Union Calendar No. 488

117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 8152

[Report No. 117-669]

To provide consumers with foundational data privacy rights, create strong oversight mechanisms, and establish meaningful enforcement.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 21, 2022

Mr. Pallone (for himself, Mrs. Rodgers of Washington, Ms. Schakowsky, and Mr. Bilirakis) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 21, 2022]

A BILL

To provide consumers with foundational data privacy rights, create strong oversight mechanisms, and establish meaningful enforcement.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "American Data Privacy and Protection Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents of this
- 7 Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—DUTY OF LOYALTY

- Sec. 101. Data minimization.
- Sec. 102. Loyalty duties.
- Sec. 103. Privacy by design.
- Sec. 104. Loyalty to individuals with respect to pricing.

TITLE II—CONSUMER DATA RIGHTS

- Sec. 201. Consumer awareness.
- Sec. 202. Transparency.
- Sec. 203. Individual data ownership and control.
- Sec. 204. Right to consent and object.
- Sec. 205. Data protections for children and minors.
- Sec. 206. Third-party collecting entities.
- Sec. 207. Civil rights and algorithms.
- Sec. 208. Data security and protection of covered data.
- Sec. 209. Small business protections.
- Sec. 210. Unified opt-out mechanisms.

TITLE III—CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY

- Sec. 301. Executive responsibility.
- Sec. 302. Service providers and third parties.
- Sec. 303. Technical compliance programs.
- Sec. 304. Commission approved compliance guidelines.
- Sec. 305. Digital content forgeries.

TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT, APPLICABILITY, AND MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 401. Enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission.
- Sec. 402. Enforcement by States.
- Sec. 403. Enforcement by persons.
- Sec. 404. Relationship to Federal and State laws.
- Sec. 405. Severability.
- Sec. 406. COPPA.
- Sec. 407. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 408. Effective date.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act:
3	(1) Affirmative express consent.—
4	(A) In General.—The term "affirmative
5	express consent" means an affirmative act by an
6	individual that clearly communicates the indi-
7	vidual's freely given, specific, and unambiguous
8	authorization for an act or practice after having
9	been informed, in response to a specific request
10	from a covered entity that meets the require-
11	ments of subparagraph (B).
12	(B) Request requirements.—The re-
13	quirements of this subparagraph with respect to
14	a request from a covered entity to an individual
15	are the following:
16	(i) The request is provided to the indi-
17	vidual in a clear and conspicuous stand-
18	alone disclosure made through the primary
19	medium used to offer the covered entity's
20	product or service, or only if the product or
21	service is not offered in a medium that per-
22	mits the making of the request under this
23	paragraph, another medium regularly used
24	in conjunction with the covered entity's
25	product or service.

1	(ii) The request includes a description
2	of the processing purpose for which the indi-
3	vidual's consent is sought and—
4	(I) clearly states the specific cat-
5	egories of covered data that the covered
6	entity shall collect, process, and trans-
7	fer necessary to effectuate the proc-
8	essing purpose; and
9	(II) includes a prominent heading
10	and is written in easy-to-understand
11	language that would enable a reason-
12	able individual to identify and under-
13	stand the processing purpose for which
14	consent is sought and the covered data
15	to be collected, processed, or transferred
16	by the covered entity for such proc-
17	essing purpose.
18	(iii) The request clearly explains the
19	individual's applicable rights related to con-
20	sent.
21	(iv) The request is made in a manner
22	reasonably accessible to and usable by indi-
23	viduals with disabilities.
24	(v) The request is made available to the
25	individual in each covered language in

1	which the covered entity provides a product
2	or service for which authorization is sought.
3	(vi) The option to refuse consent shall
4	be at least as prominent as the option to ac-
5	cept, and the option to refuse consent shall
6	take the same number of steps or fewer as
7	the option to accept.
8	(vii) Processing or transferring any
9	covered data collected pursuant to affirma-
10	tive express consent for a different proc-
11	essing purpose than that for which affirma-
12	tive express consent was obtained shall re-
13	quire affirmative express consent for the
14	subsequent processing purpose.
15	(C) Express consent required.—A cov-
16	ered entity may not infer that an individual has
17	provided affirmative express consent to an act or
18	practice from the inaction of the individual or
19	the individual's continued use of a service or
20	product provided by the covered entity.
21	(D) Pretextual consent prohibited.—
22	A covered entity may not obtain or attempt to
23	obtain the affirmative express consent of an indi-
24	vidual through—

1	(i) the use of any false, fictitious,
2	fraudulent, or materially misleading state-
3	ment or representation; or
4	(ii) the design, modification, or ma-
5	nipulation of any user interface with the
6	purpose or substantial effect of obscuring,
7	subverting, or impairing a reasonable indi-
8	vidual's autonomy, decision making, or
9	choice to provide such consent or any cov-
10	ered data.
11	(2) Authentication.—The term "authentica-
12	tion" means the process of verifying an individual or
13	entity for security purposes.
14	(3) Biometric information.—
15	(A) In general.—The term "biometric in-
16	formation" means any covered data generated
17	from the technological processing of an individ-
18	ual's unique biological, physical, or physiological
19	characteristics that is linked or reasonably
20	linkable to an individual, including—
21	$(i)\ finger prints;$
22	(ii) voice prints;
23	(iii) iris or retina scans;
24	(iv) facial or hand mapping, geometry,
25	or templates; or

1	(v) gait or personally identifying phys-
2	$ical\ movements.$
3	(B) Exclusion.—The term "biometric in-
4	formation" does not include—
5	(i) a digital or physical photograph;
6	(ii) an audio or video recording; or
7	(iii) data generated from a digital or
8	physical photograph, or an audio or video
9	recording, that cannot be used to identify
10	$an\ individual.$
11	(4) Collect; collection.—The terms "collect"
12	and "collection" mean buying, renting, gathering, ob-
13	taining, receiving, accessing, or otherwise acquiring
14	covered data by any means.
15	(5) Commission.—The term "Commission"
16	means the Federal Trade Commission.
17	(6) Control.—The term "control" means, with
18	respect to an entity—
19	(A) ownership of, or the power to vote, more
20	than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any
21	class of voting security of the entity;
22	(B) control over the election of a majority
23	of the directors of the entity (or of individuals
24	exercising similar functions); or

I	(C) the power to exercise a controlling influ-
2	ence over the management of the entity.
3	(7) Covered Algorithm.—The term "covered
4	algorithm" means a computational process that uses
5	machine learning, natural language processing, arti-
6	ficial intelligence techniques, or other computational
7	processing techniques of similar or greater complexity
8	and that makes a decision or facilitates human deci-
9	sion-making with respect to covered data, including
10	to determine the provision of products or services or
11	to rank, order, promote, recommend, amplify, or
12	similarly determine the delivery or display of infor-
13	mation to an individual.
14	(8) Covered data.—
15	(A) In general.—The term "covered data"
16	means information that identifies or is linked or
17	reasonably linkable, alone or in combination
18	with other information, to an individual or a de-
19	vice that identifies or is linked or reasonably
20	linkable to an individual, and may include de-
21	rived data and unique persistent identifiers.
22	(B) Exclusions.—The term "covered data"
23	does not include—
24	(i) de-identified data;
25	(ii) employee data;

1	(iii) publicly available information; or
2	(iv) inferences made exclusively from
3	multiple independent sources of publicly
4	available information that do not reveal
5	sensitive covered data with respect to an in-
6	dividual.
7	(C) Employee data defined.—For pur-
8	poses of subparagraph (B), the term "employee
9	data" means—
10	(i) information relating to a job appli-
11	cant collected by a covered entity acting as
12	a prospective employer of such job applicant
13	in the course of the application, or hiring
14	process, if such information is collected,
15	processed, or transferred by the prospective
16	employer solely for purposes related to the
17	employee's status as a current or former job
18	applicant of such employer;
19	(ii) information processed by an em-
20	ployer relating to an employee who is act-
21	ing in a professional capacity for the em-
22	ployer, provided that such information is
23	collected, processed, or transferred solely for
24	purposes related to such employee's profes-
25	sional activities on behalf of the employer;

1 (iii) the business contact information 2 of an employee, including the employee's name, position or title, business telephone 3 4 number, business address, or business email 5 address that is provided to an employer by 6 an employee who is acting in a professional 7 capacity, if such information is collected. 8 processed, or transferred solely for purposes 9 related to such employee's professional ac-10 tivities on behalf of the employer; 11 (iv) emergency contact information col-12

(iv) emergency contact information collected by an employer that relates to an employee of that employer, if such information is collected, processed, or transferred solely for the purpose of having an emergency contact on file for the employee and for processing or transferring such information in case of an emergency; or

(v) information relating to an employee (or a spouse, dependent, other covered family member, or beneficiary of such employee) that is necessary for the employer to collect, process, or transfer solely for the purpose of administering benefits to which such employee (or spouse, dependent, other

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1	covered family member, or beneficiary of
2	such employee) is entitled on the basis of the
3	employee's position with that employer.
4	(9) Covered entity.—
5	(A) In general.—The term "covered enti-
6	ty"—
7	(i) means any entity or any person,
8	other than an individual acting in a non-
9	commercial context, that alone or jointly
10	with others determines the purposes and
11	means of collecting, processing, or transfer-
12	ring covered data and—
13	(I) is subject to the Federal Trade
14	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.);
15	(II) is a common carrier subject
16	to the Communications Act of 1934 (47
17	U.S.C. 151 et seq.) and all Acts
18	amendatory thereof and supplementary
19	$thereto;\ or$
20	(III) is an organization not orga-
21	nized to carry on business for its own
22	profit or that of its members; and
23	(ii) includes any entity or person that
24	controls, is controlled by, or is under com-
25	mon control with the covered entity.

1	(B) Exclusions.—The term "covered enti-
2	ty" does not include—
3	(i) a Federal, State, Tribal, territorial,
4	or local government entity such as a body,
5	authority, board, bureau, commission, dis-
6	trict, agency, or political subdivision of the
7	Federal Government or a State, Tribal, ter-
8	ritorial, or local government;
9	(ii) a person or an entity that is col-
10	lecting, processing, or transferring covered
11	data on behalf of a Federal, State, Tribal,
12	territorial, or local government entity, in so
13	far as such person or entity is acting as a
14	service provider to the government entity; or
15	(iii) an entity that serves as a congres-
16	sionally designated nonprofit, national re-
17	source center, and clearinghouse to provide
18	assistance to victims, families, child-serving
19	professionals, and the general public on
20	missing and exploited children issues.
21	(C) Non-application to service pro-
22	VIDERS.—An entity shall not be considered to be
23	a covered entity for purposes of this Act in so far
24	as the entity is acting as a service provider (as
25	defined in paragraph (29)).

1	(10) Covered Language.—The term "covered
2	language" means the ten languages with the most
3	users in the United States, according to the most re-
4	cent United States Census.
5	(11) Covered minor.—The term "covered
6	minor" means an individual under the age of 17.
7	(12) De-identified data.—The term "de-iden-
8	tified data" means information that does not identify
9	and is not linked or reasonably linkable to a distinct
10	individual or a device, regardless of whether the infor-
11	mation is aggregated, and if the covered entity or
12	service provider—
13	(A) takes reasonable technical measures to
14	ensure that the information cannot, at any
15	point, be used to re-identify any individual or
16	device that identifies or is linked or reasonably
17	linkable to an individual;
18	(B) publicly commits in a clear and con-
19	spicuous manner—
20	(i) to process and transfer the informa-
21	tion solely in a de-identified form without
22	any reasonable means for re-identification;
23	and
24	(ii) to not attempt to re-identify the
25	information with any individual or device

1	that identifies or is linked or reasonably
2	linkable to an individual; and
3	(C) contractually obligates any person or
4	entity that receives the information from the cov-
5	ered entity or service provider—
6	(i) to comply with all of the provisions
7	of this paragraph with respect to the infor-
8	mation; and
9	(ii) to require that such contractual ob-
10	ligations be included contractually in all
11	subsequent instances for which the data
12	may be received.
13	(13) Derived data.—The term "derived data"
14	means covered data that is created by the derivation
15	of information, data, assumptions, correlations, infer-
16	ences, predictions, or conclusions from facts, evidence,
17	or another source of information or data about an in-
18	dividual or an individual's device.
19	(14) DEVICE.—The term "device" means any
20	electronic equipment capable of collecting, processing,
21	or transferring covered data that is used by one or
22	$more\ individuals.$
23	(15) Employee.—The term "employee" means
24	an individual who is an employee, director, officer,
25	staff member individual working as an independent

- 1 contractor that is not a service provider, trainee, vol-2 unteer, or intern of an employer, regardless of whether 3 such individual is paid, unpaid, or employed on a 4 temporary basis.
 - (16) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The "Executive agency" has the meaning given such term in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.
 - (17) First party advertising or marketing.—The term "first party advertising or marketing" means advertising or marketing conducted by a first party either through direct communications with a user such as direct mail, email, or text message communications, or advertising or marketing conducted entirely within the first-party context, such as in a physical location operated by the first party, or on a web site or app operated by the first party.
 - (18) Genetic information.—The term "genetic information" means any covered data, regardless of its format, that concerns an individual's genetic characteristics, including—
 - (A) raw sequence data that results from the sequencing of the complete, or a portion of the, extracted deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) of an individual; or

1	(B) genotypic and phenotypic information
2	that results from analyzing raw sequence data
3	described in subparagraph (A).
4	(19) Individual.—The term "individual" means
5	a natural person residing in the United States.
6	(20) Knowledge.—
7	(A) In General.—The term "knowledge"
8	means—
9	(i) with respect to a covered entity that
10	is a covered high-impact social media com-
11	pany, the entity knew or should have known
12	the individual was a covered minor;
13	(ii) with respect to a covered entity or
14	service provider that is a large data holder,
15	and otherwise is not a covered high-impact
16	social media company, that the covered en-
17	tity knew or acted in willful disregard of
18	the fact that the individual was a covered
19	minor; and
20	(iii) with respect to a covered entity or
21	service provider that does not meet the re-
22	quirements of clause (i) or (ii), actual
23	knowledge.
24	(B) Covered high-impact social media
25	COMPANY.—For nurnoses of this naragraph, the

1	term "covered high-impact social media com-
2	pany" means a covered entity that provides any
3	internet-accessible platform where—
4	(i) such covered entity generates
5	\$3,000,000,000 or more in annual revenue;
6	(ii) such platform has 300,000,000 or
7	more monthly active users for not fewer
8	than 3 of the preceding 12 months on the
9	online product or service of such covered en-
10	tity; and
11	(iii) such platform constitutes an on-
12	line product or service that is primarily
13	used by users to access or share, user-gen-
14	erated content.
15	(21) Large data holder.—
16	(A) In General.—The term "large data
17	holder" means a covered entity or service pro-
18	vider that, in the most recent calendar year—
19	(i) had annual gross revenues of
20	\$250,000,000 or more; and
21	(ii) collected, processed, or trans-
22	ferred—
23	(I) the covered data of more than
24	5,000,000 individuals or devices that
25	identify or are linked or reasonably

1	linkable to 1 or more individuals, ex-
2	cluding covered data collected and
3	processed solely for the purpose of ini-
4	tiating, rendering, billing for, final-
5	izing, completing, or otherwise col-
6	lecting payment for a requested prod-
7	uct or service; and
8	(II) the sensitive covered data of
9	more than 200,000 individuals or de-
10	vices that identify or are linked or rea-
11	sonably linkable to 1 or more individ-
12	uals.
13	(B) Exclusions.—The term "large data
14	holder" does not include any instance in which
15	the covered entity or service provider would qual-
16	ify as a large data holder solely on the basis of
17	collecting or processing—
18	(i) personal email addresses;
19	(ii) personal telephone numbers; or
20	(iii) log-in information of an indi-
21	vidual or device to allow the individual or
22	device to log in to an account administered
23	by the covered entity or service provider.
24	(C) Revenue.—For purposes of deter-
25	mining whether any covered entity or service

1	provider is a large data holder, the term "rev-
2	enue", with respect to any covered entity or serv-
3	ice provider that is not organized to carry on
4	business for its own profit or that of its mem-
5	bers—
6	(i) means the gross receipts the covered
7	entity or service provider received, in what-
8	ever form, from all sources, without sub-
9	tracting any costs or expenses; and
10	(ii) includes contributions, gifts,
11	grants, dues or other assessments, income
12	from investments, and proceeds from the
13	sale of real or personal property.
14	(22) Market research.—The term "market re-
15	search" means the collection, processing, or transfer of
16	covered data as reasonably necessary and propor-
17	tionate to investigate the market for or marketing of
18	products, services, or ideas, where the covered data is
19	not—
20	(A) integrated into any product or service;
21	(B) otherwise used to contact any indi-
22	vidual or individual's device; or
23	(C) used to advertise or market to any indi-
24	vidual or individual's device.

