(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS 2D Session

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

H.R.8152

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. PALLONE (for himself, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. BILIRAKIS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ______

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.—The table of contents of

7 this 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 State Attorneys General.
- Sec. 403. Enforcement by individuals.
- Sec. 404. Relationship to Federal and State laws.
- Sec. 405. Severability.
- Sec. 406. COPPA.
- Sec. 407. Authorization of appropriations.

(844576|5)

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 6 an individual that clearly communicates the in-7 dividual's freely given, specific, informed, and 8 unambiguous authorization for an act or prac-

1	tice, in response to a specific request from a
2	covered entity that meets the requirements of
3	subparagraph (B).
4	(B) Request requirements.—The re-
5	quirements of this subparagraph with respect to
6	a request from a covered entity to an individual
7	are the following:
8	(i) The request is provided to the indi-
9	vidual in a clear and conspicuous stand-
10	alone disclosure made through the primary
11	medium used to offer the covered entity's
12	product or service.
13	(ii) The request includes a description
14	of the act or practice for which the individ-
15	ual's consent is sought and—
16	(I) clearly states the specific cat-
17	egories of covered data that the cov-
18	ered entity shall collect, process, and
19	transfer for each act or practice;
20	(II) clearly distinguishes between
21	any act or practice which is necessary
22	to fulfill a request of the individual
23	and any act or practice which is for
24	another purpose; and

1	(III) includes a prominent head-
2	ing and is written in easy-to-under-
3	stand language that would enable a
4	reasonable individual to identify and
5	understand the processing purpose for
6	which consent is sought and the cov-
7	ered data to be collected, processed, or
8	transferred by the covered entity for
9	such processing purpose.
10	(iii) The request clearly explains the
11	individual's applicable rights related to
12	consent.
13	(iv) The request shall be made in a
14	manner readily accessible to and usable by
15	individuals with disabilities.
16	(v) The request shall be made avail-
17	able to the public in each language in
18	which the covered entity provides a product
19	or service for which authorization is sought
20	or in which the covered entity carries out
21	any activity related to any product or serv-
22	ice for which the covered data of the indi-
23	vidual may be collected, processed, or
24	transferred.

1	(C) EXPRESS CONSENT REQUIRED.—A
2	covered entity shall not infer that an individual
3	has provided affirmative express consent to an
4	act or practice from the inaction of the indi-
5	vidual or the individual's continued use of a
6	service or product provided by the covered enti-
7	ty.
8	(D) PRETEXTUAL CONSENT PROHIB-
9	ITED.—A covered entity shall not obtain or at-
10	tempt to obtain the affirmative express consent
11	of an individual through—
12	(i) the use of any false, fictitious,
13	fraudulent, or materially misleading state-
14	ment or representation; or
15	(ii) the design, modification, or ma-
16	nipulation of any user interface with the
17	purpose or substantial effect of obscuring,
18	subverting, or impairing a reasonable indi-
19	vidual's autonomy, decision making, or
20	choice to provide such consent or any cov-
21	ered data.
22	(2) Algorithm.—The term "algorithm" means
23	a computational process that uses machine learning,
24	natural language processing, artificial intelligence
25	techniques, or other computational processing tech-

1	niques of similar or greater complexity that makes
2	a decision or facilitate human decision-making with
3	respect to covered data, including to determine the
4	provision of products or services or to rank, order,
5	promote, recommend, amplify, or similarly determine
6	the delivery or display of information to an indi-
7	vidual.
8	(3) BIOMETRIC INFORMATION.—
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "biometric
10	information" means any covered data generated
11	from the technological processing of an individ-
12	ual's unique biological, physical, or physiological
13	characteristics that is linked or reasonably
14	linkable to an individual including—
15	(i) fingerprints;
16	(ii) voice prints;
17	(iii) iris or retina scans;
18	(iv) facial mapping or hand mapping,
19	geometry, or templates; or
20	(v) gait or personally identifying phys-
21	ical movements.
22	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "biometric in-
23	formation" does not include—
24	(i) a digital or physical photograph;
25	(ii) an audio or video recording; or

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1	(iii) data generated from a digital or
2	physical photograph, or an audio or video
3	recording that cannot be used to identify
4	an individual.
5	(4) COLLECT; COLLECTION.—The terms "col-
6	lect" and "collection" mean buying, renting, gath-
7	ering, obtaining, receiving, accessing, or otherwise
8	acquiring covered data by any means.
9	(5) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
10	means the Federal Trade Commission.
11	(6) COMMON BRANDING.—The term "common
12	branding" means a name, service mark, or trade-
13	mark that is shared by 2 or more entities.
14	(7) CONTROL.—The term "control" means,
15	with respect to an entity—
16	(A) ownership of, or the power to vote,
17	more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares
18	of any class of voting security of the entity;
19	(B) control over the election of a majority
20	of the directors of the entity (or of individuals
21	exercising similar functions); or
22	(C) the power to exercise a controlling in-
23	fluence over the management of the entity.
24	(8) COVERED DATA.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "covered
2	data" means information that identifies or is
3	linked or reasonably linkable, alone or in com-
4	bination with other information, to an indi-
5	vidual or a device that identifies or is linked or
6	reasonably linkable to an individual, and may
7	include derived data and unique identifiers.
8	(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "covered
9	data" does not include—
10	(i) de-identified data;
11	(ii) employee data;
12	(iii) publicly available information; or
13	(iv) inferences made exclusively from
14	multiple independent sources of publicly
15	available information that do not reveal
16	sensitive covered data with respect to an
17	individual.
18	(C) Employee data defined.—For pur-
19	poses of subparagraph (B), the term "employee
20	data" means—
21	(i) information relating to a job appli-
22	cant collected by a covered entity acting as
23	a prospective employer of such job appli-
24	cant in the course of the application, or
25	hiring process, provided that such informa-

tion is collected, processed, or transferred
 by the prospective employer solely for pur poses related to the employee's status as a
 current or former job applicant of such
 employer;

6 (ii) the business contact information 7 of an employee, including the employee's 8 name, position or title, business telephone 9 number, business address, or business 10 email address that is provided to an em-11 ployer by an employee who is acting in a 12 professional capacity, provided that such 13 information is collected, processed, or 14 transferred solely for purposes related to 15 such employee's professional activities;

16 (iii) emergency contact information
17 collected by an employer that relates to an
18 employee of that employer, provided that
19 such information is collected, processed, or
20 transferred solely for the purpose of having
21 an emergency contact on file for the em22 ployee; or

(iv) information relating to an employee (or a spouse, dependent, other covered family member, or beneficiary of such

23

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1	employee) that is necessary for the em-
2	ployer to collect, process, or transfer solely
3	for the purpose of administering benefits
4	to which such employee (or spouse, de-
5	pendent, other covered family member, or
6	beneficiary of such employee) is entitled on
7	the basis of the employee's position with
8	that employer.
9	(9) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered en-
10	tity''—
11	(A) means any entity or any person, other
12	than an individual acting in a non-commercial
13	context, that alone or jointly with others deter-
14	mines the purposes and means of collecting,
15	processing, or transferring covered data and—
16	(i) is subject to the Federal Trade
17	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.);
18	(ii) is a common carrier subject to the
19	Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
20	151 et seq) and all Acts amendatory there-
21	of and supplementary thereto title ${\rm II}$ of the
22	Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
23	201–231) as currently enacted or subse-
24	quently amended; or