(23) MATERIAL.—The term "material" means, with respect to an act, practice, or representation of a covered entity (including a representation made by the covered entity in a privacy policy or similar disclosure to individuals) involving the collection, processing, or transfer of covered data, that such act, practice, or representation is likely to affect a reasonable individual's decision or conduct regarding a product or service.

(24) Precise Geolocation information.—

- (A) In GENERAL.—The term "precise geolocation information" means information that is derived from a device or technology that reveals the past or present physical location of an individual or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably linkable to 1 or more individuals, with sufficient precision to identify street level location information of an individual or device or the location of an individual or device within a range of 1,850 feet or less.
- (B) Exclusion.—The term "precise geolocation information" does not include geolocation information identifiable or derived solely from the visual content of a legally ob-

1	tained image, including the location of the device
2	that captured such image.
3	(25) Process.—The term "process" means to
4	conduct or direct any operation or set of operations
5	performed on covered data, including analyzing, orga-
6	nizing, structuring, retaining, storing, using, or oth-
7	erwise handling covered data.
8	(26) Processing purpose.—The term "proc-
9	essing purpose" means a reason for which a covered
10	entity or service provider collects, processes, or trans-
11	fers covered data that is specific and granular enough
12	for a reasonable individual to understand the mate-
13	rial facts of how and why the covered entity or service
14	provider collects, processes, or transfers the covered
15	data.
16	(27) Publicly available information.—
17	(A) In General.—The term "publicly
18	available information" means any information
19	that a covered entity or service provider has a

made available to the general public from—

(i) Federal, State, or local government records, if the covered entity collects, processes, and transfers such information in accordance with any restrictions or terms of

reasonable basis to believe has been lawfully

1	use placed on the information by the rel-
2	evant government entity;
3	(ii) widely distributed media;
4	(iii) a website or online service made
5	available to all members of the public, for
6	free or for a fee, including where all mem-
7	bers of the public, for free or for a fee, can
8	log in to the website or online service;
9	(iv) a disclosure that has been made to
10	the general public as required by Federal,
11	State, or local law; or
12	(v) the visual observation of the phys-
13	ical presence of an individual or a device in
14	a public place, not including data collected
15	by a device in the individual's possession.
16	(B) Clarifications; limitations.—
17	(i) Available to all members of
18	THE PUBLIC.—For purposes of this para-
19	graph, information from a website or online
20	service is not available to all members of the
21	public if the individual who made the infor-
22	mation available via the website or online
23	service has restricted the information to a
24	specific audience.

1	(ii) Other Limitations.—The term
2	"publicly available information" does not
3	include—
4	(I) any obscene visual depiction
5	(as defined in section 1460 of title 18,
6	United States Code);
7	(II) any inference made exclu-
8	sively from multiple independent
9	sources of publicly available informa-
10	tion that reveals sensitive covered data
11	with respect to an individual;
12	$(III)\ biometric\ information;$
13	(IV) publicly available informa-
14	tion that has been combined with cov-
15	$ered\ data;$
16	(V) genetic information, unless
17	otherwise made available by the indi-
18	vidual to whom the information per-
19	tains as described in clause (ii) or (iii)
20	of subparagraph (A); or
21	(VI) intimate images known to be
22	non consensual.
23	(28) Sensitive covered data.—

1	(A) In general.—The term "sensitive cov-
2	ered data" means the following types of covered
3	data:
4	(i) A government-issued identifier,
5	such as a Social Security number, passport
6	number, or driver's license number, that is
7	not required by law to be displayed in pub-
8	lic.
9	(ii) Any information that describes or
10	reveals the past, present, or future physical
11	health, mental health, disability, diagnosis,
12	or healthcare condition or treatment of an
13	individual.
14	(iii) A financial account number, debit
15	card number, credit card number, or infor-
16	mation that describes or reveals the income
17	level or bank account balances of an indi-
18	vidual, except that the last four digits of a
19	debit or credit card number shall not be
20	deemed sensitive covered data.
21	(iv) Biometric information.
22	(v) Genetic information.
23	(vi) Precise geolocation information.
24	(vii) An individual's private commu-
25	nications such as voicemails, emails, texts,

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1	consistent with the individual's reasonable
2	expectation regarding the collection, proc-
3	essing, or transfer of such information.
4	(x) Calendar information, address book
5	information, phone or text logs, photos,
6	audio recordings, or videos, maintained for
7	private use by an individual, regardless of
8	whether such information is stored on the
9	individual's device or is accessible from that
10	device and is backed up in a separate loca-
11	tion. Such information is not sensitive for
12	purposes of this paragraph if such informa-
13	tion is sent from or to a device provided by
14	an employer to an employee insofar as such
15	employer provides conspicuous notice that it
16	may access such information.
17	(xi) A photograph, film, video record-
18	ing, or other similar medium that shows the
19	naked or undergarment-clad private area of
20	an individual.
21	(xii) Information revealing the video
22	content requested or selected by an indi-
23	vidual collected by a covered entity that is
24	not a provider of a service described in sec-

 $tion\ 102(4).$ This clause does not include

1	covered data used solely for transfers for
2	independent video measurement.
3	(xiii) Information about an individual
4	when the covered entity or service provider
5	has knowledge that the individual is a cov-
6	ered minor.
7	(xiv) An individual's race, color, eth-
8	nicity, religion, or union membership.
9	(xv) Information identifying an indi-
10	vidual's online activities over time and
11	across third party websites or online serv-
12	ices.
13	(xvi) Any other covered data collected,
14	processed, or transferred for the purpose of
15	identifying the types of covered data listed
16	in clauses (i) through (xv).
17	(B) Rulemaking.—The Commission may
18	commence a rulemaking pursuant to section 553
19	of title 5, United States Code, to include in the
20	definition of "sensitive covered data" any other
21	type of covered data that may require a similar
22	level of protection as the types of covered data
23	listed in clauses (i) through (xvi) of subpara-
24	graph (A) as a result of any new method of col-
25	lecting, processing, or transferring covered data.

1	(29) Service provider.—
2	(A) In General.—The term "service pro-
3	vider" means a person or entity that—
4	(i) collects, processes, or transfers cov-
5	ered data on behalf of, and at the direction
6	of, a covered entity or a Federal, State,
7	Tribal, territorial, or local government enti-
8	ty; and
9	(ii) receives covered data from or on
10	behalf of a covered entity or a Federal,
11	State, Tribal, territorial, or local govern-
12	ment entity.
13	(B) Treatment with respect to serv-
14	ICE PROVIDER DATA.—A service provider that re-
15	ceives service provider data from another service
16	provider as permitted under this Act shall be
17	treated as a service provider under this Act with
18	respect to such data.
19	(30) Service provider data.—The term "serv-
20	ice provider data" means covered data that is col-
21	lected or processed by or has been transferred to a
22	service provider by or on behalf of a covered entity,
23	a Federal, State, Tribal, territorial, or local govern-
24	ment entity, or another service provider for the pur-
25	pose of allowing the service provider to whom such

- 1 covered data is transferred to perform a service or 2 function on behalf of, and at the direction of, such 3 covered entity or Federal, State, Tribal, territorial, or 4 local government entity.
 - (31) STATE.—The term "State" means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
 - (32) State privacy authority" means—
- 12 (A) the chief consumer protection officer of 13 a State; or
 - (B) a State consumer protection agency with expertise in data protection, including the California Privacy Protection Agency.
 - "substantial privacy risk" means the collection, processing, or transfer of covered data in a manner that may result in any reasonably foreseeable substantial physical injury, economic injury, highly offensive intrusion into the privacy expectations of a reasonable individual under the circumstances, or discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, or disability.

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1	(34) Targeted Advertising.—The term "tar-
2	geted advertising"—
3	(A) means presenting to an individual or
4	device identified by a unique identifier, or
5	groups of individuals or devices identified by
6	unique identifiers, an online advertisement that
7	is selected based on known or predicted pref-
8	erences, characteristics, or interests associated
9	with the individual or a device identified by a
10	unique identifier; and
11	(B) does not include—
12	(i) advertising or marketing to an in-
13	dividual or an individual's device in re-
14	sponse to the individual's specific request
15	for information or feedback;
16	(ii) contextual advertising, which is
17	when an advertisement is displayed based
18	on the content in which the advertisement
19	appears and does not vary based on who is
20	viewing the advertisement; or
21	(iii) processing covered data solely for
22	measuring or reporting advertising or con-
23	tent, performance, reach, or frequency, in-
24	cluding independent measurement.
25	(35) Third party.—The term "third party"—

1	(A) means any person or entity, including
2	a covered entity, that—
3	(i) collects, processes, or transfers cov-
4	ered data that the person or entity did not
5	collect directly from the individual linked or
6	linkable to such covered data; and
7	(ii) is not a service provider with re-
8	spect to such data; and
9	(B) does not include a person or entity that
10	collects covered data from another entity if the 2
11	entities are related by common ownership or cor-
12	porate control, but only if a reasonable con-
13	sumer's reasonable expectation would be that
14	such entities share information.
15	(36) Third-party collecting entity.—
16	(A) In general.—The term "third-party
17	collecting entity"—
18	(i) means a covered entity whose prin-
19	cipal source of revenue is derived from proc-
20	essing or transferring covered data that the
21	covered entity did not collect directly from
22	the individuals linked or linkable to the cov-
23	ered data; and
24	(ii) does not include a covered entity
25	insofar as such entity processes employee

1	data collected by and received from a third
2	party concerning any individual who is an
3	employee of the third party for the sole pur-
4	pose of such third party providing benefits
5	to the employee.
6	(B) Principal source of revenue de-
7	FINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the
8	term "principal source of revenue" means, for
9	the prior 12-month period, either—
10	(i) more than 50 percent of all revenue
11	of the covered entity; or
12	(ii) obtaining revenue from processing
13	or transferring the covered data of more
14	than 5,000,000 individuals that the covered
15	entity did not collect directly from the indi-
16	viduals linked or linkable to the covered
17	data.
18	(C) Non-application to service pro-
19	VIDERS.—An entity may not be considered to be
20	a third-party collecting entity for purposes of
21	this Act if the entity is acting as a service pro-
22	vider.
23	(37) Third party data.—The term "third
24	party data" means covered data that has been trans-
25	ferred to a third partu

- (38) Transfer.—The term "transfer" means to disclose, release, disseminate, make available, license, rent, or share covered data orally, in writing, electronically, or by any other means.
 - (39) Unique persistent identifier.—The term "unique identifier"—
 - (A) means an identifier to the extent that such identifier is reasonably linkable to an individual or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably linkable to 1 or more individuals, including a device identifier, Internet Protocol address, cookie, beacon, pixel tag, mobile ad identifier, or similar technology, customer number, unique pseudonym, user alias, telephone number, or other form of persistent or probabilistic identifier that is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual or device; and
 - (B) does not include an identifier assigned by a covered entity for the specific purpose of giving effect to an individual's exercise of affirmative express consent or opt-outs of the collection, processing, and transfer of covered data pursuant to section 204 or otherwise limiting the collection, processing, or transfer of such information.

- 1 (40) Widely distributed media.—The term "widely distributed media" means information that 2 is available to the general public, including informa-3 tion from a telephone book or online directory, a television, internet, or radio program, the news media, or 5 6 an internet site that is available to the general public 7 on an unrestricted basis, but does not include an ob-8 scene visual depiction (as defined in section 1460 of 9 title 18. United States Code). TITLE I—DUTY OF LOYALTY 10 SEC. 101. DATA MINIMIZATION. 12 (a) In General.—A covered entity may not collect, process, or transfer covered data unless the collection, proc-13 essing, or transfer is limited to what is reasonably necessary 14 15 and proportionate to— (1) provide or maintain a specific product or 16 17 service requested by the individual to whom the data 18 pertains; or 19 (2) effect a purpose permitted under subsection
- 21 (b) Permissible Purposes.—A covered entity may
- 22 collect, process, or transfer covered data for any of the fol-
- 23 lowing purposes if the collection, processing, or transfer is
- 24 limited to what is reasonably necessary and proportionate
- 25 to such purpose:

(b).

1	(1) To initiate, manage, or complete a trans-
2	action or fulfill an order for specific products or serv-
3	ices requested by an individual, including any associ-
4	ated routine administrative, operational, and ac-
5	count-servicing activity such as billing, shipping, de-
6	livery, storage, and accounting.
7	(2) With respect to covered data previously col-
8	lected in accordance with this Act, notwithstanding
9	this exception—
10	(A) to process such data as necessary to per-
11	form system maintenance or diagnostics;
12	(B) to develop, maintain, repair, or enhance
13	a product or service for which such data was col-
14	lected;
15	(C) to conduct internal research or ana-
16	lytics to improve a product or service for which
17	such data was collected;
18	(D) to perform inventory management or
19	$reasonable\ network\ management;$
20	(E) to protect against spam; or
21	(F) to debug or repair errors that impair
22	the functionality of a service or product for
23	which such data was collected.
24	(3) To authenticate users of a product or service.
25	(4) To fulfill a product or service warranty.

- 1 (5) To prevent, detect, protect against, or re2 spond to a security incident. For purposes of this
 3 paragraph, security is defined as network security
 4 and physical security and life safety, including an
 5 intrusion or trespass, medical alerts, fire alarms, and
 6 access control security.
 - (6) To prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to fraud, harassment, or illegal activity. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "illegal activity" means a violation of a Federal, State, or local law punishable as a felony or misdemeanor that can directly harm.
 - (7) To comply with a legal obligation imposed by Federal, Tribal, local, or State law, or to investigate, establish, prepare for, exercise, or defend legal claims involving the covered entity or service provider.
 - (8) To prevent an individual, or group of individuals, from suffering harm where the covered entity or service provider believes in good faith that the individual, or group of individuals, is at risk of death, serious physical injury, or other serious health risk.
 - (9) To effectuate a product recall pursuant to Federal or State law.

1 (10)(A) To conduct a public or peer-reviewed sci-2 entific, historical, or statistical research project 3 that—

(i) is in the public interest; and

- (ii) adheres to all relevant laws and regulations governing such research, including regulations for the protection of human subjects, or is excluded from criteria of the institutional review board.
- (B) Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission should issue guidelines to help covered entities ensure the privacy of affected users and the security of covered data, particularly as data is being transferred to and stored by researchers. Such guidelines should consider risks as they pertain to projects using covered data with special considerations for projects that are exempt under part 46 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation) or are excluded from the criteria for institutional review board review.
- (11) To deliver a communication that is not an advertisement to an individual, if the communication is reasonably anticipated by the individual within the context of the individual's interactions with the covered entity.

1	(12) To deliver a communication at the direction
2	of an individual between such individual and one or
3	more individuals or entities.
4	(13) To transfer assets to a third party in the
5	context of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or simi-
6	lar transaction when the third party assumes control,
7	in whole or in part, of the covered entity's assets, only
8	if the covered entity, in a reasonable time prior to
9	such transfer, provides each affected individual
10	with—
11	(A) a notice describing such transfer, in-
12	cluding the name of the entity or entities receiv-
13	ing the individual's covered data and their pri-
14	vacy policies as described in section 202; and
15	(B) a reasonable opportunity to withdraw
16	any previously given consents in accordance
17	with the requirements of affirmative express con-
18	sent under this Act related to the individual's
19	covered data and a reasonable opportunity to re-
20	quest the deletion of the individual's covered
21	data, as described in section 203.
22	(14) To ensure the data security and integrity of
23	covered data, as described in section 208.
24	(15) With respect to covered data previously col-

lected in accordance with this Act, a service provider

- acting at the direction of a government entity, or a service provided to a government entity by a covered entity, and only insofar as authorized by statute, to prevent, detect, protect against or respond to a public safety incident, including trespass, natural disaster, or national security incident. This paragraph does not permit, however, the transfer of covered data for payment or other valuable consideration to a government entity.
 - (16) With respect to covered data collected in accordance with this Act, notwithstanding this exception, to process such data as necessary to provide first party advertising or marketing of products or services provided by the covered entity for individuals who are not-covered minors.
 - (17) With respect to covered data previously collected in accordance with this Act, notwithstanding this exception and provided such collection, processing, and transferring otherwise complies with the requirements of this Act, including section 204(c), to provide targeted advertising.
- 22 (c) Guidance.—The Commission shall issue guidance 23 regarding what is reasonably necessary and proportionate 24 to comply with this section. Such guidance shall take into 25 consideration—

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l entity
l party,

- (2) the sensitivity of covered data collected, processed, or transferred by the covered entity;
- 9 (3) the volume of covered data collected, proc-10 essed, or transferred by the covered entity; and
- 11 (4) the number of individuals and devices to 12 which the covered data collected, processed, or trans-13 ferred by the covered entity relates.
- 14 (d) Deceptive Marketing of a Product or Serv-
- 15 ice.—A covered entity or service provider may not engage
- 16 in deceptive advertising or marketing with respect to a
- 17 product or service offered to an individual.
- 18 (e) Journalism.—Nothing in this Act shall be con-
- 19 strued to limit or diminish First Amendment freedoms
- 20 guaranteed under the Constitution.
- 21 SEC. 102. LOYALTY DUTIES.

- Notwithstanding section 101 and unless an exception
- 23 applies, with respect to covered data, a covered entity or
- 24 service provider may not—

1	(1) collect, process, or transfer a Social Security
2	number, except when necessary to facilitate an exten-
3	sion of credit, authentication, fraud and identity
4	fraud detection and prevention, the payment or collec-
5	tion of taxes, the enforcement of a contract between
6	parties, or the prevention, investigation, or prosecu-
7	tion of fraud or illegal activity, or as otherwise re-
8	quired by Federal, State, or local law;
9	(2) collect or process sensitive covered data, ex-
10	cept where such collection or processing is strictly nec-
11	essary to provide or maintain a specific product or
12	service requested by the individual to whom the cov-
13	ered data pertains, or is strictly necessary to effect a
14	purpose enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (12)
15	and (14) through (15) of section 101(b);
16	(3) transfer an individual's sensitive covered
17	data to a third party, unless—
18	(A) the transfer is made pursuant to the af-
19	firmative express consent of the individual;
20	(B) the transfer is necessary to comply with
21	a legal obligation imposed by Federal, State,
22	Tribal, or local law, or to establish, exercise, or
23	defend legal claims;
24	(C) the transfer is necessary to prevent an

individual from imminent injury where the cov-

ered entity believes in good faith that the individual is at risk of death, serious physical injury, or serious health risk;

- (D) with respect to covered data collected in accordance with this Act, notwithstanding this exception, a service provider acting at the direction of a government entity, or a service provided to a government entity by a covered entity, and only insofar as authorized by statute, the transfer is necessary to prevent, detect, protect against or respond to a public safety incident including trespass, natural disaster, or national security incident. This paragraph does not permit, however, the transfer of covered data for payment or other valuable consideration to a government entity;
- (E) in the case of the transfer of a password, the transfer is necessary to use a designated password manager or is to a covered entity for the exclusive purpose of identifying passwords that are being re-used across sites or accounts;
- (F) in the case of the transfer of genetic information, the transfer is necessary to perform a medical diagnosis or medical treatment specifi-

cally requested by an individual, or to conduct medical research in accordance with conditions of section 101(b)(10); or

(G) to transfer assets in the manner described in paragraph (13) of section 101(b); or (4) in the case of a provider of broadcast television service, cable service, satellite service, streaming media service, or other video programming service described in section 713(h)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 613(h)(2)), transfer to an unaffiliated third party covered data that reveals the video content or services requested or selected by an individual from such service, except with the affirmative express consent of the individual or pursuant to one of the permissible purposes enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (15) of section 101(b).

17 SEC. 103. PRIVACY BY DESIGN.

18 (a) Policies, Practices, and Procedures.—A cov19 ered entity and a service provider shall establish, imple20 ment, and maintain reasonable policies, practices, and pro21 cedures that reflect the role of the covered entity or service
22 provider in the collection, processing, and transferring of
23 covered data and that—

- (1) consider applicable Federal laws, rules, or regulations related to covered data the covered entity or service provider collects, processes, or transfers;
- (2) identify, assess, and mitigate privacy risks related to covered minors (including, if applicable, with respect to a covered entity that is not an entity meeting the requirements of section 209, in a manner that considers the developmental needs of different age ranges of covered minors) to result in reasonably necessary and proportionate residual risk to covered minors;
- (3) mitigate privacy risks, including substantial privacy risks, related to the products and services of the covered entity or the service provider, including in the design, development, and implementation of such products and services, taking into account the role of the covered entity or service provider and the information available to it; and
- (4) implement reasonable training and safeguards within the covered entity and service provider to promote compliance with all privacy laws applicable to covered data the covered entity collects, processes, or transfers or covered data the service provider collects, processes, or transfers on behalf of the covered entity and mitigate privacy risks, including substan-

- tial privacy risks, taking into account the role of the
 covered entity or service provider and the information
 available to it.
- 4 (b) FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—The policies, practices, 5 and procedures established by a covered entity and a service 6 provider under subsection (a), shall correspond with, as ap-7 plicable—
- 8 (1) the size of the covered entity or the service 9 provider and the nature, scope, and complexity of the 10 activities engaged in by the covered entity or service 11 provider, including whether the covered entity or serv-12 ice provider is a large data holder, nonprofit organi-13 zation, entity meeting the requirements of section 209, 14 third party, or third-party collecting entity, taking 15 into account the role of the covered entity or service provider and the information available to it; 16
 - (2) the sensitivity of the covered data collected, processed, or transferred by the covered entity or service provider;
 - (3) the volume of covered data collected, processed, or transferred by the covered entity or service provider;
- 23 (4) the number of individuals and devices to 24 which the covered data collected, processed, or trans-

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1	ferred by the covered entity or service provider relates;
2	and
3	(5) the cost of implementing such policies, prac-
4	tices, and procedures in relation to the risks and na-
5	ture of the covered data.
6	(c) Commission Guidance.—Not later than 1 year
7	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
8	issue guidance as to what constitutes reasonable policies,
9	practices, and procedures as required by this section. The
10	Commission shall consider unique circumstances applicable
11	to nonprofit organizations, to entities meeting the require-
12	ments of section 209, and to service providers.
13	SEC. 104. LOYALTY TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO
14	PRICING.
14 15	PRICING. (a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing
15	
15	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing
15 16 17	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing Prohibited.—A covered entity may not retaliate against
15 16 17 18	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing Prohibited.—A covered entity may not retaliate against an individual for exercising any of the rights guaranteed
15 16 17 18 19	(a) RETALIATION THROUGH SERVICE OR PRICING PROHIBITED.—A covered entity may not retaliate against an individual for exercising any of the rights guaranteed by the Act, or any regulations promulgated under this Act,
15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing Prohibited.—A covered entity may not retaliate against an individual for exercising any of the rights guaranteed by the Act, or any regulations promulgated under this Act, including denying goods or services, charging different
15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing Prohibited.—A covered entity may not retaliate against an individual for exercising any of the rights guaranteed by the Act, or any regulations promulgated under this Act, including denying goods or services, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing Prohibited.—A covered entity may not retaliate against an individual for exercising any of the rights guaranteed by the Act, or any regulations promulgated under this Act, including denying goods or services, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different level of quality of goods or services.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Retaliation Through Service or Pricing Prohibited.—A covered entity may not retaliate against an individual for exercising any of the rights guaranteed by the Act, or any regulations promulgated under this Act, including denying goods or services, charging different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different level of quality of goods or services. (b) Rules of Construction.—Nothing in subsection

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- provision, by the individual, of financial information that is necessarily collected and processed only for the purpose of initiating, rendering, billing for, or collecting payment for a service or product requested by the individual;
 - (2) prohibit a covered entity from offering a different price, rate, level, quality or selection of goods or services to an individual, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the offering is in connection with an individual's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty program;
 - (3) require a covered entity to provide a bona fide loyalty program that would require the covered entity to collect, process, or transfer covered data that the covered entity otherwise would not collect, process, or transfer;
 - (4) prohibit a covered entity from offering a financial incentive or other consideration to an individual for participation in market research;
 - (5) prohibit a covered entity from offering different types of pricing or functionalities with respect to a product or service based on an individual's exercise of a right under section 203(a)(3); or
 - (6) prohibit a covered entity from declining to provide a product or service insofar as the collection

- 1 and processing of covered data is strictly necessary
- 2 for such product or service.
- 3 (c) Bona Fide Loyalty Program Defined.—For
- 4 purposes of this section, the term "bona fide loyalty pro-
- 5 gram" includes rewards, premium features, discount or club
- 6 card programs.

7 TITLE II—CONSUMER DATA

8 **RIGHTS**

- 9 SEC. 201. CONSUMER AWARENESS.
- 10 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 11 date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall publish,
- 12 on the public website of the Commission, a webpage that
- 13 describes each provision, right, obligation, and requirement
- 14 of this Act, listed separately for individuals and for covered
- 15 entities and service providers, and the remedies, exemp-
- 16 tions, and protections associated with this Act, in plain and
- 17 concise language and in an easy-to-understand manner.
- 18 (b) UPDATES.—The Commission shall update the in-
- 19 formation published under subsection (a) on a quarterly
- 20 basis as necessitated by any change in law, regulation,
- 21 guidance, or judicial decisions.
- 22 (c) Accessibility.—The Commission shall publish
- 23 the information required to be published under subsection
- 24 (a) in the ten languages with the most users in the United
- 25 States, according to the most recent United States Census.

1 SEC. 202. TRANSPARENCY.

2	(a) In General.—Each covered entity shall make
3	publicly available, in a clear, conspicuous, not misleading,
4	and easy-to-read and readily accessible manner, a privacy
5	policy that provides a detailed and accurate representation
6	of the data collection, processing, and transfer activities of
7	the covered entity.
8	(b) Content of Privacy Policy.—A covered entity
9	or service provider shall have a privacy policy that in-
10	cludes, at a minimum, the following:
11	(1) The identity and the contact information
12	of—
13	(A) the covered entity or service provider to
14	which the privacy policy applies (including the
15	covered entity's or service provider's points of
16	contact and generic electronic mail addresses, as
17	applicable for privacy and data security inquir-
18	ies); and
19	(B) any other entity within the same cor-
20	porate structure as the covered entity or service
21	provider to which covered data is transferred by
22	the covered entity.
23	(2) The categories of covered data the covered en-
24	tity or service provider collects or processes.

- (3) The processing purposes for each category of covered data the covered entity or service provider collects or processes.
- (4) Whether the covered entity or service provider transfers covered data and, if so, each category of service provider and third party to which the covered entity or service provider transfers covered data, the name of each third-party collecting entity to which the covered entity or service provider transfers covered data, and the purposes for which such data is transferred to such categories of service providers and third parties or third-party collecting entities, except for a transfer to a governmental entity pursuant to a court order or law that prohibits the covered entity or service provider from disclosing such transfer, except for transfers to governmental entities pursuant to a court order or law that prohibits the covered entity from disclosing the transfer.
- (5) The length of time the covered entity or service provider intends to retain each category of covered data, including sensitive covered data, or, if it is not possible to identify that timeframe, the criteria used to determine the length of time the covered entity or service provider intends to retain categories of covered data.

1	(6) A prominent description of how an indi-
2	vidual can exercise the rights described in this Act.
3	(7) A general description of the covered entity's
4	or service provider's data security practices.
5	(8) The effective date of the privacy policy.
6	(9) Whether or not any covered data collected by
7	the covered entity or service provider is transferred to,
8	processed in, stored in, or otherwise accessible to the
9	People's Republic of China, Russia, Iran, or North
10	Korea.
11	(c) Languages.—The privacy policy required under
12	subsection (a) shall be made available to the public in each
13	covered language in which the covered entity or service pro-
14	vider—
15	(1) provides a product or service that is subject
16	to the privacy policy; or
17	(2) carries out activities related to such product
18	or service.
19	(d) Accessibility.—The covered entity or service pro-
20	vider shall also provide the disclosures under this section
21	in a manner that is reasonably accessible to and usable by
22	individuals with disabilities.
23	(e) Material Changes.—
24	(1) Affirmative express consent.—If a cov-
25	ered entity makes a material change to its privacy

- policy or practices, the covered entity shall notify each individual affected by such material change before implementing the material change with respect to any prospectively collected covered data and, except as provided in paragraphs (1) through (15) of section 101(b), provide a reasonable opportunity for each individual to withdraw consent to any further materially different collection, processing, or transfer of previously collected covered data under the changed policy.
 - (2) Notification.—The covered entity shall take all reasonable electronic measures to provide direct notification regarding material changes to the privacy policy to each affected individual, in each covered language in which the privacy policy is made available, and taking into account available technology and the nature of the relationship.
 - (3) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to affect the requirements for covered entities under section 102 or 204.
 - (4) Log of material changes.—Each large data holder shall retain copies of previous versions of its privacy policy for at least 10 years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act and publish them on its website. Such large data holder shall

1	make publicly available, in a clear, conspicuous, and
2	readily accessible manner, a log describing the date
3	and nature of each material change to its privacy
4	policy over the past 10 years. The descriptions shall
5	be sufficient for a reasonable individual to under-
6	stand the material effect of each material change. The
7	obligations in this paragraph shall not apply to any
8	previous versions of a large data holder's privacy pol-
9	icy, or any material changes to such policy, that pre-
10	cede the date of enactment of this Act.
11	(f) Short-form Notice to Consumers by Large
12	Data Holders.—
13	(1) In general.—In addition to the privacy
14	policy required under subsection (a), a large data
15	holder that is a covered entity shall provide a short-
16	form notice of its covered data practices in a manner
17	that is—
18	(A) concise, clear, conspicuous, and not
19	misleading;
20	(B) readily accessible to the individual,
21	based on what is reasonably anticipated within
22	the context of the relationship between the indi-
23	vidual and the large data holder;
24	(C) inclusive of an overview of individual
25	rights and disclosures to reasonably draw atten-

1	tion to data practices that may reasonably be
2	unexpected to a reasonable person or that involve
3	sensitive covered data; and
4	(D) no more than 500 words in length.
5	(2) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall issue
6	a rule pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United
7	States Code, establishing the minimum data disclo-
8	sures necessary for the short-form notice required
9	under paragraph (1), which shall not exceed the con-
10	tent requirements in subsection (b) and shall include
11	templates or models of short-form notices.
12	SEC. 203. INDIVIDUAL DATA OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL.
13	(a) Access to, and Correction, Deletion, and
14	Portability of, Covered Data.—In accordance with
15	subsections (b) and (c), a covered entity shall provide an
16	individual, after receiving a verified request from the indi-
17	vidual, with the right to—
18	(1) access—
19	(A) in a human-readable format that a rea-
20	sonable individual can understand and
21	download from the internet, the covered data (ex-
22	cept covered data in a back-up or archival sys-
23	tem) of the individual making the request that is
24	collected, processed, or transferred by the covered

entity or any service provider of the covered entity within the 24 months preceding the request;

- (B) the categories of any third party, if applicable, and an option for consumers to obtain the names of any such third party as well as and the categories of any service providers to whom the covered entity has transferred for consideration the covered data of the individual, as well as the categories of sources from which the covered data was collected; and
- (C) a description of the purpose for which the covered entity transferred the covered data of the individual to a third party or service provider;
- (2) correct any verifiable substantial inaccuracy or substantially incomplete information with respect to the covered data of the individual that is processed by the covered entity and instruct the covered entity to make reasonable efforts to notify all third parties or service providers to which the covered entity transferred such covered data of the corrected information;
- (3) delete covered data of the individual that is processed by the covered entity and instruct the covered entity to make reasonable efforts to notify all third parties or service provider to which the covered

1	entity transferred such covered data of the individ-
2	ual's deletion request; and
3	(4) to the extent technically feasible, export to the
4	individual or directly to another entity the covered
5	data of the individual that is processed by the covered
6	entity, including inferences linked or reasonably
7	linkable to the individual but not including other de-
8	rived data, without licensing restrictions that limit
9	such transfers in—
10	(A) a human-readable format that a reason-
11	able individual can understand and download
12	from the internet; and
13	(B) a portable, structured, interoperable,
14	and machine-readable format.
15	(b) Individual Autonomy.—A covered entity may
16	not condition, effectively condition, attempt to condition,
17	or attempt to effectively condition the exercise of a right
18	described in subsection (a) through—
19	(1) the use of any false, fictitious, fraudulent, or
20	materially misleading statement or representation; or
21	(2) the design, modification, or manipulation of
22	any user interface with the purpose or substantial ef-
23	fect of obscuring, subverting, or impairing a reason-
24	able individual's autonomy, decision making, or
25	choice to exercise such right.