1	(iii) is an organization not organized
2	to carry on business for their own profit or
3	that of their members; and
4	(B) includes any entity or person that con-
5	trols, is controlled by, or is under common con-
6	trol with another covered entity.
7	(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "covered en-
8	tity" does not include—
9	(i) a governmental entity such as a
10	body, authority, board, bureau, commis-
11	sion, district, agency, or political subdivi-
12	sion of the Federal, State, or local govern-
13	ment;
14	(ii) a person or an entity that is col-
15	lecting, processing, or transferring covered
16	data on behalf of or a Federal, State, Trib-
17	al, territorial, or local government entity.
18	(10) DE-IDENTIFIED DATA.—The term "de-
19	identified data" means information that does not
20	identify and is not linked or reasonably linkable to
21	an individual or an individual's device, regardless of
22	whether the information is aggregated, provided that
23	the covered entity—
24	(A) takes reasonable technical, administra-
25	tive, and physical measures to ensure that the

1	information cannot, at any point, be used to re-
2	identify any individual or device;
3	(B) publicly commits in a clear and con-
4	spicuous manner—
5	(i) to process and transfer the infor-
6	mation solely in a de-identified form with-
7	out any reasonable means for re-identifica-
8	tion; and
9	(ii) to not attempt to re-identify the
10	information with any individual or device;
11	and
12	(C) contractually obligates any person or
13	entity that receives the information from the
14	covered entity to comply with all of the provi-
15	sions of this paragraph.
16	(11) DERIVED DATA.—The term "derived data"
17	means covered data that is created by the derivation
18	of information, data, assumptions, correlations, in-
19	ferences, predictions, or conclusions from facts, evi-
20	dence, or another source of information or data
21	about an individual or an individual's device.
22	(12) DEVICE.—The term "device" means any
23	electronic equipment capable of transmitting or re-
24	ceiving covered data that is designed for use by one
25	or more individuals.

1	(13) Employee.—The term "employee" means
2	(regardless of whether such employee is paid, un-
3	paid, or employed on a temporary basis) an em-
4	ployee, director, officer, staff member, an individual
5	working as a contractor, trainee, volunteer, or intern
6	of an employer.
7	(14) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The "Executive
8	agency" has the meaning set forth in section 105 of
9	title 5, United States Code.
10	(15) GENETIC INFORMATION.—The term "ge-
11	netic information" means any covered data, regard-
12	less of its format, that concerns an individual's ge-
13	netic characteristics, including—
14	(A) raw sequence data that results from
15	the sequencing of an individual's complete ex-
16	tracted or a portion of the extracted
17	deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA); or
18	(B) genotypic and phenotypic information
19	that results from analyzing the raw sequence
20	data.
21	(16) INDIVIDUAL.—The term "individual"
22	means a natural person residing in the United
23	States.

1	(17) LARGE DATA HOLDER.—The term "large
2	data holder" means a covered entity or service pro-
3	vider that, in the most recent calendar year—
4	(A) had annual gross revenues of
5	\$250,000,000 or more; and
6	(B) collected, processed, or transferred—
7	(i) the covered data of more than
8	5,000,000 individuals or devices that iden-
9	tify or are linked or reasonably linkable to
10	1 or more individuals; and
11	(ii) the sensitive covered data of more
12	than 200,000 individuals or devices that
13	identify or are linked or reasonably
14	linkable to 1 or more individuals.
15	(C) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "large data
16	holder" does not include any instance where the
17	covered entity or service provider would qualify
18	as a large data holder solely on account of col-
19	lecting, or processing—
20	(i) personal email addresses;
21	(ii) personal telephone numbers; or
22	(iii) log-in information of an indi-
23	vidual or device to allow the individual or
24	device to log in to an account administered
25	by the covered entity or service provider.

1 (D) REVENUE.—For purposes of this de-2 termining whether any covered entity or service 3 provider is a large data holder, the term "revenue" as it relates to any covered entity or 4 5 service provider that is not organized to carry 6 on business for its own profit or that of its 7 members, means the gross receipts the covered 8 entity or service provider received in whatever 9 form from all sources without subtracting any 10 costs or expenses, and includes contributions, 11 gifts, grants, dues or other assessments, income 12 from investments, or proceeds from the sale of 13 real or personal property. 14 (18) MARKET RESEARCH.—The term "market 15 research" means the collection, processing, or trans-16 fer of covered data as reasonably necessary and pro-17 portionate to investigate the market for or mar-18 keting of products, services, or ideas, where the cov-19 ered data is 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 in-

dividual or individual's device.

1	(19) MATERIAL.—The term "material" means
2	with respect to an act, practice, or representation of
3	a covered entity (including a representation made by
4	the covered entity in a privacy policy or similar dis-
5	closure to individuals), involving the collection, proc-
6	essing, or transfer of covered data that such act,
7	practice, or representation is likely to affect an indi-
8	vidual's decision or conduct regarding a product or
9	service.
10	(20) Precise geolocation information.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "precise
12	geolocation information" means information
13	that reveals the past or present physical loca-
14	tion of an individual, or device that identifies or
15	is linked or reasonably linkable to 1 or more in-
16	dividuals, with sufficient precision to identify
17	street level location information or an individ-
18	ual's location within a range of 1,000 feet or
19	less.
20	(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "precise
21	geolocation information" does not mean
22	geolocation information identifiable solely from
23	the visual content of an image.
24	(21) PROCESS.—The term "process" means to

conduct or direct any operation or set of operations

performed on covered data including analyzing, or ganizing, structuring, retaining, storing, using, or
 otherwise handling covered data.

4 (22) PROCESSING PURPOSE.—The term "proc-5 essing purpose" means a reason for which a covered 6 entity collects, processes, or transfers covered data 7 that is specific and granular enough for a reasonable 8 individual to understand the material facts of how 9 and why the covered entity collects, processes, or 10 transfers the covered data.

11 (23) Publicly available information.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "publicly 13 available information" means any information 14 that a covered entity has a reasonable basis to 15 believe has been lawfully made available to the 16 general public from—

17 (i) Federal, State, or local government 18 records provided that the covered entity 19 collects, processes and transfers such infor-20 mation in accordance with any restrictions 21 or terms of use placed on the information 22 by the relevant government entity; 23 (ii) widely distributed media; 24 (iii) a website or online service made 25 available to all members of the public, for

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1	free or for a fee, including where all mem-
2	bers of the public can log-in to the website
3	or online service;
4	(iv) a disclosure that has been made
5	to the general public as required by Fed-
6	eral, State, or local law; or
7	(v) a visual observation of an individ-
8	ual's physical presence in a public place by
9	another person, not including data col-
10	lected by a device in the individual's pos-
11	session.
12	(B) CLARIFICATIONS; LIMITATIONS.—
13	(i) Available to all members of
14	THE PUBLIC.—For purposes of this para-
15	graph, information from a website or on-
16	line service is not available to all members
17	of the public if the individual who made
18	the information available via the website or
19	online service has restricted the informa-
20	tion to a specific audience.
21	(ii) Other limitations.—The term
22	"publicly available information" does not
23	include—

1	(I) any obscene visual depiction
2	(as defined for purposes of section
3	1460 of title 18, United States Code);
4	(II) inferences made exclusively
5	from multiple independent sources of
6	publicly available information that do
7	not reveal sensitive covered data with
8	respect to an individual;
9	(III) biometric information;
10	(IV) publicly available informa-
11	tion that has been combined with cov-
12	ered data; or
13	(V) genetic information; or
14	(VI) known nonconsensual inti-
15	mate images.
16	(24) Sensitive covered data.—
17	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "sensitive
18	covered data" means the following forms of cov-
19	ered data:
20	(i) A government-issued identifier,
21	such as a social security number, passport
22	number, or driver's license number, that is
23	not required by law to be displayed in pub-
24	lie.