1	(c) Timing.—
2	(1) In general.—Subject to subsections (d) and
3	(e), each request under subsection (a) shall be com-
4	pleted by any—
5	(A) large data holder within 45 days of
6	such request from an individual, unless it is de-
7	monstrably impracticable or impracticably costly
8	to verify such individual;
9	(B) covered entity that is not a large data
10	holder or a covered entity meeting the require-
11	ments of section 209 within 60 days of such re-
12	quest from an individual, unless it is demon-
13	strably impracticable or impracticably costly to
14	verify such individual; or
15	(C) covered entity meeting the requirements
16	of section 209 within 90 days of such request
17	from an individual, unless it is demonstrably
18	impracticable or impracticably costly to verify
19	such individual.
20	(2) Extension.—A response period set forth in
21	this subsection may be extended once by 45 additional
22	days when reasonably necessary, considering the com-
23	plexity and number of the individual's requests, so

long as the covered entity informs the individual of

1	any such extension within the initial 45-day response
2	period, together with the reason for the extension.
3	(d) Frequency and Cost of Access.—A covered en-
4	tity—
5	(1) shall provide an individual with the oppor-
6	tunity to exercise each of the rights described in sub-
7	section (a); and
8	(2) with respect to—
9	(A) the first 2 times that an individual ex-
10	ercises any right described in subsection (a) in
11	any 12-month period, shall allow the individual
12	to exercise such right free of charge; and
13	(B) any time beyond the initial 2 times de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (A), may allow the in-
15	dividual to exercise such right for a reasonable
16	fee for each request.
17	(e) Verification and Exceptions.—
18	(1) Required exceptions.—A covered entity
19	may not permit an individual to exercise a right de-
20	scribed in subsection (a), in whole or in part, if the
21	covered entity—
22	(A) cannot reasonably verify that the indi-
23	vidual making the request to exercise the right is
24	the individual whose covered data is the subject

1	of the request or an individual authorized to
2	make such a request on the individual's behalf;
3	(B) reasonably believes that the request is
4	made to interfere with a contract between the
5	covered entity and another individual;
6	(C) determines that the exercise of the right
7	would require access to or correction of another
8	individual's sensitive covered data;
9	(D) reasonably believes that the exercise of
10	the right would require the covered entity to en-
11	gage in an unfair or deceptive practice under
12	section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act
13	(15 U.S.C. 45); or
14	(E) reasonably believes that the request is
15	made to further fraud, support criminal activity,
16	or the exercise of the right presents a data secu-
17	rity threat.
18	(2) Additional information.—If a covered en-
19	tity cannot reasonably verify that a request to exer-
20	cise a right described in subsection (a) is made by the
21	individual whose covered data is the subject of the re-
22	quest (or an individual authorized to make such a re-
23	quest on the individual's behalf), the covered entity—
24	(A) may request that the individual making
25	the request to exercise the right provide any ad-

1	ditional information necessary for the sole pur-
2	pose of verifying the identity of the individual;
3	and
4	(B) may not process or transfer such addi-
5	tional information for any other purpose.
6	(3) Permissive exceptions.—
7	(A) In general.—A covered entity may de-
8	cline, with adequate explanation to the indi-
9	vidual, to comply with a request to exercise a
10	right described in subsection (a), in whole or in
11	part, that would—
12	(i) require the covered entity to retain
13	any covered data collected for a single, one-
14	time transaction, if such covered data is not
15	processed or transferred by the covered enti-
16	ty for any purpose other than completing
17	such transaction;
18	(ii) be demonstrably impracticable or
19	prohibitively costly to comply with, and the
20	covered entity shall provide a description to
21	the requestor detailing the inability to com-
22	ply with the request;
23	(iii) require the covered entity to at-
24	tempt to re-identify de-identified data;

1	(iv) require the covered entity to main-
2	tain covered data in an identifiable form or
3	collect, retain, or access any data in order
4	to be capable of associating a verified indi-
5	vidual request with covered data of such in-
6	dividual;
7	(v) result in the release of trade secrets
8	or other privileged or confidential business
9	information;
10	(vi) require the covered entity to cor-
11	rect any covered data that cannot be reason-
12	ably verified as being inaccurate or incom-
13	plete;
14	(vii) interfere with law enforcement,
15	judicial proceedings, investigations, or rea-
16	sonable efforts to guard against, detect, pre-
17	vent, or investigate fraudulent, malicious,
18	or unlawful activity, or enforce valid con-
19	tracts;
20	(viii) violate Federal or State law or
21	the rights and freedoms of another indi-
22	vidual, including under the Constitution of
23	the United States;
24	(ix) prevent a covered entity from
25	being able to maintain a confidential record

1	of deletion requests, maintained solely for
2	the purpose of preventing covered data of an
3	individual from being recollected after the
4	individual submitted a deletion request and
5	requested that the covered entity no longer
6	collect, process, or transfer such data;
7	(x) fall within an exception enumer-
8	ated in the regulations promulgated by the
9	Commission pursuant to subparagraph (D);
10	or
11	(xi) with respect to requests for dele-
12	tion—
13	(I) unreasonably interfere with
14	the provision of products or services by
15	the covered entity to another person it
16	currently serves;
17	(II) delete covered data that re-
18	lates to a public figure and for which
19	the requesting individual has no rea-
20	sonable expectation of privacy;
21	(III) delete covered data reason-
22	ably necessary to perform a contract
23	between the covered entity and the in-
24	dividual;

1	(IV) delete covered data that the
2	covered entity needs to retain in order
3	to comply with professional ethical ob-
4	ligations;
5	(V) delete covered data that the
6	covered entity reasonably believes may
7	be evidence of unlawful activity or an
8	abuse of the covered entity's products
9	or services; or
10	(VI) for private elementary and
11	secondary schools as defined by State
12	law and private institutions of higher
13	education as defined by title I of the
14	Higher Education Act of 1965, delete
15	covered data that would unreasonably
16	interfere with the provision of edu-
17	cation services by or the ordinary oper-
18	ation of the school or institution.
19	(B) Partial compliance.—In a cir-
20	cumstance that would allow a denial pursuant to
21	subparagraph (A), a covered entity shall par-
22	tially comply with the remainder of the request
23	if it is possible and not unduly burdensome to do
24	<i>\$0</i> .

- 1 (C) NUMBER OF REQUESTS.—For purposes
 2 of subparagraph (A)(ii), the receipt of a large
 3 number of verified requests, on its own, may not
 4 be considered to render compliance with a re5 quest demonstrably impracticable.
 - (D) Further exceptions.—The Commission may, by regulation as described in subsection (g), establish additional permissive exceptions necessary to protect the rights of individuals, alleviate undue burdens on covered entities, prevent unjust or unreasonable outcomes from the exercise of access, correction, deletion, or portability rights, or as otherwise necessary to fulfill the purposes of this section. In establishing such exceptions, the Commission should consider any relevant changes in technology, means for protecting privacy and other rights, and beneficial uses of covered data by covered entities.
- 19 (f) Large Data Holder Metrics Reporting.—A
 20 large data holder that is a covered entity shall, for each
 21 calendar year in which it was a large data holder, do the
 22 following:
- 23 (1) Compile the following metrics for the prior 24 calendar year:

1	(A) The number of verified access requests
2	$under\ subsection\ (a)(1).$
3	(B) The number of verified deletion requests
4	under subsection $(a)(3)$.
5	(C) The number of requests to opt-out of
6	covered data transfers under section 204(b).
7	(D) The number of requests to opt-out of
8	$targeted\ advertising\ under\ section\ 204(c).$
9	(E) The number of requests in each of sub-
10	paragraphs (A) through (D) that such large data
11	holder (i) complied with in whole or in part and
12	(ii) denied.
13	(F) The median or mean number of days
14	within which such large data holder sub-
15	stantively responded to the requests in each of
16	subparagraphs (A) through (D).
17	(2) Disclose by July 1 of each applicable cal-
18	endar year the information compiled in paragraph
19	(1) within such large data holder's privacy policy re-
20	quired under section 202 or on the publicly accessible
21	website of such large data holder that is accessible
22	from a hyperlink included in the privacy policy.
23	(g) Regulations.—Not later than 2 years after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promul-
25	gate regulations, pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United

- 1 States Code, as necessary to establish processes by which
- 2 covered entities are to comply with the provisions of this
- 3 section. Such regulations shall take into consideration—
- 4 (1) the size of, and the nature, scope, and com-
- 5 plexity of the activities engaged in by the covered en-
- 6 tity, including whether the covered entity is a large
- 7 data holder, nonprofit organization, covered entity
- 8 meeting the requirements of section 209, third party,
- 9 or third-party collecting entity;
- 10 (2) the sensitivity of covered data collected, proc-
- 11 essed, or transferred by the covered entity;
- 12 (3) the volume of covered data collected, proc-
- essed, or transferred by the covered entity;
- 14 (4) the number of individuals and devices to
- 15 which the covered data collected, processed, or trans-
- 16 ferred by the covered entity relates; and
- 17 (5) after consulting the National Institute of
- 18 Standards and Technology, standards for ensuring
- 19 the deletion of covered data under this Act where ap-
- 20 propriate.
- 21 (h) Accessibility.—A covered entity shall facilitate
- 22 the ability of individuals to make requests under subsection
- 23 (a) in any covered language in which the covered entity
- 24 provides a product or service. The mechanisms by which
- 25 a covered entity enables individuals to make requests under

1	subsection (a) shall be readily accessible and usable by with
2	individuals with disabilities.
3	SEC. 204. RIGHT TO CONSENT AND OBJECT.
4	(a) Withdrawal of Consent.—A covered entity
5	shall provide an individual with a clear and conspicuous,
6	easy-to-execute means to withdraw any affirmative express
7	consent previously provided by the individual that is as
8	easy to execute by a reasonable individual as the means
9	to provide consent, with respect to the processing or transfer
10	of the covered data of the individual.
11	(b) Right to Opt Out of Covered Data Trans-
12	FERS.—
13	(1) In general.—A covered entity—
14	(A) may not transfer or direct the transfer
15	of the covered data of an individual to a third
16	party if the individual objects to the transfer,
17	and
18	(B) shall allow an individual to object to
19	such a transfer through an opt-out mechanism,
20	as described in section 210.
21	(2) Exception.—Except as provided in section
22	206(b)(3)(C), a covered entity need not allow an indi-
23	vidual to opt out of the collection, processing, or
24	transfer of covered data made pursuant to the excep-

1	tions in paragraphs (1) through (15) of section
2	101(b).
3	(c) Right to Opt Out of Targeted Adver-
4	TISING.—
5	(1) A covered entity or service provider that di-
6	rectly delivers a targeted advertisement shall—
7	(A) prior to engaging in targeted adver-
8	tising to an individual or device and at all times
9	thereafter, provide such individual with a clear
10	and conspicuous means to opt out of targeted ad-
11	vertising;
12	(B) abide by any opt-out designation by an
13	individual with respect to targeted advertising
14	and notify the covered entity that directed the
15	service provider to deliver the targeted advertise-
16	ment of the opt-out decision; and
17	(C) allow an individual to make an opt-out
18	designation with respect to targeted advertising
19	through an opt-out mechanism, as described in
20	section 210.
21	(2) A covered entity or service provider that re-
22	ceives an opt-out notification pursuant to paragraph
23	(1)(B) or this paragraph shall abide by such opt-out
24	designations by an individual and notify any other
25	person that directed the covered entity or service pro-

1	vider to serve, deliver, or otherwise handle the adver-
2	tisement of the opt-out decision.
3	(d) Individual Autonomy.—A covered entity may
4	not condition, effectively condition, attempt to condition,
5	or attempt to effectively condition the exercise of any indi-
6	vidual right under this section through—
7	(1) the use of any false, fictitious, fraudulent, or
8	materially misleading statement or representation; or
9	(2) the design, modification, or manipulation of
10	any user interface with the purpose or substantial ef-
11	fect of obscuring, subverting, or impairing a reason-
12	able individual's autonomy, decision making, or
13	choice to exercise any such right.
14	SEC. 205. DATA PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN AND MINORS.
15	(a) Prohibition on Targeted Advertising to
16	Children and Minors.—A covered entity may not engage
17	in targeted advertising to any individual if the covered en-
18	tity has knowledge that the individual is a covered minor.
19	(b) Data Transfer Requirements Related to
20	Covered Minors.—
21	(1) In general.—A covered entity may not
22	transfer or direct the transfer of the covered data of
23	a covered minor to a third party if the covered enti-
24	ty—

1	(A) has knowledge that the individual is a
2	covered minor; and
3	(B) has not obtained affirmative express
4	consent from the covered minor or the covered
5	minor's parent or guardian.
6	(2) Exception.—A covered entity or service pro-
7	vider may collect, process, or transfer covered data of
8	an individual the covered entity or service provider
9	knows is under the age of 18 solely in order to submit
10	information relating to child victimization to law en-
11	forcement or to the nonprofit, national resource center
12	and clearinghouse congressionally designated to pro-
13	vide assistance to victims, families, child-serving pro-
14	fessionals, and the general public on missing and ex-
15	ploited children issues.
16	(c) Youth Privacy and Marketing Division.—
17	(1) Establishment.—There is established with-
18	in the Commission in the privacy bureau established
19	in this Act, a division to be known as the 'Youth Pri-
20	vacy and Marketing Division" (in this section re-
21	ferred to as the "Division").
22	(2) DIRECTOR.—The Division shall be headed by
23	a Director, who shall be appointed by the Chair of the
24	Commission.

1	(3) Duties.—The Division shall be responsible
2	for assisting the Commission in addressing, as it re-
3	lates to this Act—
4	(A) the privacy of children and minors; and
5	(B) marketing directed at children and mi-
6	nors.
7	(4) Staff.—The Director of the Division shall
8	hire adequate staff to carry out the duties described
9	in paragraph (3), including by hiring individuals
10	who are experts in data protection, digital adver-
11	tising, data analytics, and youth development.
12	(5) Reports.—Not later than 2 years after the
13	date of enactment of this Act, and annually there-
14	after, the Commission shall submit to the Committee
15	on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
16	Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
17	of the House of Representatives a report that in-
18	cludes—
19	(A) a description of the work of the Divi-
20	sion regarding emerging concerns relating to
21	youth privacy and marketing practices; and
22	(B) an assessment of how effectively the Di-
23	vision has, during the period for which the re-
24	port is submitted, assisted the Commission to ad-
25	dress youth privacy and marketing practices.

1	(6) Publication.—Not later than 10 days after
2	the date on which a report is submitted under para-
3	graph (5), the Commission shall publish the report on
4	$its\ website.$
5	(d) Report by the Inspector General.—
6	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
7	the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially
8	thereafter, the Inspector General of the Commission
9	shall submit to the Commission and to the Committee
10	on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the
11	Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce
12	of the House of Representatives a report regarding the
13	safe harbor provisions in section 1304 of the Chil-
14	dren's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15
15	U.S.C. 6503), which shall include—
16	(A) an analysis of whether the safe harbor
17	provisions are—
18	(i) operating fairly and effectively; and
19	(ii) effectively protecting the interests
20	of children and minors; and
21	(B) any proposal or recommendation for
22	policy changes that would improve the effective-
23	ness of the safe harbor provisions.
24	(2) Publication.—Not later than 10 days after
25	the date on which a report is submitted under para-

1	graph (1), the Commission shall publish the report on
2	the website of the Commission.
3	SEC. 206. THIRD-PARTY COLLECTING ENTITIES.
4	(a) Notice.—Each third-party collecting entity shall
5	place a clear, conspicuous, not misleading, and readily ac-
6	cessible notice on the website or mobile application of the
7	third-party collecting entity (if the third-party collecting
8	entity maintains such a website or mobile application)
9	that—
10	(1) notifies individuals that the entity is a third-
11	party collecting entity using specific language that
12	the Commission shall develop through rulemaking
13	under section 553 of title 5, United States Code;
14	(2) includes a link to the website established
15	under subsection $(b)(3)$; and
16	(3) is reasonably accessible to and usable by in-
17	dividuals with disabilities.
18	(b) Third-party Collecting Entity Registra-
19	TION.—
20	(1) In General.—Not later than January 31 of
21	each calendar year that follows a calendar year dur-
22	ing which a covered entity acted as a third-party col-
23	lecting entity and processed covered data pertaining
24	to more than 5,000 individuals or devices that iden-
25	tify or are linked or reasonably linkable to an indi-

1	vidual, such covered entity shall register with the
2	Commission in accordance with this subsection.
3	(2) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.—In reg-
4	istering with the Commission as required under para-
5	graph (1), a third-party collecting entity shall do the
6	following:
7	(A) Pay to the Commission a registration
8	fee of \$100.
9	(B) Provide the Commission with the fol-
10	lowing information:
11	(i) The legal name and primary phys-
12	ical, email, and internet addresses of the
13	third-party collecting entity.
14	(ii) A description of the categories of
15	covered data the third-party collecting enti-
16	ty processes and transfers.
17	(iii) The contact information of the
18	third-party collecting entity, including a
19	contact person, a telephone number, an e-
20	mail address, a website, and a physical
21	mailing address.
22	(iv) A link to a website through which
23	an individual may easily exercise the rights
24	provided under this subsection.

1	(3) Third-party collecting entity reg-
2	ISTRY.—The Commission shall establish and main-
3	tain on a website a searchable, publicly available,
4	central registry of third-party collecting entities that
5	are registered with the Commission under this sub-
6	section that includes the following:
7	(A) A listing of all registered third-party
8	collecting entities and a search feature that al-
9	lows members of the public to identify individual
10	third-party collecting entities.
11	(B) For each registered third-party col-
12	lecting entity, the information provided under
13	paragraph (2)(B).
14	(C)(i) A "Do Not Collect" registry link and
15	mechanism by which an individual may, easily
16	submit a request to all registered third-party col-
17	lecting entities that are not consumer reporting
18	agencies (as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair
19	Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f))), and
20	to the extent such third-party collecting entities
21	are not acting as consumer reporting agencies
22	(as so defined), to—
23	(I) delete all covered data related to
24	such individual that the third-party col-
25	lecting entity did not collect from such indi-

vidual directly or when acting as a service
provider; and

- (II) ensure that the third-party collecting entity no longer collects covered data related to such individual without the affirmative express consent of such individual, except insofar as the third-party collecting entity is acting as a service provider.
- (ii) Each third-party collecting entity that receives such a request from an individual shall delete all the covered data of the individual not later than 30 days after the request is received by the third-party collecting entity.
- (iii) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii), a third-party collecting entity may decline to fulfill a "Do Not Collect" request from an individual who it has actual knowledge has been convicted of a crime related to the abduction or sexual exploitation of a child, and the data the entity is collecting is necessary to effectuate the purposes of a national or Staterun sex offender registry or the congressionally designated entity that serves as the nonprofit national resource center and clearinghouse to pro-

1	vide assistance to victims, families, child-serving
2	professionals, and the general public on missing
3	and exploited children issues.
4	(c) Penalties.—
5	(1) In general.—A third-party collecting entity
6	that fails to register or provide the notice as required
7	under this section shall be liable for—
8	(A) a civil penalty of \$100 for each day the
9	third-party collecting entity fails to register or
10	provide notice as required under this section, not
11	to exceed a total of \$10,000 for any year; and
12	(B) an amount equal to the registration fees
13	due under paragraph (2)(A) of subsection (b) for
14	each year that the third-party collecting entity
15	failed to register as required under paragraph
16	(1) of such subsection.
17	(2) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
18	subsection shall be construed as altering, limiting, or
19	affecting any enforcement authorities or remedies
20	under this Act.
21	SEC. 207. CIVIL RIGHTS AND ALGORITHMS.
22	(a) Civil Rights Protections.—
23	(1) In general.—A covered entity or a service
24	provider may not collect, process, or transfer covered
25	data in a manner that discriminates in or otherwise

1	makes unavailable the equal enjoyment of goods or
2	services on the basis of race, color, religion, national
3	origin, sex, or disability.
4	(2) Exceptions.—This subsection shall not
5	apply to—
6	(A) the collection, processing, or transfer of
7	covered data for the purpose of—
8	(i) a covered entity's or a service pro-
9	vider's self-testing to prevent or mitigate
10	unlawful discrimination; or
11	(ii) diversifying an applicant, partici-
12	pant, or customer pool; or
13	(B) any private club or group not open to
14	the public, as described in section 201(e) of the
15	Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a(e)).
16	(b) FTC Enforcement Assistance.—
17	(1) In General.—Whenever the Commission ob-
18	tains information that a covered entity or service pro-
19	vider may have collected, processed, or transferred
20	covered data in violation of subsection (a), the Com-
21	mission shall transmit such information as allowable
22	under Federal law to any Executive agency with au-
23	thority to initiate enforcement actions or proceedings
24	relating to such violation.

1	(2) Annual report.—Not later than 3 years
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually
3	thereafter, the Commission shall submit to Congress a
4	report that includes a summary of—
5	(A) the types of information the Commis-
6	sion transmitted to Executive agencies under
7	paragraph (1) during the previous 1-year period;
8	and
9	(B) how such information relates to Federal
10	civil rights laws.
11	(3) Technical assistance.—In transmitting
12	information under paragraph (1), the Commission
13	may consult and coordinate with, and provide tech-
14	nical and investigative assistance, as appropriate, to
15	such Executive agency.
16	(4) Cooperation with other agencies.—The
17	Commission may implement this subsection by exe-
18	cuting agreements or memoranda of understanding
19	with the appropriate Executive agencies.
20	(c) Covered Algorithm Impact and Evalua-
21	TION.—
22	(1) Covered algorithm impact assess-
23	MENT.—
24	(A) IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—Notwith-
25	standing any other provision of law, not later

1	than 2 years after the date of enactment of this
2	Act, and annually thereafter, a large data holder
3	that uses a covered algorithm in a manner that
4	poses a consequential risk of harm to an indi-
5	vidual or group of individuals, and uses such
6	covered algorithm solely or in part, to collect,
7	process, or transfer covered data shall conduct an
8	impact assessment of such algorithm in accord-
9	ance with subparagraph (B).
10	(B) Impact assessment scope.—The im-
11	pact assessment required under subparagraph
12	(A) shall provide the following:
13	(i) A detailed description of the design
14	process and methodologies of the covered al-
15	gorithm.
16	(ii) A statement of the purpose and
17	proposed uses of the covered algorithm.
18	(iii) A detailed description of the data
19	used by the covered algorithm, including the
20	specific categories of data that will be proc-
21	essed as input and any data used to train
22	the model that the covered algorithm relies
23	$on,\ if\ applicable.$
24	(iv) A description of the outputs pro-
25	duced by the covered algorithm.

1	(v) An assessment of the necessity and
2	proportionality of the covered algorithm in
3	relation to its stated purpose.
4	(vi) A detailed description of steps the
5	large data holder has taken or will take to
6	mitigate potential harms from the covered
7	algorithm to an individual or group of in-
8	dividuals, including related to—
9	(I) covered minors;
10	(II) making or facilitating adver-
11	tising for, or determining access to, or
12	restrictions on the use of housing, edu-
13	cation, employment, healthcare, insur-
14	ance, or credit opportunities;
15	(III) determining access to, or re-
16	strictions on the use of, any place of
17	public accommodation, particularly as
18	such harms relate to the protected char-
19	acteristics of individuals, including
20	race, color, religion, national origin,
21	sex, or disability;
22	(IV) disparate impact on the basis
23	of individuals' race, color, religion, na-
24	tional origin, sex, or disability status;
25	or

(V) disparate impact on the basis
 of individuals' political party registra tion status.

(2) ALGORITHM DESIGN EVALUATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not later than
2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, a covered entity or service provider that knowingly develops a covered algorithm that is designed to, solely or
in part, to collect, process, or transfer covered data in
furtherance of a consequential decision shall prior to
deploying the covered algorithm in interstate commerce evaluate the design, structure, and inputs of the
covered algorithm, including any training data used
to develop the covered algorithm, to reduce the risk of
the potential harms identified under paragraph
(1)(B).

(3) Other considerations.—

(A) Focus.—In complying with paragraphs (1) and (2), a covered entity and a service provider may focus the impact assessment or evaluation on any covered algorithm, or portions of a covered algorithm, that will be put to use and may reasonably contribute to the risk of the potential harms identified under paragraph (1)(B).

1	(B) Availability.—
2	(i) In general.—A covered entity and
3	a service provider—
4	(I) shall, not later than 30 days
5	after completing an impact assessment
6	or evaluation, submit the impact as-
7	sessment or evaluation conducted under
8	paragraph (1) or (2) to the Commis-
9	sion;
10	(II) shall, upon request, make
11	such impact assessment and evaluation
12	available to Congress; and
13	(III) may make a summary of
14	such impact assessment and evaluation
15	publicly available in a place that is
16	easily accessible to individuals.
17	(ii) Trade secrets.—Covered entities
18	and service providers may redact and seg-
19	regate any trade secret (as defined in sec-
20	tion 1839 of title 18, United States Code) or
21	other confidential or proprietary informa-
22	tion from public disclosure under this sub-
23	paragraph and the Commission shall abide
24	by its obligations under section 6(f) of the

1	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
2	46(f)) in regard to such information.

- (C) Enforcement.—The Commission may not use any information obtained solely and exclusively through a covered entity or a service provider's disclosure of information to the Commission in compliance with this section for any purpose other than enforcing this Act with the exception of enforcing consent orders, including the study and report provisions in paragraph (6). This subparagraph does not preclude the Commission from providing this information to Congress in response to a subpoena.
- (4) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, or their respective designees, publish guidance regarding compliance with this section.
- (5) Rulemaking and exemption.—The Commission shall have authority under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to promulgate regulations as necessary to establish processes by which a large data holder—

1	(A) shall submit an impact assessment to
2	the Commission under paragraph $(3)(B)(i)(I);$
3	and
4	(B) may exclude from this subsection any
5	covered algorithm that presents low or minimal
6	consequential risk of harm to an individual or
7	group of individuals.
8	(6) Study and report.—
9	(A) Study.—The Commission, in consulta-
10	tion with the Secretary of Commerce or the Sec-
11	retary's designee, shall conduct a study, to re-
12	view any impact assessment or evaluation sub-
13	mitted under this subsection. Such study shall
14	include an examination of—
15	(i) best practices for the assessment
16	and evaluation of covered algorithms; and
17	(ii) methods to reduce the risk of harm
18	to individuals that may be related to the
19	use of covered algorithms.
20	(B) Report.—
21	(i) Initial report.—Not later than 3
22	years after the date of enactment of this Act,
23	the Commission, in consultation with the
24	Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary's
25	designee, shall submit to Congress a report

1	containing the results of the study con-
2	ducted under subparagraph (A), together
3	with recommendations for such legislation
4	and administrative action as the Commis-
5	sion determines appropriate.
6	(ii) Additional reports.—Not later
7	than 3 years after submission of the initial
8	report under clause (i), and as the Commis-
9	sion determines necessary thereafter, the
10	Commission shall submit to Congress an
11	updated version of such report.
12	SEC. 208. DATA SECURITY AND PROTECTION OF COVERED
13	DATA.
14	(a) Establishment of Data Security Prac-
15	TICES.—
16	(1) In general.—A covered entity or service
17	provider shall establish, implement, and maintain
18	reasonable administrative, technical, and physical
19	data security practices and procedures to protect and
20	secure covered data against unauthorized access and
21	acquisition.
22	(2) Considerations.—The reasonable adminis-
23	trative, technical, and physical data security prac-
24	tices required under paragraph (1) shall be appro-
25	priate to—

1	(A) the size and complexity of the covered
2	entity or service provider;
3	(B) the nature and scope of the covered enti-
4	ty or the service provider's collecting, processing,
5	or transferring of covered data;
6	(C) the volume and nature of the covered
7	data collected, processed, or transferred by the
8	covered entity or service provider;
9	(D) the sensitivity of the covered data col-
10	lected, processed, or transferred;
11	(E) the current state of the art (and limita-
12	tions thereof) in administrative, technical, and
13	physical safeguards for protecting such covered
14	data; and
15	(F) the cost of available tools to improve se-
16	curity and reduce vulnerabilities to unauthorized
17	access and acquisition of such covered data in re-
18	lation to the risks and nature of the covered
19	data.
20	(b) Specific Requirements.—The data security
21	practices of the covered entity and of the service provider
22	required under subsection (a) shall include, for each respec-
23	tive entity's own system or systems, at a minimum, the fol-
24	lowing practices:

- assessing any material internal and external risk to, and vulnerability in, the security of each system maintained by the covered entity that collects, processes, or transfers covered data, or service provider that collects, processes, or transfers covered data on behalf of the covered entity, including unauthorized access to or risks to such covered data, human vulnerabilities, access rights, and the use of service providers. With respect to large data holders, such activities shall include a plan to receive and reasonably respond to unsolicited reports of vulnerabilities by any entity or individual and by performing a reasonable investigation of such reports.
 - (2) Preventive and corrective action designed to mitigate reasonably foreseeable risks or vulnerabilities to covered data identified by the covered entity or service provider, consistent with the nature of such risk or vulnerability and the entity's role in collecting, processing, or transferring the data. Such action may include implementing administrative, technical, or physical safeguards or changes to data security practices or the architecture, installation, or im-

- plementation of network or operating software, among
 other actions.
 - (3) EVALUATION OF PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION.—Evaluating and making reasonable adjustments to the action described in paragraph (2) in light of any material changes in technology, internal or external threats to covered data, and the covered entity or service provider's own changing business arrangements or operations.
 - (4) Information retention and disposal.— Disposing of covered data in accordance with a retention schedule that shall require the deletion of covered data when such data is required to be deleted by law or is no longer necessary for the purpose for which the data was collected, processed, or transferred, unless an individual has provided affirmative express consent to such retention. Such disposal shall include destroying, permanently erasing, or otherwise modifying the covered data to make such data permanently unreadable or indecipherable and unrecoverable to ensure ongoing compliance with this section. Service providers shall establish practices to delete or return covered data to a covered entity as requested at the end of the provision of services unless retention of the covered data is required by law, consistent with section 302(a)(6).

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1	(5) Training each employee with ac-
2	cess to covered data on how to safeguard covered data
3	and updating such training as necessary.
4	(6) Designation.—Designating an officer, em-
5	ployee, or employees to maintain and implement such
6	practices.
7	(7) Incident response.—Implementing proce-
8	dures to detect, respond to, or recover from security
9	incidents, including breaches.
10	(c) Regulations.—The Commission may promulgate,
11	in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States
12	Code, technology-neutral regulations to establish processes
13	for complying with this section. The Commission shall con-
14	sult with the National Institute of Standards and Tech-
15	nology in establishing such processes.
16	SEC. 209. SMALL BUSINESS PROTECTIONS.
17	(a) Establishment of Exemption.—Any covered
18	entity or service provider that can establish that it met the
19	requirements described in subsection (b) for the period of
20	the 3 preceding calendar years (or for the period during
21	which the covered entity or service provider has been in ex-
22	istence if such period is less than 3 years) shall—
23	(1) be exempt from compliance with section
24	203(a)(4), paragraphs (1) through (3) and (5)
25	through (7) of section 208(b), and section 301(c); and

- 1 (2) at the covered entity's sole discretion, have 2 the option of complying with section 203(a)(2) by, 3 after receiving a verified request from an individual 4 to correct covered data of the individual under such 5 section, deleting such covered data in its entirety in-6 stead of making the requested correction.
- 7 (b) Exemption Requirements.—The requirements of 8 this subsection are, with respect to a covered entity or a 9 service provider, the following:
 - (1) The covered entity or service provider's average annual gross revenues during the period did not exceed \$41,000,000.
 - (2) The covered entity or service provider, on average, did not annually collect or process the covered data of more than 200,000 individuals during the period beyond the purpose of initiating, rendering, billing for, finalizing, completing, or otherwise collecting payment for a requested service or product, so long as all covered data for such purpose was deleted or deidentified within 90 days, except when necessary to investigate fraud or as consistent with a covered entity's return policy.
 - (3) The covered entity or service provider did not derive more than 50 percent of its revenue from transferring covered data during any year (or part of a

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- 1 year if the covered entity has been in existence for less
- 2 than 1 year) that occurs during the period.
- 3 (c) Revenue Defined.—For purposes of this section,
- 4 the term "revenue" as it relates to any covered entity or
- 5 service provider that is not organized to carry on business
- 6 for its own profit or that of its members, means the gross
- 7 receipts the covered entity or service provider received in
- 8 whatever form from all sources without subtracting any
- 9 costs or expenses, and includes contributions, gifts, grants,
- 10 dues or other assessments, income from investments, or pro-
- 11 ceeds from the sale of real or personal property.