1	(ii) Any information that describes or
2	reveals the past, present, or future physical
3	health, mental health, disability, diagnosis,
4	or healthcare condition or treatment of an
5	individual.
6	(iii) A financial account number, debit
7	card number, credit card number, or infor-
8	mation about income level or bank account
9	balances.
10	(iv) Biometric information.
11	(v) Genetic information.
12	(vi) Precise geolocation information.
13	(vii) An individual's private commu-
14	nications such as voicemails, emails, texts,
15	direct messages, or mail, or information
16	identifying the parties to such communica-
17	tions, voice communications, and any infor-
18	mation that pertains to the transmission of
19	such communications, including telephone
20	numbers called, telephone numbers from
21	which calls were placed, the time calls were
22	made, call duration, and location informa-
23	tion of the parties to the call, unless the
24	covered entity is the sender or an intended
25	recipient of the communication. Commu-

1	nications are not private for purposes of
2	this paragraph if such communications are
3	made from or to a device provided by an
4	employer to an employee insofar as such
5	employer provides conspicuous notice that
6	it may access such communications.
7	(viii) Account or device log-in creden-
8	tials, or security or access codes for an ac-
9	count or device.
10	(ix) Information identifying the sexual
11	orientation or sexual behavior of an indi-
12	vidual in a manner inconsistent with the
13	individual's reasonable expectation regard-
14	ing disclosure of such information.
15	(x) Calendar information, address
16	book information, phone or text logs,
17	photos, audio recordings, or videos main-
18	tained for private use by an individual, re-
19	gardless of whether such information is
20	stored on the individual's device or in a
21	separate location on an individual's device,
22	regardless of whether such information is
23	backed up in a separate location.
24	(xi) A photograph, film, video record-
25	ing, or other similar medium that shows

1	the naked or undergarment-clad private
2	area of an individual.
3	(xii) Information that reveals the
4	video content or services requested or se-
5	lected by an individual from a provider of
6	broadcast television service, cable service,
7	satellite service or streaming media service.
8	(xiii) Information about an individual
9	when the covered entity knows that the in-
10	dividual is under the age of 17.
11	(xiv) Any other covered data collected,
12	processed, or transferred for the purpose
13	of identifying the above data types.
14	(B) RULEMAKING.—The Commission may
15	commence a rulemaking pursuant to section
16	553 of title 5, United States Code, to include
17	any additional category of covered data under
18	this definition that may require a similar level
19	of protection as the data listed in clauses (i)
20	through (xvi) of subparagraph (A) as a result
21	of any new method of collecting, processing, or
22	transferring covered data.
23	(25) Service provider.—The term "service
24	provider" means a person or entity that collects,

processes or transfers covered data on behalf of, and

1	at the direction of, a covered entity and which re-
2	ceives covered data from or on behalf of a covered
3	entity pursuant to a written contract, provided that
4	the contract meets the requirements of section 302.
5	(26) Service provider data.—The term
6	"service provider data" means covered data that is
7	collected or processed by or has been transferred to
8	a service provider by a covered entity for the pur-
9	pose of allowing the service provider to perform a
10	service or function on behalf of, and at the direction
11	of, such covered entity.
12	(27) STATE.—The term "State" means any of
13	the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Com-
14	monwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands,
15	Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Is-
16	lands, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.
17	(28) STATE PRIVACY AUTHORITY.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "State Pri-
19	vacy Authority'' means—
20	(i) the chief consumer protection offi-
21	cer of a State; or
22	(ii) a State consumer protection agen-
23	cy with expertise in data protection.
24	(29) SUBSTANTIAL PRIVACY RISK.—The term
25	"substantial privacy risk" means the collection,

1	processing, or transfer of covered data in a manner
2	that may result in any reasonably foreseeable mate-
3	rial physical injury, economic injury, highly offensive
4	intrusion into the reasonable privacy expectations of
5	an individual under the circumstances, or discrimi-
6	nation on the basis of race, color, religion, national
7	origin, sex, or disability.
8	(30) TARGETED ADVERTISING.—The term "tar-
9	geted advertising"—
10	(A) means displaying to an individual or
11	device identified by a unique identifier an online
12	advertisement or content that is selected based
13	on known or predicted preferences, characteris-
14	tics, or interests associated with the individual
15	or a device identified by a unique identifier; and
16	(B) does not include—
17	(i) advertising or marketing to an in-
18	dividual or an individual's device in re-
19	sponse to the individual's specific request
20	for information or feedback;
21	(iii) contextual advertising, which is
22	when an advertisement is displayed based
23	on the content or location in which the ad-
24	vertisement appears and does not vary

1	based on who is viewing the advertisement;
2	or
3	(iv) processing covered data solely for
4	measuring or reporting advertising or con-
5	tent, performance, reach, or frequency, in-
6	cluding independent measurement.
7	(31) THIRD PARTY.—The term "third party"—
8	(A) means any person or entity that—
9	(i) collects, processes, or transfers
10	third party data; and
11	(ii) is not a service provider with re-
12	spect to such data; and
13	(B) does not include a person or entity
14	that collects covered data from another entity if
15	the 2 entities are related by common ownership
16	or corporate control and share common brand-
17	ing, unless one of those is a large data holder
18	or those entities are each related to a large data
19	holder through common ownership or corporate
20	control.
21	(32) THIRD-PARTY COLLECTING ENTITY.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "third-party
23	collecting entity"—
24	(i) means a covered entity whose prin-
25	cipal source of revenue is derived from

1	processing or transferring the covered data
2	that the covered entity did not collect di-
3	rectly from the individuals linked or
4	linkable to the covered data; and
5	(ii) does not include a covered entity
6	in so far as such entity processes employee
7	data collected by and received from a third
8	party concerning any individual who is an
9	employee of the third party for the sole
10	purpose of such third party providing ben-
11	efits to the employee.
12	(B) PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REVENUE DE-
13	FINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, "prin-
14	cipal source of revenue" means, for the prior
15	12-month period, either—
16	(i) more than 50 percent of all rev-
17	enue of the covered entity; or
18	(ii) obtaining revenue from processing
19	or transferring the covered data of more
20	than 5,000,000 individuals that the cov-
21	ered entity did not collect directly from the
22	individuals to which the covered data per-
23	tains.
24	(C) Non-application to service pro-
25	VIDERS.—An entity shall not be considered to

1	be a third-party collecting entity for purposes of
2	this Act if the entity is acting as a service pro-
3	vider (as defined in this section).
4	(33) THIRD PARTY DATA.—The term "third
5	party data" means covered data that has been trans-
6	ferred to a third party by a covered entity.
7	(34) TRANSFER.—The term "transfer" means
8	– to disclose, release, share, disseminate, make avail-
9	able, or license in writing, electronically, or by any
10	other means.
11	(35) UNIQUE IDENTIFIER.—The term "unique
12	identifier" means an identifier to the extent that
13	such identifier is reasonably linkable to an individual
14	or device that identifies or is linked or reasonably
15	linkable to 1 or more individuals, including a device
16	identifier, an Internet Protocol address, cookies, bea-
17	cons, pixel tags, mobile ad identifiers, or similar
18	technology, customer number, unique pseudonym, or
19	user alias, telephone numbers, or other forms of per-
20	sistent or probabilistic identifiers that are linked or
21	reasonably linkable to an individual or device.
22	(36) WIDELY DISTRIBUTED MEDIA.—The term
23	"widely distributed media" means information that

is available to the general public, including informa-tion from a telephone book or online directory, a tel-

evision, internet, or radio program, the news media,
 or an internet site that is available to the general
 public on an unrestricted basis, but does not include
 an obscene visual depiction (as defined in section
 1460 of title 18, United States Code).

6 TITLE I—DUTY OF LOYALTY

7 SEC. 101. DATA MINIMIZATION.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity shall not collect,
9 process, or transfer covered data unless the collection,
10 processing, or transfer is limited to what is reasonably
11 necessary and proportionate to—

12 (1) provide, or maintain a specific product or
13 service requested by the individual to whom the data
14 pertains;

(2) deliver a communication that is reasonably
anticipated by the individual recipient within the
context of the individual's interactions with the covered entity; or

19 (3) effect a purpose expressly permitted under20 subsection (b).