12 SEC. 210. UNIFIED OPT-OUT MECHANISMS.

- 13 (a) In General.—For the rights established under
- 14 subsection (b) of section 204, subsection (c) of section 204
- 15 (except as provided for under section 101(b)(16)), and sec-
- 16 tion 206(b)(3)(C), following public notice and opportunity
- 17 to comment and not later than 18 months after the date
- 18 of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish or
- 19 recognize one or more acceptable privacy protective, central-
- 20 ized mechanisms, including global privacy signals such as
- 21 browser or device privacy settings, other tools offered by cov-
- 22 ered entities or service providers, and registries of identi-
- 23 fiers, for individuals to exercise all such rights through a
- 24 single interface for a covered entity or service provider to
- 25 utilize to allow an individual to make such opt out designa-

1	tions with respect to covered data related to such indi
2	vidual.
3	(b) Requirements.—Any such centralized opt-ow
4	mechanism shall—
5	(1) require covered entities or service provider:
6	acting on behalf of covered entities to inform individ
7	uals about the centralized opt-out choice;
8	(2) not be required to be the default setting, but
9	may be the default setting provided that in all cases
10	the mechanism clearly represents the individual's af
11	firmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice to
12	$opt\ out;$
13	(3) be consumer-friendly, clearly described, and
14	easy-to-use by a reasonable individual;
15	(4) permit the covered entity or service provider
16	acting on behalf of a covered entity to have an au
17	thentication process the covered entity or service pro-
18	vider acting on behalf of a covered entity may use to
19	determine if the mechanism represents a legitimate
20	request to opt out;
21	(5) be provided in any covered language in
22	which the covered entity provides products or services

subject to the opt-out; and

1	(6) be provided in a manner that is reasonably
2	accessible to and usable by individuals with disabil-
3	ities.
4	TITLE III—CORPORATE
5	ACCOUNTABILITY
6	SEC. 301. EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY.
7	(a) In General.—Beginning 1 year after the date of
8	enactment of this Act, an executive officer of a large data
9	holder shall annually certify, in good faith, to the Commis-
10	sion, in a manner specified by the Commission by regula-
11	tion under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, that
12	the entity maintains—
13	(1) internal controls reasonably designed to com-
14	ply with this Act; and
15	(2) internal reporting structures to ensure that
16	such certifying executive officer is involved in and re-
17	sponsible for the decisions that impact the compliance
18	by the large data holder with this Act.
19	(b) Requirements.—A certification submitted under
20	subsection (a) shall be based on a review of the effectiveness
21	of the internal controls and reporting structures of the large
22	data holder that is conducted by the certifying executive of-
23	ficer not more than 90 days before the submission of the
24	certification. A certification submitted under subsection (a)
25	is made in good faith if the certifying officer had, after a

1	reasonable investigation, reasonable ground to believe and
2	did believe, at the time that certification was submitted,
3	that the statements therein were true and that there was
4	no omission to state a material fact required to be stated
5	therein or necessary to make the statements therein not mis-
6	leading.
7	(c) Designation of Privacy and Data Security
8	Officer.—
9	(1) In general.—A covered entity or service
10	provider that have more than 15 employees, shall des-
11	ignate—
12	(A) 1 or more qualified employees as pri-
13	vacy officers; and
14	(B) 1 or more qualified employees (in addi-
15	tion to any employee designated under subpara-
16	graph (A)) as data security officers.
17	(2) Requirements for officers.—An em-
18	ployee who is designated by a covered entity or a
19	service provider as a privacy officer or a data secu-
20	rity officer pursuant to paragraph (1) shall, at a
21	minimum—
22	(A) implement a data privacy program and
23	data security program to safeguard the privacy
24	and security of covered data in compliance with
25	the requirements of this Act; and

1	(B) facilitate the covered entity or service
2	provider's ongoing compliance with this Act.
3	(3) Additional requirements for large
4	DATA HOLDERS.—A large data holder shall designate
5	at least 1 of the officers described in paragraph (1)
6	to report directly to the highest official at the large
7	data holder as a privacy protection officer who shall,
8	in addition to the requirements in paragraph (2), ei-
9	ther directly or through a supervised designee or des-
10	ignees—
11	(A) establish processes to periodically review
12	and update the privacy and security policies,
13	practices, and procedures of the large data hold-
14	er, as necessary;
15	(B) conduct biennial and comprehensive au-
16	dits to ensure the policies, practices, and proce-
17	dures of the large data holder ensure the large
18	data holder is in compliance with this Act and
19	ensure such audits are accessible to the Commis-
20	sion upon request;
21	(C) develop a program to educate and train
22	employees about compliance requirements of this
23	Act;
24	(D) maintain updated, accurate, clear, and
25	understandable records of all material privacy

1	and data security practices undertaken by the
2	large data holder; and
3	(E) serve as the point of contact between the
4	large data holder and enforcement authorities.
5	(d) Large Data Holder Privacy Impact Assess-
6	MENTS.—
7	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
8	the date of enactment of this Act or 1 year after the
9	date on which a covered entity first meets the defini-
10	tion of large data holder, whichever is earlier, and bi-
11	ennially thereafter, each covered entity that is a large
12	data holder shall conduct a privacy impact assess-
13	ment that weighs the benefits of the large data hold-
14	er's covered data collecting, processing, and transfer
15	practices against the potential adverse consequences of
16	such practices, including substantial privacy risks, to
17	individual privacy.
18	(2) Assessment requirements.—A privacy
19	impact assessment required under paragraph (1) shall
20	be—
21	(A) reasonable and appropriate in scope
22	given—
23	(i) the nature of the covered data col-
24	lected, processed, and transferred by the
25	large data holder;

1	(ii) the volume of the covered data col-
2	lected, processed, and transferred by the
3	large data holder; and
4	(iii) the potential material risks posed
5	to the privacy of individuals by the col-
6	lecting, processing, and transfer of covered
7	data by the large data holder;
8	(B) documented in written form and main-
9	tained by the large data holder unless rendered
10	out of date by a subsequent assessment conducted
11	under paragraph (1); and
12	(C) approved by the privacy protection offi-
13	$cer\ designated\ in\ subsection\ (c)(3)\ of\ the\ large$
14	data holder, as applicable.
15	(3) Additional factors to include in as-
16	SESSMENT.—In assessing the privacy risks, including
17	substantial privacy risks, the large data holder must
18	include reviews of the means by which technologies,
19	including blockchain and distributed ledger tech-
20	nologies and other emerging technologies, are used to
21	secure covered data.
22	(e) Other Privacy Impact Assessments.—
23	(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
24	the date of enactment of this Act and biennially there-
25	after, each covered entity that is not large data holder

1	and does not meet the requirements for covered enti-
2	ties under section 209 shall conduct a privacy impact
3	assessment. Such assessment shall weigh the benefits
4	of the covered entity's covered data collecting, proc-
5	essing, and transfer practices that may cause a sub-
6	stantial privacy risk against the potential material
7	adverse consequences of such practices to individual
8	privacy.
9	(2) Assessment requirements.—A privacy
10	impact assessment required under paragraph (1) shall
11	be—
12	(A) reasonable and appropriate in scope
13	given—
14	(i) the nature of the covered data col-
15	lected, processed, and transferred by the cov-
16	$ered\ entity;$
17	(ii) the volume of the covered data col-
18	lected, processed, and transferred by the cov-
19	ered entity; and
20	(iii) the potential risks posed to the
21	privacy of individuals by the collecting,
22	processing, and transfer of covered data by
23	the covered entity; and
24	(B) documented in written form and main-
25	tained by the covered entity unless rendered out

1	of	date	by	a	subsequent	assessment	conducted
2	une	der p	arag	jra _j	ph (1).		

3 (3) ADDITIONAL FACTORS TO INCLUDE IN AS4 SESSMENT.—In assessing the privacy risks, including
5 substantial privacy risks, the covered entity may in6 clude reviews of the means by which technologies, in7 cluding blockchain and distributed ledger technologies
8 and other emerging technologies, are used to secure
9 covered data.

10 SEC. 302. SERVICE PROVIDERS AND THIRD PARTIES.

(a) Service Provider—A service provider—

- entity and only collect, process, and transfer service provider data to the extent necessary and proportionate to provide a service requested by the covered entity, as set out in the contract required by subsection (b), and this paragraph does not require a service provider to collect, process, or transfer covered data if the service provider would not otherwise do so;
- (2) may not collect, process, or transfer service provider data if the service provider has actual knowledge that a covered entity violated this Act with respect to such data;

1	(3) shall assist a covered entity in responding to
2	a request made by an individual under section 203
3	or 204, by either—
4	(A) providing appropriate technical and or-
5	ganizational measures, taking into account the
6	nature of the processing and the information rea-
7	sonably available to the service provider, for the
8	covered entity to comply with such request for
9	service provider data; or
10	(B) fulfilling a request by a covered entity
11	to execute an individual rights request that the
12	covered entity has determined should be complied
13	with, by either—
14	(i) complying with the request pursu-
15	ant to the covered entity's instructions; or
16	(ii) providing written verification to
17	the covered entity that it does not hold cov-
18	ered data related to the request, that com-
19	plying with the request would be incon-
20	sistent with its legal obligations, or that the
21	request falls within an exception to section
22	203 or 204;
23	(4) may engage another service provider for pur-
24	poses of processing service provider data on behalf of
25	a covered entity only after providing that covered en-

- tity with notice and pursuant to a written contract that requires such other service provider to satisfy the obligations of the service provider with respect to such service provider data, including that the other service provider be treated as a service provider under this Act;
 - (5) shall, upon the reasonable request of the covered entity, make available to the covered entity information necessary to demonstrate the compliance of the service provider with the requirements of this Act, which may include making available a report of an independent assessment arranged by the service provider on terms agreed to by the service provider and the covered entity, providing information necessary to enable the covered entity to conduct and document a privacy impact assessment required by subsection (d) or (e) of section 301, and making available the report required under section 207(c)(2);
 - (6) shall, at the covered entity's direction, delete or return all covered data to the covered entity as requested at the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the covered data is required by law;
 - (7) shall develop, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are designed to protect the security and

1	confidentiality of covered data the service provider
2	processes consistent with section 208; and
3	(8) shall allow and cooperate with, reasonable
4	assessments by the covered entity or the covered enti-
5	ty's designated assessor; alternatively, the service pro-
6	vider may arrange for a qualified and independent
7	assessor to conduct an assessment of the service pro-
8	vider's policies and technical and organizational
9	measures in support of the obligations under this Act
10	using an appropriate and accepted control standard
11	or framework and assessment procedure for such as-
12	sessments. The service provider shall provide a report
13	of such assessment to the covered entity upon request.
14	(b) Contracts Between Covered Entities and
15	Service Providers.—
16	(1) Requirements.—A person or entity may
17	only act as a service provider pursuant to a written
18	contract between the covered entity and the service
19	provider, or a written contract between one service
20	provider and a second service provider as described
21	under subsection (a)(4), if the contract—
22	(A) sets forth the data processing procedures
23	of the service provider with respect to collection,
24	processing, or transfer performed on behalf of the
25	covered entity or service provider;

1	(B) clearly sets forth—
2	(i) instructions for collecting, proc-
3	essing, or transferring data;
4	(ii) the nature and purpose of col-
5	lecting, processing, or transferring;
6	(iii) the type of data subject to col-
7	lecting, processing, or transferring;
8	(iv) the duration of processing; and
9	(v) the rights and obligations of both
10	parties, including a method by which the
11	service provider shall notify the covered en-
12	tity of material changes to its privacy prac-
13	tices;
14	(C) does not relieve a covered entity or a
15	service provider of any requirement or liability
16	imposed on such covered entity or service pro-
17	vider under this Act; and
18	(D) prohibits—
19	(i) collecting, processing, or transfer-
20	ring covered data in contravention to sub-
21	section (a); and
22	(ii) combining service provider data
23	with covered data which the service provider
24	receives from or on behalf of another person
25	or persons or collects from the interaction of

	the service provider with an individual,
2	provided that such combining is not nec-
3	essary to effectuate a purpose described in
1	paragraphs (1) through (15) of section
5	101(b) and is otherwise permitted under the
5	contract required by this subsection.

- (2) Contract terms.—Each service provider shall retain copies of previous contracts entered into in compliance with this subsection with each covered entity to which it provides requested products or services.
- 12 (c) Relationship Between Covered Entities and 13 Service Providers.—
 - (1) Determining whether a person is acting as a covered entity or service provider with respect to a specific processing of covered data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which such data is processed.
 - (2) A person that is not limited in its processing of covered data pursuant to the instructions of a covered entity, or that fails to adhere to such instructions, is a covered entity and not a service provider with respect to a specific processing of covered data. A service provider that continues to adhere to the instructions of a covered entity with respect to a specific

- processing of covered data remains a service provider.

 If a service provider begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the purposes and means of the processing of covered data, it is a covered entity and not
- 5 a service provider with respect to the processing of
- 6 such data.

- (3) A covered entity that transfers covered data to a service provider or a service provider that transfers covered data to a covered entity or another service provider, in compliance with the requirements of this Act, is not liable for a violation of this Act by the service provider or covered entity to whom such covered data was transferred, if at the time of transferring such covered data, the covered entity or service provider did not have actual knowledge that the service provider or covered entity would violate this Act.
- (4) A covered entity or service provider that receives covered data in compliance with the requirements of this Act is not in violation of this Act as a result of a violation by a covered entity or service provider from which such data was received.

(d) Third Parties.—A third party—

(1) shall not process third party data for a processing purpose other than, in the case of sensitive covered data, the processing purpose for which the indi-

1	vidual gave affirmative express consent or to effect a
2	purpose enumerated in paragraph (1), (3), or (5) of
3	section 101(b) and, in the case of non-sensitive data,
4	the processing purpose for which the covered entity
5	made a disclosure pursuant to section 202(b)(4); and
6	(2) for purposes of paragraph (1), may reason-
7	ably rely on representations made by the covered enti-
8	ty that transferred the third party data if the third
9	party conducts reasonable due diligence on the rep-
10	resentations of the covered entity and finds those rep-
11	resentations to be credible.
12	(e) Additional Obligations on Covered Enti-
13	TIES.—
14	(1) In general.—A covered entity or service
15	provider shall exercise reasonable due diligence in—
16	(A) selecting a service provider; and
17	(B) deciding to transfer covered data to a
18	third party.
19	(2) Guidance.—Not later than 2 years after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
21	publish guidance regarding compliance with this sub-
22	section, taking into consideration the burdens on large
23	data holders, covered entities who are not large data
24	holders, and covered entities meeting the requirements
25	of section 209.