(b) PERMISSIBLE PURPOSES.—A covered entity or
service provider may collect, process, or transfer covered
data for any of the following purposes provided that the
covered entity or service provider can demonstrate that
collection, processing, or transfer complies with all other

applicable laws not preempted in section 404 and provi sions of this Act and is limited to what is reasonably nec essary and proportionate to such purpose:

- 4 (1) To initiate or complete a transaction or ful5 fill an order or service specifically requested by an
 6 individual, including any associated routine adminis7 trative activity such as billing, shipping, delivery,
 8 and accounting, including the collection, processing
 9 or transferring of the last four digits of a credit card
 10 number.
- 11 (2) With respect to covered data previously col-12 lected in accordance with this Act, notwithstanding 13 this exception, to process such data as necessary to 14 perform system maintenance or diagnostics, to main-15 tain a product or service for which such data was 16 collected, to conduct internal research or analytics, 17 to improve a product or service for which such data 18 was collected and to perform inventory management 19 reasonable network management, to \mathbf{or} protect 20 against spam, or to debug or repair errors that im-21 pair the functionality of a service or product for 22 which such data was collected.
- 23 (3) To authenticate users of a product or serv-24 ice.

(4) To prevent, detect, protect against, or re spond to a security incident, or fulfill a product or
 service warranty. For purposes of this paragraph,
 security is defined as network security as well as in trusion, medical alerts, fire alarms, and access con trol security.

7 (5) To prevent, detect, protect against or re8 spond to fraud, harassment, or illegal activity. For
9 the purposes of this paragraph, illegal activity means
10 a violation of a Federal, State, or local law punish11 able as a felony or misdemeanor that can directly
12 harm another person.

13 (6) To comply with a legal obligation imposed
14 by Federal, Tribal, Local, or State law, or to estab15 lish, exercise, or defend legal claims.

16 (7) To prevent an individual, or groups of indi17 viduals, from suffering harm where the covered enti18 ty or service provider believes in good faith that the
19 individual, or groups of individuals, is at risk of
20 death, serious physical injury, or other serious
21 health risk.

(8) To effectuate a product recall pursuant toFederal or State law.

1	(9)(A) To conduct a public or peer-reviewed sci-
2	entific, historical, or statistical research project
3	that—
4	(i) is in the public interest;
5	(ii) adheres to all relevant laws governing
6	such research; and
7	(iii) adheres to the regulations for human
8	subject research established under part 46 of
9	title 45, Code of Federal Regulations (or a suc-
10	cessor regulations).
11	(B) The Commission should set forth within 18
12	months of the enactment of this Act guidelines to
13	help covered entities ensure the privacy of affected
14	users and the security of covered data, particularly
15	as data is being transferred to and stored by re-
16	searchers.
17	(10) To deliver a communication at the direc-
18	tion of an individual between the communicating in-
19	dividual and one or more individuals or entities.
20	(11) With respect to covered data previously
21	collected in accordance with this Act, notwith-
22	standing this exception, to process such data as nec-
23	essary to provide first party marketing or adver-
24	tising of products or services provided by the covered
25	entity.

(12) Otherwise complies with the requirements
 of this Act, including section 204(c), to provide a
 targeted advertisement.

4 (c) GUIDANCE.—The Commission shall issue guid5 ance regarding what is reasonably necessary
6 andproportionate to comply with this section. Such guid7 ance shall take into consideration—

8 (1) the size of, and the nature, scope, and com-9 plexity of the activities engaged in by the covered en-10 tity, including whether the covered entity is a large 11 data holder, nonprofit organization, covered entities 12 meeting the requirements of section 209, service pro-13 vider, third party, or third-party collecting entity;

14 (2) the sensitivity of covered data collected,15 processed, or transferred by the covered entity;

16 (3) the volume of covered data collected, proc-17 essed, or transferred by the covered entity; and

(4) the number of individuals and devices to
which the covered data collected, processed, or transferred by the covered entity relates.

(d) DECEPTIVE MARKETING OF A PRODUCT OR
SERVICE.—A covered entity, service provider, or third
party is prohibited from engaging in deceptive advertising
or marketing with respect to a product or service provided
to an individual.

1 SEC. 102. LOYALTY DUTIES.

2 (a) RESTRICTED DATA PRACTICES.—Notwith3 standing section 101 and unless an exception applies, with
4 respect to covered data, a covered entity shall not—

5 (1) collect, process, or transfer a social security 6 number, except when necessary to facilitate exten-7 sions of credit, authentication, the payment and col-8 lection of taxes, the enforcement of a contract be-9 tween parties, or the prevention, investigation, and 10 prosecution of fraud or illegal activity;

(2) collect or process sensitive covered data, except where such collection or processing is strictly
necessary to provide or maintain a specific product
or service requested by the individual to whom the
covered data pertains, or to effect a purpose enumerated in section 101(b)(1) through (10);

17 (3) transfer an individual's sensitive covered18 data to a third party, unless—

19 (A) the transfer is made pursuant to the20 affirmative express consent of the individual;

(B) the transfer is necessary to comply
with a legal obligation imposed by Federal,
State, or local law, or to establish, exercise, or
defend legal claims; or

25 (C) the transfer is necessary to prevent an26 individual from imminent injury where the cov-

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ered entity believes in good faith that the indi vidual is at risk of death or serious physical in jury;
 (D) the transfer of biometric information

(D) the transfer of biometric information is necessary to facilitate data security or authentication;

7 (E) the transfer of a password is necessary
8 to use a designated password manager or is to
9 a covered entity for the exclusive purpose of
10 identifying passwords that are being re-used
11 across sites or accounts; or

12 (F) the transfer of genetic information is 13 necessary to perform a medical diagnosis or 14 medical treatment specifically requested by an 15 individual, or to conduct medical research in ac-16 cordance with conditions of section 101(b)(9); 17 or

(4) collect, process, or transfer an individual's
aggregated internet search or browsing history, except with the affirmative express consent of the individual or pursuant to one of the permissible purposes enumerated in section 101(b)(1) through (10).
SEC. 103. PRIVACY BY DESIGN.

24 (a) POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND PROCEDURES.—A25 covered entity and a service provider shall establish, imple-

ment, and maintain reasonable policies, practices, and pro cedures regarding the collection, processing, and transfer
 of covered data to—

- 4 (1) consider Federal laws, rules, or regulations
 5 related to covered data the covered entity or service
 6 provider collects, processes, or transfers;
- 7 (2) identify, assess, and mitigate privacy risks
 8 related to individuals under the age of 17, if applica9 ble

10 (3) mitigate privacy risks, including substantial
11 privacy risks, related to the products and services of
12 the covered entity or the service provider, including
13 their design, development, and implementation; and
14 (4) implement reasonable training and safe-

15 guards within the covered entity and service provider 16 to promote compliance with all privacy laws applica-17 ble to covered data the covered entity collects, proc-18 esses, or transfers or covered data the service pro-19 vider collects, processes, or transfers on behalf of the 20 covered entity and mitigate privacy risks, including 21 substantial privacy risks.

(b) FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—The policies, practices,
and procedures established by a covered entity and a service provider under subsection (a), shall correspond with—

1	(1) the size of the covered entity or the service
2	provider and the nature, scope, and complexity of
3	the activities engaged in by the covered entity, in-
4	cluding whether the covered entity is a large data
5	holder, nonprofit organization, covered entities meet-
6	ing the requirements of section 209, third party, or
7	third-party collecting entity;
8	(2) the sensitivity of the covered data collected,
9	processed, or transferred by the covered entity or
10	service provider;
11	(3) the volume of covered data collected, proc-
12	essed, or transferred by the covered entity or service
13	provider;
14	(4) the number of individuals and devices to
15	which the covered data collected, processed, or trans-
16	ferred by the covered entity or service provider re-
17	lates; and
18	(5) the cost of implementing such policies, prac-
19	tices, and procedures in relation to the risks and na-
20	ture of the covered data.
21	(c) Commission Guidance.—Not later than 1 year
22	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission
23	shall issue guidance as to what constitutes reasonable poli-
24	cies, practices, and procedures as required by this section.
25	The Commission shall consider unique circumstances ap-

plicable to nonprofit organizations and covered entities
 meeting the requirements of section 209.

3 SEC. 104. LOYALTY TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO 4 PRICING.

5 (a) CONDITIONAL SERVICE OR PRICING PROHIB-ITED.—A covered entity shall not deny or condition or ef-6 7 fectively condition the provision of a service or product to 8 an individual based on the individual's agreement to waive 9 (or refusal to waive) any requirements under this Act or 10 any regulations promulgated under this Act or terminate 11 a service or otherwise refuse to provide a service or prod-12 uct to an individual as a consequence of the individual's refusal to provide such a waiver. 13

14 (b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in sub-15 section (a) shall be construed to—

(1) prohibit the relation of the price of a service
or the level of service provided to an individual to
the 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
loyalty program that provides discounted or free
products or services, or other consideration, in ex-

1	change for an individual's continued business with
2	the covered entity, provided that such program oth-
3	erwise complies with the requirements of this Act
4	and any regulations promulgated under this Act;
5	(3) require a covered entity to provide a loyalty
6	program that would require the covered entity to col-
7	lect, process, or transfer covered data that it other-
8	wise would not;
9	(4) prohibit a covered entity from offering a fi-
10	nancial incentive or other consideration to an indi-
11	vidual for participation in market research; or
12	(5) prohibit a covered entity from offering dif-
13	ferent types of pricing or functionalities with respect
14	to a product or service based on an individual's exer-
15	cise of a right in section $203(a)(3)$.
16	TITLE II—CONSUMER DATA
17	RIGHTS
18	SEC. 201. CONSUMER AWARENESS.
19	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall pub-
21	lish, on the public website of the Commission, a webpage
22	that describes each provision, right, obligation, and re-
23	quirement of this Act, listed separately for individuals and

25 edies, exemptions, and protections associated with this Act

1 in plain and concise language and in an easy-to-under-2 stand manner.

3 (b) UPDATES.—The Commission shall update the in4 formation published under subsection (a) on a quarterly
5 basis as necessitated by any change in law, regulation,
6 guidance, or judicial decisions.

7 (c) ACCESSIBILITY.—The Commission shall publish 8 materials disclosed pursuant to subsection (a) in the ten 9 languages with the most users in the United States, ac-10 cording to the most recent U.S. Census. The Commission 11 shall ensure the website is readily accessible to and usable 12 by individuals with disabilities.

13 SEC. 202. TRANSPARENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each covered entity and service
provider shall make publicly available, in a clear, conspicuous, not misleading, and readily accessible manner,
a privacy policy that provides a detailed and accurate representation of the entity's data collection, processing, and
transfer activities.

(b) CONTENT OF PRIVACY POLICY.—The privacy policy required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

23 (1) The identity and the contact information
24 of—

1	(A) the covered entity or service provider
2	(including the covered entity's or service pro-
3	vider's points of contact, generic electronic mail
4	addresses, and phone numbers of the covered
5	entity, as applicable for privacy and data secu-
6	rity inquiries); and
7	(B) any other entity within the same cor-
8	porate structure as, and under common brand-
9	ing with, the covered entity or service provider
10	to which covered data is transferred by the cov-
11	ered entity.
12	(2) The categories of covered data the covered
13	entity or service provider collects or processes.
14	(3) The processing purposes for each category
15	of covered data the covered entity or service provider
16	collects or processes.
17	(4) Whether the covered entity or service pro-
18	vider transfers covered data and, if so, each category
19	of service provider and third party to which the cov-
20	ered entity or service provider transfers covered
21	data, the name of each third-party collecting entity
22	to which the covered entity or service provider trans-
23	fers covered data, and the purposes for which such
24	data is transferred to such categories of service pro-
25	viders and third parties or third-party collecting en-

tities, except for transfers to governmental entities
 pursuant to a court order or law that prohibits the
 covered entity from disclosing such transfer.

4 (5) The length of time the covered entity or 5 service provider intends to retain each category of 6 covered data, including sensitive covered data, or, if 7 it is not possible to identify that time frame, the cri-8 teria used to determine the length of time the cov-9 ered entity intends to retain categories of covered 10 data.

(6) A prominent description of how an individual can exercise the rights described in this Act.
(7) A general description of the covered entity's
or service provider's data security practices.

15 (8) The effective date of the privacy policy.

(9) Whether or not any covered data collected
by the covered entity or service provider is transferred to, processed in, stored in or otherwise accessible to the People's Republic of China, Russia, Iran,
or North Korea.

(c) LANGUAGES.—The privacy policy required under
subsection (a) shall be made available to the public in each
language in which the covered entity or service provider—
(1) provides a product or service that is subject
to the privacy policy; or

(2) carries out activities related to such product
 or service.

3 (d) ACCESSIBILITY.—The covered entity or service
4 provider shall also provide the disclosures under this sec5 tion in a manner that is readily accessible to and usable
6 by individuals with disabilities.

7 (e) MATERIAL CHANGES.—

8 (1)AFFIRMATIVE EXPRESS CONSENT.-If a 9 covered entity makes a material change to its pri-10 vacy policy or practices, the covered entity shall no-11 tify each individual affected by such material change 12 before implementing the material change with re-13 spect to any previously collected covered data and, 14 except as provided in section 101(b), provide a rea-15 sonable opportunity for each individual to withdraw 16 consent to any further materially different collection, 17 processing or transferring of covered data under the 18 changed policy.

19 (2) NOTIFICATION.—The covered entity shall 20 take all reasonable measures to provide direct notifi-21 cation regarding material changes to the privacy pol-22 icy to each affected individual, in each language that 23 the privacy policy is made available, and taking into 24 account available technology and the nature of the 25 relationship.

(3) CLARIFICATION.—Nothing in this section
 shall be construed to affect the requirements for cov ered entities under section 102 or 204.

4 (4) LOG OF MATERIAL CHANGES.—each large 5 data holder shall retain copies of previous versions 6 of its privacy policy for at least 10 years and publish 7 them on its website. It shall make publicly available, 8 in a clear, conspicuous, and readily accessible man-9 ner, a log describing the data and nature of each 10 material change over the past 10 years. The descrip-11 tions shall be sufficient for a reasonable individual 12 to understand the material effect of each material 13 change.

14 (f) SHORT-FORM NOTICE TO CONSUMERS BY LARGE15 DATA HOLDERS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the privacy
17 policy required under subsection (a), a large data
18 holder must provide a short-form notice of its cov19 ered data practices in a manner that is—

20 (A) concise, clear, and conspicuous;
21 (B) readily accessible, based on the way an
22 individual interacts with the large data holder
23 and its products or services and what is reason24 ably anticipated within the context of the rela25 tionship;

(C) inclusive of an overview of individual
 rights and disclosures to reasonably draw atten tion to data practices that may reasonably be
 unexpected or that involve sensitive covered
 data; and

(D) no more than 500 words in length.

7 (2) RULEMAKING.—The Commission shall issue
8 a rule pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United
9 States Code, establishing the minimum data disclo10 sures necessary for the short-form notice which shall
11 not exceed the content requirements in subsection
12 (b) and shall include templates and/or models of
13 short-form notices.

14 SEC. 203. INDIVIDUAL DATA OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL.

(a) ACCESS TO, AND CORRECTION, DELETION, AND
PORTABILITY OF, COVERED DATA.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c), a covered entity shall provide an individual, after receiving a verified request from the individual, with the right to—

20 (1) access—

(A) the covered data, except covered data
in back-up or archival systems, of the individual
in a human-readable format that a reasonable
individual can understand and download from
the Internet, that is collected, processed or

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1 transferred by the covered entity or any service 2 provider of the covered entity within the 24 3 months preceding the request;

4 (B) the name of any third party and the categories of any service providers to whom the 6 covered entity has transferred for consideration the covered data of the individual, as well as 8 the categories of sources from which the cov-9 ered data was collected; and

10 (C) a description of the purpose for which 11 the covered entity transferred the covered data of the individual to a third party or service pro-12 13 vider:

14 (2) correct any verifiably material inaccuracy or 15 materially incomplete information with respect to the 16 covered data of the individual that is processed by 17 the covered entity and instruct the covered entity to 18 notify any third party, or service provider to which 19 the covered entity transferred such covered data of 20 the corrected information;

21 (3) delete covered data of the individual that is 22 processed by the covered entity and instruct the cov-23 ered entity to notify any third party, or service pro-24 vider to which the covered entity transferred such 25 covered data of the individual's deletion request; and

1	(4) to the extent technically feasible, export cov-
2	ered data to the individual or directly to another en-
3	tity, except for derived data, of the individual that
4	is processed by the covered entity without licensing
5	restrictions that limit such transfers, in—
6	(A) a human-readable format that a rea-
7	sonable individual can understand and
8	download from the Internet; and
9	(B) a portable, structured, interoperable,
10	and machine-readable format.
11	(b) INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY.—A covered entity shall
12	not condition, effectively condition, attempt to condition,
13	or attempt to effectively condition the exercise of any indi-
14	vidual rights under this section through—
15	(1) through the use of any false, fictitious,
16	fraudulent, or materially misleading statement or
17	representation; or
18	(2) the design, modification, or manipulation of
19	any user interface with the purpose or substantial
20	effect of obscuring, subverting, or impairing a rea-
21	sonable individual's autonomy, decision making, or
22	choice to exercise any such rights.
23	(c) TIMING.—
24	(1) Subject to subsections (d) and $(e)(1)$ each
25	request shall be completed by any—

1	(A) large data holder within 45 days of
2	verification of such request from an individual;
3	(B) covered entity that is not considered a
4	large data holder or a covered entity described
5	in section 209 within 60 days of verification of
6	such request from an individual; or
7	(C) covered entity as described in section
8	209 within 90 days of verification of such re-
9	quest from an individual.
10	(2) A response period set forth in this sub-
11	section may be extended once by 45 additional days
12	when reasonably necessary, considering the com-
13	plexity and number of the individual's requests, so
14	long as the covered entity informs the individual of
15	any such extension within the initial 45-day response
16	period, together with the reason for the extension.
17	(d) Frequency and Cost of Access.—A covered
18	entity—
19	(1) shall provide an individual with the oppor-
20	tunity to exercise each of the rights described in
21	subsection (a); and
22	(2) with respect to—
23	(A) the first 2 times that an individual ex-
24	ercises any right described in subsection (a) in

1	any 12-month period, shall allow the individual
2	to exercise such right free of charge; and
3	(B) any time beyond the initial 2 times de-
4	scribed in subparagraph (A), may allow the in-
5	dividual to exercise such right for a reasonable
6	fee for each request.
7	(e) VERIFICATION AND EXCEPTIONS.—
8	(1) REQUIRED EXCEPTIONS.—A covered entity
9	shall not permit an individual to exercise a right de-
10	scribed in subsection (a), in whole or in part, if the
11	covered entity—
12	(A) cannot reasonably verify that the indi-
13	vidual making the request to exercise the right
14	is the individual whose covered data is the sub-
15	ject of the request or an individual authorized
16	to make such a request on the individual's be-
17	half;
18	(B) reasonably believes that the request is
19	made to interfere with a contract between the
20	covered entity and another individual;
21	(C) determines that the exercise of the
22	right would require access to or correction of
23	another individual's sensitive covered data; or
24	(D) reasonably believes that the exercise of
25	the right would require the covered entity to en-

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gage in an unfair or deceptive practice under

2	section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act
3	(15 U.S.C. 45).
4	(2) Additional information.—If a covered
5	entity cannot reasonably verify that a request to ex-
6	ercise a right described in subsection (a) is made by
7	the individual whose covered data is the subject of
8	the request (or an individual authorized to make
9	such a request on the individual's behalf), the cov-
10	ered entity—
11	(A) may request that the individual mak-
12	ing the request to exercise the right provide any
13	additional information necessary for the sole
14	purpose of verifying the identity of the indi-
15	vidual; and
16	(B) shall not process or transfer such addi-
17	tional information for any other purpose.
18	(3) Permissive exceptions.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity may
20	decline to comply with a request to exercise a
21	right described in subsection (a), in whole or in
22	part, that would—
23	(i) require the covered entity to retain
24	any covered data collected for a single,
25	one-time transaction, if such covered data

1	is not processed or transferred by the cov-
2	ered entity for any purpose other than
3	completing such transaction;
4	(ii) be impossible or demonstrably im-
5	practicable to comply with, and the covered
6	entity shall provide a description to the re-
7	questor detailing the inability to comply
8	with the request;
9	(iii) require the covered entity to at-
10	tempt to re-identify de-identified data;
11	(iv) result in the release of trade se-
12	crets, or other privileged, or confidential
13	business information;
14	(v) require the covered entity to cor-
15	rect any covered data that cannot be rea-
16	sonably verified as being inaccurate or in-
17	complete;
18	(vi) interfere with law enforcement,
19	judicial proceedings, investigations, or rea-
20	sonable efforts to guard against, detect, or
21	investigate malicious or unlawful activity,
22	
	or enforce valid contracts;
23	or enforce valid contracts; (vii) violate Federal or State law or

1	vidual, including under the Constitution of
2	the United States;
3	(viii) prevent a covered entity from
4	being able to maintain a confidential

record of deletion requests, maintained
solely for the purpose of preventing covered data of an individual who has submitted a deletion request and requests that
the covered entity no longer collect, process, or transfer such data;

(ix) fall within an exception enumerated in the regulations promulgated by the
Commission pursuant to paragraph (D); or
(x) with respect to requests for deletion—

(I) unreasonably interfere with the provision of products or services by the covered entity to another person it currently serves;

20 (II) delete covered data that re21 lates to a public figure and for which
22 the requesting individual has no rea23 sonable expectation of privacy;

(III) delete covered data reasonably necessary to perform a contract

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1	between the covered entity and the in-
2	dividual;
3	(IV) delete covered data that the
4	covered entity needs to retain in order
5	to comply with professional ethical ob-
6	ligations; or
7	(V) delete covered data that the
8	covered entity reasonably believes may
9	be evidence of unlawful activity or an
10	abuse of the covered entity's products
11	or services.
12	(B) PARTIAL COMPLIANCE.—In a cir-
13	cumstance that would allow a denial pursuant
14	to paragraph (A), a covered entity shall par-
15	tially comply with the remainder of the request
16	if it is possible and not unduly burdensome to
17	do so.
18	(C) NUMBER OF REQUESTS.—For pur-
19	poses of this paragraph, the receipt of a large
20	number of verified requests, on its own, shall
21	not be considered to render compliance with a
22	request demonstrably impossible.
23	(D) FURTHER EXCEPTIONS.—The Com-
24	mission may, by regulation as described in sub-
25	section (f), establish additional permissive ex-

1 ceptions necessary to protect the rights of indi-2 viduals, alleviate undue burdens on covered en-3 tities, prevent unjust or unreasonable outcomes 4 from the exercise of access, correction, deletion, 5 or portability rights, or as otherwise necessary 6 to fulfill the purposes of this section. In creating such exceptions, the Commission should 7 8 consider any relevant changes in technology, 9 means for protecting privacy and other rights, 10 and beneficial uses of covered data by covered 11 entities.

12 (f) REGULATIONS.—Within two years of the date of 13 enactment of this Act, the Commission may promulgate 14 regulations, pursuant to section 553 of title 5, United 15 States Code (5 U.S.C. 553), as necessary to establish 16 processes by which covered entities are to comply with the 17 provisions of this section. Such regulations shall take into 18 consideration—

(1) the size of, and the nature, scope, and complexity of the activities engaged in by the covered entity, including whether the covered entity is a large
data holder, nonprofit organization, covered entities
meeting the requirements of section 209, service provider, third party, or third-party collecting entity;

(2) the sensitivity of covered data collected,
 processed, or transferred by the covered entity;

3 (3) the volume of covered data collected, proc4 essed, or transferred by the covered entity; and

5 (4) the number of individuals and devices to
6 which the covered data collected, processed, or trans7 ferred by the covered entity relates.

8 (g) ACCESSIBILITY.—A covered entity shall facilitate 9 the ability for individuals to make requests under this section in any of the ten languages with the most users in 10 the United States, according to the most recent U.S. Cen-11 12 sus, if the covered entity provides service in such language. 13 The mechanisms by which a covered entity enables individuals to make requests under this section shall be readily 14 15 accessible and usable by with disabilities.

16 SEC. 204. RIGHT TO CONSENT AND OBJECT.

(a) WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT.—A covered entity
shall provide an individual with a clear and conspicuous,
easy-to-execute means to withdraw any affirmative express
consent previously provided by the individual that is as
easy to execute by a reasonable individual as the means
to provide consent, with respect to the processing or transfer of the covered data of the individual.

24 (b) RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF COVERED DATA TRANS-25 FERS.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity—
2	(A) shall not transfer the covered data of
3	an individual to a third party if the individual
4	objects to the transfer; and
5	(B) shall allow an individual to object to
6	such transfer through an opt-out mechanism, as
7	described in section 210, if applicable.
8	(2) EXCEPTION.—An individual may not opt
9	out of the collection, processing, and transfer of cov-
10	ered data made pursuant to the exceptions in section
11	101(b)(1) through (11) of this Act.
12	(c) RIGHT TO OPT OUT OF TARGETED ADVER-
13	TISING.—A covered entity that engages in targeted adver-
14	tising shall—
15	(1) prior to engaging in such targeted adver-
16	tising and at all times thereafter, provide an indi-
17	vidual with a clear and conspicuous means to opt
18	out of targeted advertising;
19	(2) abide by such opt-out designations by an in-
20	dividual; and
21	(3) allow an individual to prohibit such targeted
22	advertising through an opt-out mechanism, as de-
23	scribed in section 210, if applicable.
24	(d) INDIVIDUAL AUTONOMY.—A covered entity shall
25	not condition, effectively condition, attempt to condition,

or attempt to effectively condition the exercise of any indi vidual rights under this section through—

- 3 (1) through the use of any false, fictitious,
 4 fraudulent, or materially misleading statement or
 5 representation; or
- 6 (2) the design, modification, or manipulation of 7 any user interface with the purpose or substantial 8 effect of obscuring, subverting, or impairing a rea-9 sonable individual's autonomy, decision making, or 10 choice to exercise any such rights.

11SEC. 205. DATA PROTECTIONS FOR CHILDREN AND MI-12NORS.

(a) PROHIBITION ON TARGETED ADVERTISING TO
14 CHILDREN AND MINORS.—A covered entity shall not en15 gage in targeted advertising to any individual under the
16 age of 17 if the covered entity knows that the individual
17 is under the age of 17.

(b) DATA TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO
MINORS.—A covered entity shall not transfer the covered
data of an individual to a third party without affirmative
express consent from the individual or the individual's parent or guardian if the covered entity knows that the individual under the age of 17.

24 (c) KNOWLEDGE .—The knowledge requirement in25 paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not be construed to require

the affirmative collection or processing of any data with 1 respect to the age of an individual or a proxy thereof, or 2 3 to require that a covered entity implement an age gating 4 regime. Rather, the determination of whether an indi-5 vidual is under 17 shall be based on the covered data collected directly from an individual or a proxy thereof that 6 the covered entity would otherwise collect in the normal 7 course of business. 8 9 (d) Youth Privacy and Marketing Division.-ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established 10 (1)11 within the Commission a division to be known as the 12 "Youth Privacy and Marketing Division" (in this 13 section referred to as the "Division"). 14 (2) DIRECTOR.—The Division shall be headed

by a Director, who shall be appointed by the Chair
of the Commission.

17 (3) DUTIES.—The Division shall be responsible
18 for assisting the Commission in addressing, as it re19 lates to this Act—

20 (A) the privacy of children and minors;21 and

(B) marketing directed at children and mi-nors.

24 (4) STAFF.—The Director of the Division shall
25 hire adequate staff to carry out the duties described

in paragraph (3), including by hiring individuals who
 are experts in data protection, digital advertising,
 data analytics, and youth development.

4 (5) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the 5 date of enactment of this Act, and annually there-6 after, the Commission shall submit to the Committee 7 on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the 8 Senate and the Committee on Energy and Com-9 merce of the House of Representatives a report that 10 includes—

(A) a description of the work of the Division regarding emerging concerns relating to
youth privacy and marketing practices; and

(B) an assessment of how effectively the
Division has, during the period for which the
report is submitted, assisting the Commission
to address youth privacy and marketing practices.

(6) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 10 days
after the date on which a report is submitted under
paragraph (5), the Commission shall publish the report on its website.

23 (e) Report by the Inspector General.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after
25 the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially

1	thereafter, the Inspector General of the Commission
2	shall submit to the Commission and to the Com-
3	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of
4	the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Com-
5	merce of the House of Representatives a report re-
6	garding the safe harbor provisions in section 1307 of
7	the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of
8	1998 (15 U.S.C. 6503), which shall include—
9	(A) an analysis of whether the safe harbor
10	provisions are—
11	(i) operating fairly and effectively;
12	and
13	(ii) effectively protecting the interests
14	of children and minors; and
15	(B) any proposal or recommendation for
16	policy changes that would improve the effective-
17	ness of the safe harbor provisions.
18	(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 10 days
19	after the date on which a report is submitted under
20	paragraph (1), the Commission shall publish the re-
21	port on the website of the Commission.
22	SEC. 206. THIRD-PARTY COLLECTING ENTITIES.
23	(a) NOTICE.—Each third-party collecting entity shall
24	place a clear and conspicuous notice on the website or mo-
25	bile application of the third-party collecting entity (if the

third-party collecting entity maintains such a website or
 mobile application) that—

3 (1) notifies individuals that the entity is a
4 third-party collecting entity using specific language
5 that the Commission shall develop through rule6 making under section 553 of title 5, United States
7 Code; and

8 (2) includes a link to the website established9 under subsection (b)(3).

10 (b) Third-party Collecting Entity Registra-11 tion.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31 13 of each calendar year that follows a calendar year 14 during which a covered entity acted as a third-party 15 collecting entity and processed covered data per-16 taining to more than 5,000 individuals or devices 17 that identify or are linked or reasonably linkable to 18 an individual, such covered entity shall register with 19 the Commission in accordance with this subsection.

20 (2) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.—In reg21 istering with the Commission as required under
22 paragraph (1), a third-party collecting entity shall
23 do the following:

24 (A) Pay to the Commission a registration25 fee of \$100.

1	(B) Provide the Commission with the fol-
2	lowing information:
3	(i) The legal name and primary phys-
4	ical, email, and internet addresses of the
5	third-party collecting entity.
6	(ii) A description of the categories of
7	data the third-party collecting entity proc-
8	esses and transfers.
9	(iii) The contact information of the
10	third-party collecting entity, including a
11	contact person, telephone number, an e-
12	mail address, a website, and a physical
13	mailing address.
14	(iv) Link to a website through which
15	an individual may easily exercise the rights
16	provided under this subsection.
17	(3) THIRD-PARTY COLLECTING ENTITY REG-
18	ISTRY.—The Commission shall establish and main-
19	tain on a website a searchable, publicly available,
20	central registry of third-party collecting entities that
21	are registered with the Commission under this sub-
22	section that includes the following:
23	(A) A listing of all registered third-party
24	collecting entities and a search feature that al-

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lows members of the public to identify indi vidual third-party collecting entities.
 (B) For each registered third-party col-

lecting entity, the information described in paragraph (2).

(C) A "Do Not Collect" registry link and 6 7 mechanism by which an individual may, after 8 the Commission has verified the identity of the 9 individual or individual's parent or guardian, 10 which may include tokenization, easily submit a 11 request to all registered third-party collecting 12 entities that are not consumer reporting agen-13 cies, and to the extent they are not acting as 14 consumer reporting agencies, as defined in sec-15 tion 603(f) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act 16 (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)) to—

(i) delete all covered data related to
such individual that the third-party collecting entity did not collect from the individual directly or when acting as a service
provider; and

(ii) ensure that any third-party collecting entity no longer collects covered data related to such individual without the affirmative express consent of such indi-

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1	vidual, except insofar as such covered enti-
2	ty is acting as a service provider. Each
3	third-party collecting entity that receives
4	such a request from an individual shall de-
5	lete all the covered data of the individual
6	not later than 30 days after the request is
7	received by the third-party collecting enti-
8	ty.
9	(c) PENALTIES.—A third-party collecting entity that
10	fails to register or provide the notice as required under
11	this section shall be liable for—
12	(1) a civil penalty of \$50 for each day it fails
13	to register or provide notice as required under this
14	subsection, not to exceed a total of $$10,000$ for any
15	year; and
16	(2) an amount equal to the registration fees
17	due under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) for each
18	year that it failed to register as required under para-
19	graph (1) of such subsection.
20	SEC. 207. CIVIL RIGHTS AND ALGORITHMS.
21	(a) Civil Rights Protections.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity or a service
23	provider may not collect, process, or transfer covered
24	data in a manner that discriminates in or otherwise
25	makes unavailable the equal enjoyment of goods or

1	services on the basis of race, color, religion, national
2	origin, sex, or disability.
3	(2) EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection shall not
4	apply to—
5	(A) the collection, processing, or transfer
6	of covered data for the purpose of—
7	(i) a covered entity's or a service pro-
8	vider's self-testing to prevent or mitigate
9	unlawful discrimination; or
10	(ii) diversifying an applicant, partici-
11	pant, or customer pool; or
12	(B) any private club or group not open to
13	the public, as described in section 201(e) of the
14	Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a(e)).
15	(b) FTC Enforcement Assistance.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever the Commission
17	obtains information that a covered entity or service
18	provider may have collected, processed, or trans-
19	ferred covered data in violation of subsection (a), the
20	Commission shall transmit such information as al-
21	lowable under Federal law to any Executive agency
22	with authority to initiate enforcement actions or pro-
23	ceedings relating to such violation.
24	(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 3 years
25	after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually

1	thereafter, the Commission shall submit to Congress
2	a report that includes a summary of—
3	(A) the types of information the Commis-
4	sion transmitted to Federal agencies under
5	paragraph (1) during the previous 1-year pe-
6	riod; and
7	(B) how such information relates to Fed-
8	eral civil rights laws.
9	(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In transmitting
10	information under paragraph (1), the Commission
11	may consult and coordinate with, and provide tech-
12	nical and investigative assistance, as appropriate, to
13	such Executive agency.
14	(4) Cooperation with other agencies.—
15	The Commission may implement this subsection by
16	executing agreements or memoranda of under-
17	standing with the appropriate Federal agencies.
18	(c) Algorithm Impact and Evaluation.—
19	(1) Algorithm impact assessment.—
20	(A) IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—Notwith-
21	standing any other provision of law, not later
22	than 2 years after the date of enactment of this
23	Act, and annually thereafter, a large data hold-
24	er that uses an algorithm that may cause po-
25	tential harm to an individual, and uses such al-

1	gorithm solely or in part, to collect, process or
2	transfer covered data must conduct an impact
3	assessment of such algorithm in accordance
4	with subparagraph (B).
5	(B) IMPACT ASSESSMENT SCOPE.—The im-
6	pact assessment required under subparagraph
7	(A) shall provide the following:
8	(i) A detailed description of the design
9	process and methodologies of the algo-
10	rithm.
11	(ii) A statement of the purpose, pro-
12	posed uses, and foreseeable capabilities
13	outside of the articulated proposed use of
14	the algorithm.
15	(iii) A detailed description of the data
16	used by the algorithm, including the spe-
17	cific categories of data that will be proc-
18	essed as input and any data used to train
19	the model that the algorithm relies on.
20	(iv) A description of the outputs pro-
21	duced by the algorithm.
22	(v) An assessment of the necessity
23	and proportionality of the algorithm in re-
24	lation to its stated purpose, including rea-
25	sons for the superiority of the algorithm

1	over nonautomated decision making meth-
2	ods; and
3	(vi) A detailed description of steps the
4	large data holder has taken or will take to
5	mitigate potential harms to individuals, in-
6	cluding potential harms related to—
7	(I) any individual under the age
8	of 17;
9	(II) making or facilitating adver-
10	tising for, or determining access to, or
11	restrictions on the use of housing,
12	education, employment, healthcare, in-
13	surance, or credit opportunities;
14	(III) determining access to, or re-
15	strictions on the use of, any place of
16	public accommodation, particularly as
17	such harms relate to the protected
18	characteristics of individuals, includ-
19	ing race, color, religion, national ori-
20	gin, sex, or disability; or
• 1	(IV) disparate impact on the
21	
21 22	basis of individuals' race, color, reli-
	basis of individuals' race, color, reli- gion, national origin, sex, or disability

1 (2) Algorithm design evaluation.—Not-2 withstanding any other provision of law, not later 3 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, 4 a covered entity or service provider that knowingly 5 develops an algorithm, solely or in part, to collect, 6 process or transfer covered data or publicly available 7 information shall prior to deploying the algorithm in 8 interstate commerce evaluate the design, structure, 9 and inputs of the algorithm, including any training 10 data used to develop the algorithm, to reduce the 11 risk of the potential harms identified under para-12 graph (1)(B).

13 (3) Other considerations.—

14 (A) FOCUS.—In complying with para15 graphs (1) or (2), a covered entity and a service
16 provider may focus the impact assessment or
17 evaluation on any algorithm, or portions of an
18 algorithm, that may reasonably contribute to
19 the risk of the potential harms identified under
20 paragraph (1)(B).

(B) EXTERNAL, INDEPENDENT AUDITOR
OR RESEARCHER.—To the extent possible, a
covered entity and a service provider shall utilize an external, independent auditor or researcher to conduct an impact assessment

1	under paragraph (1) or an evaluation under
2	paragraph (2).
3	(C) AVAILABILITY.—
4	(i) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity
5	and a service provider—
6