1	(f) Rule of Construction.—Solely for the purposes
2	of this section, the requirements for service providers to con-
3	tract with, assist, and follow the instructions of covered en-
4	tities shall be read to include requirements to contract with,
5	assist, and follow the instructions of a government entity
6	if the service provider is providing a service to a govern-
7	ment entity.
8	SEC. 303. TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS.
9	(a) In General.—Not later than 3 years after the
10	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promul-
11	gate regulations under section 553 of title 5, United States
12	Code, to establish a process for the proposal and approval
13	of technical compliance programs under this section used
14	by a covered entity to collect, process, or transfer covered
15	data.
16	(b) Scope of Programs.—The technical compliance
17	programs established under this section shall, with respect
18	to a technology, product, service, or method used by a cov-
19	ered entity to collect, process, or transfer covered data—
20	(1) establish publicly available guidelines for
21	compliance with this Act; and
22	(2) meet or exceed the requirements of this Act.
23	(c) Approval Process.—
24	(1) In General.—Any request for approval,
25	amendment, or repeal of a technical compliance pro-

- gram may be submitted to the Commission by any person, including a covered entity, a representative of a covered entity, an association of covered entities, or a public interest group or organization. Within 90 days after the request is made, the Commission shall publish the request and provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposal.
- 8 (2) Expedited response to requests.—Be-9 ginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, 10 the Commission shall act upon a request for the pro-11 posal and approval of a technical compliance pro-12 gram not later than 1 year after the filing of the re-13 quest, and shall set forth publicly in writing the con-14 clusions of the Commission with regard to such re-15 quest.
- (d) RIGHT TO APPEAL.—Final action by the Commission on a request for approval, amendment, or repeal of a technical compliance program, or the failure to act within the 1-year period after a request for approval, amendment, or repeal of a technical compliance program is made under subsection (c), may be appealed to a Federal district court of the United States of appropriate jurisdiction as provided for in section 702 of title 5, United States Code.
- 24 (e) Effect on Enforcement.—

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(1) In General.—Prior to commencing an investigation or enforcement action against any covered entity under this Act, the Commission and State attorney general shall consider the covered entity's history of compliance with any technical compliance program approved under this section and any action taken by the covered entity to remedy noncompliance with such program. If such enforcement action described in section 403 is brought, the covered entity's history of compliance with any technical compliance program approved under this section and any action taken by the covered entity to remedy noncompliance with such program shall be taken into consideration when determining liability or a penalty. The covered entity's history of compliance with any technical compliance program shall not affect any burden of proof or the weight given to evidence in an enforcement or judicial proceeding.

(2) Commission authority.—Approval of a technical compliance program shall not limit the authority of the Commission, including the Commission's authority to commence an investigation or enforcement action against any covered entity under this Act or any other Act.

1	(3) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
2	subsection shall provide any individual, class of indi-
3	viduals, or person with any right to seek discovery of
4	any non-public Commission deliberation or activity
5	or impose any pleading requirement on the Commis-
6	sion if the Commission brings an enforcement action
7	of any kind.
8	SEC. 304. COMMISSION APPROVED COMPLIANCE GUIDE-
9	LINES.
10	(a) Application for Compliance Guideline Ap-
11	PROVAL.—
12	(1) In general.—A covered entity that is not a
13	third-party collecting entity and meets the require-
14	ments of section 209, or a group of such covered enti-
15	ties, may apply to the Commission for approval of 1
16	or more sets of compliance guidelines governing the
17	collection, processing, and transfer of covered data by
18	the covered entity or group of covered entities.
19	(2) Application requirements.—Such appli-
20	cation shall include—
21	(A) a description of how the proposed guide-
22	lines will meet or exceed the requirements of this
23	Act:

1	(B) a description of the entities or activities
2	the proposed set of compliance guidelines is de-
3	signed to cover;
4	(C) a list of the covered entities that meet
5	the requirements of section 209 and are not
6	third-party collecting entities, if any are known
7	at the time of application, that intend to adhere
8	to the compliance guidelines; and
9	(D) a description of how such covered enti-
10	ties will be independently assessed for adherence
11	to such compliance guidelines, including the
12	independent organization not associated with
13	any of the covered entities that may participate
14	in guidelines that will administer such guide-
15	lines.
16	(3) Commission review.—
17	(A) Initial approval.—
18	(i) Public comment period.—Within
19	90 days after the receipt of proposed guide-
20	lines submitted pursuant to paragraph (2),
21	the Commission shall publish the applica-
22	tion and provide an opportunity for public
23	comment on such compliance guidelines.
24	(ii) APPROVAL.—The Commission shall
25	approve an application regarding proposed

1	guidelines under paragraph (2) if the appli-
2	cant demonstrates that the compliance
3	guidelines—
4	(I) meet or exceed requirements of
5	$this\ Act;$
6	(II) provide for the regular review
7	and validation by an independent or-
8	ganization not associated with any of
9	the covered entities that may partici-
10	pate in the guidelines and that is ap-
11	proved by the Commission to conduct
12	such reviews of the compliance guide-
13	lines of the covered entity or entities to
14	ensure that the covered entity or enti-
15	ties continue to meet or exceed the re-
16	quirements of this Act; and
17	(III) include a means of enforce-
18	ment if a covered entity does not meet
19	or exceed the requirements in the
20	guidelines, which may include referral
21	to the Commission for enforcement con-
22	sistent with section 401 or referral to
23	the appropriate State attorney general
24	for enforcement consistent with section
25	402.

1 (iii) Timeline.—Within 1 year after 2 receiving an application regarding proposed quidelines under paragraph (2), the Com-3 4 mission shall issue a determination approv-5 ing or denying the application and pro-6 viding its reasons for approving or denying 7 such application. 8 (B) APPROVAL OF MODIFICATIONS.— 9 (i) In General.—If the independent organization administering a set of guide-10 11 lines makes material changes to guidelines 12 previously approved by the Commission, the 13 independent organization shall submit the 14 updated guidelines to the Commission for 15 approval. As soon as feasible, the Commis-16 sion shall publish the updated guidelines 17 and provide an opportunity for public com-18 ment. 19 (ii) Timeline.—The Commission shall 20 approve or deny any material change to the 21 quidelines within 1 year after receipt of the 22 submission for approval. 23 (b) WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL.—If at any time the Commission determines that the guidelines previously approved no longer meet the requirements of this Act or a reg-

- 1 ulation promulgated under this Act or that compliance with
- 2 the approved guidelines is insufficiently enforced by the
- 3 independent organization administering the guidelines, the
- 4 Commission shall notify the covered entities or group of
- 5 such entities and the independent organization of the deter-
- 6 mination of the Commission to withdraw approval of such
- 7 guidelines and the basis for doing so. Within 180 days after
- 8 receipt of such notice, the covered entity or group of such
- 9 entities and the independent organization may cure any al-
- 10 leged deficiency with the guidelines or the enforcement of
- 11 such guidelines and submit each proposed cure to the Com-
- 12 mission. If the Commission determines that such cures
- 13 eliminate the alleged deficiency in the guidelines, then the
- 14 Commission may not withdraw approval of such guidelines
- 15 on the basis of such determination.
- 16 (c) Deemed Compliance.—A covered entity that is
- 17 eligible to participate under subsection (a)(1) and partici-
- 18 pates in guidelines approved under this section shall be
- 19 deemed in compliance with the relevant provisions of this
- 20 Act if such covered entity is in compliance with such guide-
- 21 lines.
- 22 SEC. 305. DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERIES.
- 23 (a) Reports.—Not later than 1 year after the date
- 24 of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Sec-

1	retary of Commerce or the Secretary's designee shall publish
2	a report regarding digital content forgeries.
3	(b) Requirements.—Each report under subsection
4	(a) shall include the following:
5	(1) A definition of digital content forgeries along
6	with accompanying explanatory materials.
7	(2) A description of the common sources of dig-
8	ital content forgeries in the United States and com-
9	mercial sources of digital content forgery technologies.
10	(3) An assessment of the uses, applications, and
11	harms of digital content forgeries.
12	(4) An analysis of the methods and standards
13	available to identify digital content forgeries as well
14	as a description of the commercial technological
15	counter-measures that are, or could be, used to ad-
16	dress concerns with digital content forgeries, which
17	may include the provision of warnings to viewers of
18	$suspect\ content.$
19	(5) A description of the types of digital content
20	forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, cause
21	harm, or violate any provision of law.
22	(6) Any other information determined appro-
23	priate by the Secretary of Commerce or the Sec-

retary's designee.

1	TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT, AP-
2	PLICABILITY, AND MISCELLA-
3	NEOUS
4	SEC. 401. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
5	SION.
6	(a) Bureau of Privacy.—
7	(1) In General.—The Commission shall estab-
8	lish within the Commission a new bureau to be
9	known as the "Bureau of Privacy", which shall be of
10	similar structure, size, organization, and authority as
11	the existing bureaus within the Commission related to
12	consumer protection and competition.
13	(2) Mission.—The mission of the Bureau estab-
14	lished under paragraph (1) shall be to assist the Com-
15	mission in carrying out the duties of the Commission
16	under this Act and related duties under other provi-
17	$sions\ of\ law.$
18	(3) Timeline.—The Bureau required to be estab-
19	lished under paragraph (1) shall be established,
20	staffed, and fully operational not later than 1 year
21	after the date of enactment of this Act.
22	(b) Office of Business Mentorship.—The Director
23	of the Bureau established under subsection (a)(1) shall es-
24	tablish within the Bureau an office to be known as the "Of-
25	fice of Business Mentorship" to provide guidance and edu-

- 1 cation to covered entities and service providers regarding
- 2 compliance with this Act. Covered entities or service pro-
- 3 viders may request advice from the Commission or the Of-
- 4 fice with respect to a course of action that the covered entity
- 5 or service provider proposes to pursue and that may relate
- 6 to the requirements of this Act.
- 7 (c) Enforcement by the Federal Trade Commis-
- 8 SION.—
- 9 (1) Unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
- 10 Tices.—A violation of this Act or a regulation pro-
- 11 mulgated under this Act shall be treated as a viola-
- tion of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or
- 13 practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the
- 14 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
- 15 57a(a)(1)(B)).
- 16 (2) Powers of the commission.—
- 17 (A) In general.—Except as provided in
- paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), the Commission
- shall enforce this Act and the regulations pro-
- 20 mulgated under this Act in the same manner, by
- 21 the same means, and with the same jurisdiction,
- 22 powers, and duties as though all applicable
- 23 terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Com-
- 24 mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-
- 25 porated into and made a part of this Act.

- 1 (B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any
 2 person who violates this Act or a regulation pro3 mulgated under this Act shall be subject to the
 4 penalties and entitled to the privileges and im5 munities provided in the Federal Trade Commis6 sion Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).
 - (3) Limiting certain actions unrelated to THIS ACT.—If the Commission brings a civil action alleging that an act or practice violates this Act or a regulation promulgated under this Act, the Commission may not seek a cease and desist order against the same defendant under section 5(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(b)) to stop that same act or practice on the grounds that such act or practice constitutes an unfair or deceptive act or practice.
 - (4) Common Carriers and Nonprofit organizations.—Notwithstanding any jurisdictional limitation of the Commission with respect to consumer protection or privacy, the Commission shall enforce this Act and the regulations promulgated under this Act, in the same manner provided in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (5), with respect to common carriers subject to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) and all Acts amendatory thereof and sup-

1	plementary thereto and organizations not organized
2	to carry on business for their own profit or that of
3	their members.
4	(5) Privacy and security victims relief
5	FUND.—
6	(A) Establishment.—There is established
7	in the Treasury of the United States a separate
8	fund to be known as the "Privacy and Security
9	Victims Relief Fund" in this paragraph referred
10	to as the "Victims Relief Fund").
11	(B) Deposits.—Notwithstanding section
12	3302 of title 31, United States Code, in any ju-
13	dicial or administrative action to enforce this
14	Act or a regulation promulgated under this Act,
15	the amount of any civil penalty obtained against
16	a covered entity or service provider, or any other
17	monetary relief ordered to be paid by a covered
18	entity or service provider to provide redress,
19	payment, compensation, or other relief to indi-
20	viduals that cannot be located or the payment of
21	which would otherwise not be practicable, shall
22	be deposited into the Victims Relief Fund.
23	(C) Use of funds.—
24	(i) Use by commission.—Amounts in
25	the Victims Relief Fund shall be available

1	to the Commission, without fiscal year limi-
2	tation, to provide redress, payment, com-
3	pensation, or other monetary relief to indi-
4	viduals affected by an act or practice for
5	which relief has been obtained under this
6	Act.
7	(ii) Other permissible uses.—To
8	the extent that the individuals described in
9	clause (i) cannot be located or such redress,
10	payments, compensation, or other monetary
11	relief are otherwise not practicable, the
12	Commission may use such funds for the
13	purpose of—
14	(I) funding the activities of the
15	Office of Business Mentorship estab-
16	lished under subsection (b); or
17	(II) engaging in technological re-
18	search that the Commission considers
19	necessary to enforce or administer this
20	Act.
21	SEC. 402. ENFORCEMENT BY STATES.
22	(a) Civil Action.—In any case in which the attorney
23	general or State Privacy Authority of a State has reason
24	to believe that an interest of the residents of that State has
25	been, may be, or is adversely affected by a violation of this

1	Act or a regulation promulgated under this Act by a covered
2	entity or service provider, the attorney general or State Pri-
3	vacy Authority may bring a civil action in the name of
4	the State, or as parens patriae on behalf of the residents
5	of the State. Any such action shall be brought exclusively
6	in an appropriate Federal district court of the United
7	States to—
8	(1) enjoin such act or practice;
9	(2) enforce compliance with this Act or such reg-
10	ulation;
11	(3) obtain damages, civil penalties, restitution,
12	or other compensation on behalf of the residents of
13	such State; or
14	(4) obtain reasonable attorneys' fees and other
15	litigation costs reasonably incurred.
16	(b) Rights of the Commission.—
17	(1) In General.—Except as provided in para-
18	graph (2), the attorney general or State Privacy Au-
19	thority of a State shall notify the Commission in
20	writing prior to initiating a civil action under sub-
21	section (a). Such notification shall include a copy of
22	the complaint to be filed to initiate such action. Upon
23	receiving such notification, the Commission may in-
24	tervene in such action as a matter of right pursuant

 $to\ the\ Federal\ Rules\ of\ Civil\ Procedure.$

1	(2) Feasibility.—If the notification required by
2	paragraph (1) is not feasible, the attorney general or
3	State Privacy Authority shall notify the Commission
4	immediately after initiating the civil action.
5	(c) Actions by the Commission.—In any case in
6	which a civil action is instituted by or on behalf of the Com-
7	mission for violation of this Act or a regulation promul-
8	gated under this Act, no attorney general or State Privacy
9	Authority of a State may, during the pendency of such ac-
10	tion, institute a civil action against any defendant named
11	in the complaint in the action instituted by or on behalf
12	of the Commission for a violation of this Act or a regulation
13	promulgated under this Act that is alleged in such com-
14	plaint, if such complaint alleges such violation affected the
15	residents of such State or individuals nationwide. If the
16	Commission brings a civil action against a covered entity
17	or service provider for a violation of this Act or a regulation
18	promulgated under this Act that affects the interests of the
19	residents of a State, the attorney general or State Privacy
20	Authority of such State may intervene in such action as
21	a matter of right pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil
22	Procedure.
23	(d) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
24	may be construed to prevent the attorney general or State

25 Privacy Authority of a State from exercising the powers

1	conferred on the attorney general or State Privacy Author-
2	ity to conduct investigations, to administer oaths or affir-
3	mations, or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the
4	production of documentary or other evidence.
5	(e) Preservation of State Powers.—Except as
6	provided in subsection (c), nothing in this section may be
7	construed as altering, limiting, or affecting the authority
8	of the attorney general or State Privacy Authority of a
9	State to—
10	(1) bring an action or other regulatory pro-
11	ceeding arising solely under the law in effect in the
12	State that is preempted by this Act or under another
13	applicable Federal law; or
14	(2) exercise the powers conferred on the attorney
15	general or State Privacy Authority by the laws of the
16	State, including the ability to conduct investigations,
17	administer oaths or affirmations, or compel the at-
18	tendance of witnesses or the production of documen-
19	tary or other evidence.
20	SEC. 403. ENFORCEMENT BY PERSONS.
21	(a) Enforcement by Persons.—
22	(1) In General.—Beginning on the date that is
23	2 years after the date on which this Act takes effect,

any person or class of persons for a violation of this

1	covered entity or service provider may bring a civil
2	action against such entity in any Federal court of
3	$competent\ jurisdiction.$
4	(2) Relief.—In a civil action brought under
5	paragraph (1) in which a plaintiff prevails, the court
6	may award the plaintiff—
7	(A) an amount equal to the sum of any
8	compensatory damages;
9	(B) injunctive relief;
10	(C) declaratory relief; and
11	(D) reasonable attorney's fees and litigation
12	costs.
13	(3) Rights of the commission and state at-
14	TORNEYS GENERAL.—
15	(A) In general.—Prior to a person bring-
16	ing a civil action under paragraph (1), such per-
17	son shall notify the Commission and the attorney
18	general of the State where such person resides in
19	writing that such person intends to bring a civil
20	action under such paragraph. Upon receiving
21	such notice, the Commission and State attorney
22	general shall each or jointly make a determina-
23	tion and respond to such person not later than
24	60 days after receiving such notice, as to whether
25	they will intervene in such action pursuant to

the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. If a state attorney general does intervene, they shall only be heard with respect to the interests of the residents of their State

- (B) Retained Authority.—Subparagraph
 (A) may not be construed to limit the authority
 of the Commission or any applicable State attorney general or State Privacy Authority to later
 commence a proceeding or civil action or intervene by motion if the Commission or State attorney general or State Privacy Authority does not
 commence a proceeding or civil action within the
 60-day period.
- (C) Bad faith.—Any written communication from counsel for an aggrieved party to a covered entity or service provider requesting a monetary payment from that covered entity or service provider regarding a specific claim described in a letter sent pursuant to subsection (d), not including filings in court proceedings, arbitrations, mediations, judgment collection processes, or other communications related to previously initiated litigation or arbitrations, shall be considered to have been sent in bad faith and shall be unlawful as defined in this Act, if

1	the written communication was sent prior to the
2	date that is 60 days after either a State attorney
3	general or the Commission has received the no-
4	tice required under subparagraph (A).
5	(4) FTC STUDY.—Beginning on the date that is
6	5 years after the date of enactment of this Act and
7	every 5 years thereafter, the Commission's Bureau of
8	Economics and Bureau of Privacy shall assist the
9	Commission in conducting a study to determine the
10	economic impacts in the United States of demand let-
11	ters sent pursuant to this section and the scope of the
12	rights of a person under this section to bring forth
13	civil actions against covered entities and service pro-
14	viders. Such study shall include the following:
15	(A) The impact on insurance rates in the
16	United States.
17	(B) The impact on the ability of covered en-
18	tities to offer new products or services.
19	(C) The impact on the creation and growth
20	of new startup companies, including new tech-
21	nology companies.
22	(D) Any emerging risks, benefits, and long-
23	term trends in relevant marketplaces, supply
24	chains, and labor availability.

1	(E) The impact on reducing, preventing, or
2	remediating harms to individuals, including
3	from fraud, identity theft, spam, discrimination,
4	defective products, and violations of rights.
5	(F) The impact on the volume and severity
6	of data security incidents, and the ability to re-
7	spond to data security incidents.
8	(G) Other intangible direct and indirect
9	costs and benefits to individuals.
10	(5) Report to congress.—Not later than 5
11	years after the first day on which persons and classes
12	of persons are able to bring civil actions under this
13	subsection, and annually thereafter, the Commission
14	shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Com-
15	merce of the House of Representatives and the Com-
16	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
17	the Senate a report that contains the results of the
18	study conducted under paragraph (4).
19	(b) Arbitration Agreements and Pre-dispute
20	Joint Action Waivers.—
21	(1) Pre-dispute arbitration agreements.—
22	(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of
23	law, no pre-dispute arbitration agreement with
24	respect to an individual under the age of 18 is

1	enforceable with regard to a dispute arising
2	under this Act.
3	(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of
4	law, no pre-dispute arbitration agreement is en-
5	forceable with regard to a dispute arising under
6	this Act concerning a claim related to gender or
7	partner-based violence or physical harm.
8	(2) Pre-dispute joint-action waivers.—Not-
9	withstanding any other provision of law, no pre-dis-
10	pute joint-action waiver with respect to an individual
11	under the age of 18 is enforceable with regard to a
12	dispute arising under this Act.
13	(3) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
14	section:
15	(A) Pre-dispute arbitration agree-
16	MENT.—The term "pre-dispute arbitration agree-
17	ment" means any agreement to arbitrate a dis-
18	pute that has not arisen at the time of the mak-
19	ing of the agreement.
20	(B) Pre-dispute joint-action waiver.—
21	The term "pre-dispute joint-action waiver"
22	means an agreement, whether or not part of a
23	pre-dispute arbitration agreement, that would
24	prohibit or waive the right of 1 of the parties to

the agreement to participate in a joint, class, or

collective action in a judicial, arbitral, adminis-trative, or other related forum, concerning a dis-pute that has not yet arisen at the time of the making of the agreement. (c) Right to Cure.— (1) Notice.—Subject to paragraph (3), with re-spect to a claim under this section for— (A) injunctive relief; or

(B) an action against a covered entity or service provider that meets the requirements of section 209 of this Act, such claim may be brought by a person or class of persons if—prior to asserting such claim—the person or class or persons provides to the covered entity or service provider 45 days' written notice identifying the specific provisions of this Act the person or class

of persons alleges have been or are being violated.

(2) EFFECT OF CURE.—Subject to paragraph (3), in the event a cure is possible, if within the 45 days the covered entity or service provider demonstrates to the court that it has cured the noticed violation or violations and provides the person or class of persons an express written statement that the violation or violations has been cured and that no further violations shall occur, a claim for injunctive

- relief shall not be permitted and may be reasonablydismissed.
- 3 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The notice de-4 scribed in paragraph (1) and the reasonable dismissal 5 in paragraph (2) shall not apply more than once to 6 any alleged underlying violation by the same covered 7 entity.
- 8 (d) Demand Letter.—If a person or a identified members of a class of persons represented by counsel in re-10 gard to an alleged violation or violations of the Act and has correspondence sent to a covered entity or service pro-12 vider by counsel alleging a violation or violations of the provisions of this Act and requests a monetary payment, such correspondence shall include the following language: 14 15 "Please visit the website of the Federal Trade Commission for a general description of your rights under the American Data Privacy and Protection Act" followed by a hyperlink 18 to the webpage of the Commission required under section 201. If such correspondence does not include such language 19 and hyperlink, a civil action brought under this section by 20 21 such person or identified members of the class of persons represented by counsel may be dismissed without prejudice 23 and shall not be reinstated until such person or persons has complied with this subsection.
- 25 (e) APPLICABILITY.—

1	(1) In general.—This section shall only apply
2	to a claim alleging a violation of section 102, 104,
3	202, 203, 204, 205(a), 205(b), 206(b)(3)(C), 207(a),
4	208(a), or 302, or a regulation promulgated under
5	any such section.
6	(2) Exception.—This section shall not apply to
7	any claim against a covered entity that has less than
8	\$25,000,000 per year in revenue, collects, processes, or
9	transfers the covered data of fewer than 50,000 indi-
10	viduals, and derives less than 50 percent of its rev-
11	enue from transferring covered data.
12	SEC. 404. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.
13	(a) Federal Law Preservation.—
14	(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act or a regu-
15	lation promulgated under this Act may be construed
16	to limit—
17	(A) the authority of the Commission, or any
18	other Executive agency, under any other provi-
19	$sion\ of\ law;$
20	(B) any requirement for a common carrier
21	subject to section 64.2011 of title 47, Code of
22	Federal Regulations (or any successor regula-
23	tion) regarding information security breaches; or
24	(C) any other provision of Federal law, ex-
25	cept as otherwise provided in this Act.

1	(2) Antitrust savings clause.—
2	(A) Full application of the antitrust
3	LAW.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to
4	modify, impair or supersede the operation of the
5	antitrust law or any other provision of law.
6	(B) No immunity from the antitrust
7	LAW.—Nothing in the regulatory regime adopted
8	by this Act shall be construed as operating to
9	limit any law deterring anticompetitive conduct
10	or diminishing the need for full application of
11	the antitrust law. Nothing in this Act explicitly
12	or implicitly precludes the application of the
13	$antitrust\ law.$
14	(C) DEFINITION OF ANTITRUST LAW.—For
15	purposes of this section, the term antitrust law
16	has the same meaning as in subsection (a) of the
17	first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12),
18	except that such term includes section 5 of the
19	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to
20	the extent that such section 5 applies to unfair
21	methods of competition.
22	(3) Applicability of other privacy require-
23	MENTS.—A covered entity that is required to comply
24	with title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15

U.S.C. 6801 et seq.), the Health Information Tech-

1	nology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (42
2	U.S.C. 17931 et seq.), part C of title XI of the Social
3	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.), the Fair Cred-
4	it Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), the Family
5	Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C.
6	1232g; part 99 of title 34, Code of Federal Regula-
7	tions) to the extent such covered entity is a school as
8	defined in 20 U.S.C. $1232g(a)(3)$ or 34 C.F.R.
9	99.1(a), section 444 of the General Education Provi-
10	sions Act (commonly known as the "Family Edu-
11	cational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974") (20 U.S.C.
12	1232g) and part 99 of title 34, Code of Federal Regu-
13	lations (or any successor regulation), the Confiden-
14	tiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records at
15	42 U.S.C. 290dd-2 and its implementing regulations
16	at 42 CFR part 2, the Genetic Information Non-dis-
17	crimination Act (GINA), or the regulations promul-
18	gated pursuant to section 264(c) of the Health Insur-
19	ance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42
20	U.S.C. 1320d-2 note), and is in compliance with the
21	data privacy requirements of such regulations, part,
22	title, or Act (as applicable), shall be deemed to be in
23	compliance with the related requirements of this Act,
24	except for section 208, solely and exclusively with re-
25	spect to data subject to the requirements of such regu-

- lations, part, title, or Act. Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall issue guidance describing the implementation of
- 5 (4) Applicability of other data security 6 REQUIREMENTS.—A covered entity that is required to 7 comply with title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act 8 (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.), the Health Information 9 Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (42) 10 U.S.C. 17931 et seg.), part C of title XI of the Social 11 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seg.), or the regula-12 tions promulgated pursuant to section 264(c) of the 13 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act 14 of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2 note), and is in compli-15 ance with the information security requirements of 16 such regulations, part, title, or Act (as applicable), 17 shall be deemed to be in compliance with the require-18 ments of section 208, solely and exclusively with re-19 spect to data subject to the requirements of such regu-20 lations, part, title, or Act. Not later than 1 year after 21 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission 22 shall issue guidance describing the implementation of 23 this paragraph.
- 24 (b) Preemption of State Laws.—

this paragraph.

1	(1) In general.—No State or political subdivi-
2	sion of a State may adopt, maintain, enforce, pre-
3	scribe, or continue in effect any law, regulation, rule,
4	standard, requirement, or other provision having the
5	force and effect of law of any State, or political sub-
6	division of a State, covered by the provisions of this
7	Act, or a rule, regulation, or requirement promul-
8	gated under this Act.
9	(2) State Law Preservation.—Paragraph (1)
10	may not be construed to preempt, displace, or sup-
11	plant the following State laws, rules, regulations, or
12	requirements:
13	(A) Consumer protection laws of general ap-
14	plicability, such as laws regulating deceptive,
15	unfair, or unconscionable practices, except that
16	the fact of a violation of this Act or a regulation
17	promulgated under this Act may not be pleaded
18	as an element of any violation of such a law.
19	(B) Civil rights laws.
20	(C) Provisions of laws, in so far as, that
21	govern the privacy rights or other protections of
22	employees, employee information, students, or
23	$student\ information.$
24	(D) Laws that address notification require-
25	ments in the event of a data breach.

1	(E) Contract or tort law.
2	(F) Criminal laws.
3	(G) Civil laws governing fraud, theft (in-
4	cluding identity theft), unauthorized access to in-
5	formation or electronic devices, unauthorized use
6	of information, malicious behavior, or similar
7	provisions of law.
8	(H) Civil laws regarding cyberstalking,
9	cyberbullying, nonconsensual pornography, sex-
10	ual harassment, child abuse material, child por-
11	nography, child abduction or attempted child ab-
12	duction, coercion or enticement of a child for sex-
13	ual activity, or child sex trafficking.
14	(I) Public safety or sector specific laws un-
15	related to privacy or security.
16	(J) Provisions of law, insofar as such provi-
17	sions address public records, criminal justice in-
18	formation systems, arrest records, mug shots,
19	conviction records, or non-conviction records.
20	(K) Provisions of law, insofar as such pro-
21	visions address banking records, financial
22	records, tax records, Social Security numbers,
23	credit cards, consumer and credit reporting and
24	investigations, credit repair, credit clinics, or
25	check-cashing services.

1	(L) Provisions of law, insofar as such provi-
2	sions address facial recognition or facial recogni-
3	tion technologies, electronic surveillance, wire-
4	tapping, or telephone monitoring.
5	(M) The Biometric Information Privacy Act
6	(740 ICLS 14 et seq.) and the Genetic Informa-
7	tion Privacy Act (410 ILCS 513 et seq.).
8	(N) Provisions of laws, in so far as, such
9	provisions to address unsolicited email or text
10	messages, telephone solicitation, or caller identi-
11	fication.
12	(O) Provisions of laws, in so far as, such
13	provisions address health information, medical
14	information, medical records, HIV status, or
15	$HIV\ testing.$
16	(P) Provisions of laws, in so far as, such
17	provisions pertain to public health activities, re-
18	porting, data, or services.
19	(Q) Provisions of law, insofar as such pro-
20	visions address the confidentiality of library
21	records.
22	(R) Section 1798.150 of the California Civil
23	Code (as amended on November 3, 2020 by ini-
24	tiative Proposition 24, Section 16).

- 1 (S) Laws pertaining to the use of 2 encryption as a means of providing data secu-3 rity.
- 4 (3) CPPAENFORCEMENT.—Notwithstanding 5 any other provisions of law, the California Privacy 6 Protection Agency established under 1798.199.10(a) of 7 the California Privacy Rights Act may enforce this 8 Act, in the same manner, it would otherwise enforce 9 theCalifornia Consumer Privacy Act, Section 10 1798.1050 et. seq.
 - (4) Nonapplication of fcc privacy laws and regulations to certain covered entities.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, sections 222, 338(i), and 631 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222; 338(i); 551), and any regulations and orders promulgated by the Federal Communications Commission under any such section, do not apply to any covered entity with respect to the collection, processing, transfer, or security of covered data or its equivalent, and the related privacy and data security activities of a covered entity that would otherwise be regulated under such sections shall be governed exclusively by the provisions of this Act, except for—

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1	(A) any emergency services, as defined in
2	section 7 of the Wireless Communications and
3	Public Safety Act of 1999 (47 U.S.C. 615b);
4	(B) subsections (b) and (g) of section 222 of
5	the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
6	222); and
7	(C) any obligation of an international trea-
8	ty related to the exchange of traffic implemented
9	and enforced by the Federal Communications
10	Commission.
11	(c) Preservation of Common Law or Statutory
12	Causes of Action for Civil Relief.—Nothing in this
13	Act, nor any amendment, standard, rule, requirement, as-
14	sessment, or regulation promulgated under this Act, may
15	be construed to preempt, displace, or supplant any Federal
16	or State common law rights or remedies, or any statute cre-
17	ating a remedy for civil relief, including any cause of action
18	for personal injury, wrongful death, property damage, or
19	other financial, physical, reputational, or psychological in-
20	jury based in negligence, strict liability, products liability,
21	failure to warn, an objectively offensive intrusion into the
22	private affairs or concerns of the individual, or any other
23	legal theory of liability under any Federal or State common
24	law, or any State statutory law.

1 SEC. 405. SEVERABILITY.

- 2 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
- 3 to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-
- 4 der of this Act, and the application of such provision to
- 5 other persons not similarly situated or to other cir-
- 6 cumstances, shall not be affected by the invalidation.

7 SEC. 406. COPPA.

- 8 (a) In General.—Nothing in this Act may be con-
- 9 strued to relieve or change any obligation that a covered
- 10 entity or other person may have under the Children's On-
- 11 line Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et
- 12 seq.).
- 13 (b) UPDATED REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days
- 14 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
- 15 amend its rules issued pursuant to the regulations promul-
- 16 gated by the Commission under the Children's Online Pri-
- 17 vacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.) to
- 18 make reference to the additional requirements placed on
- 19 covered entities under this Act, in addition to the require-
- 20 ments under the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act
- 21 of 1998 that may already apply to certain covered entities.

22 SEC. 407. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Com-
- 24 mission such sums as may be necessary to carry out this
- 25 *Act*.

1 SEC. 408. EFFECTIVE DATE.

- 2 This Act shall take effect on the date that is 180 days
- $3\ \ \textit{after the date of enactment of this Act.}$

Union Calendar No. 488

117TH CONGRESS H. R. 8152

[Report No. 117-669]

A BILL

To provide consumers with foundational data privacy rights, create strong oversight mechanisms, and establish meaningful enforcement.

DECEMBER 30, 2022

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed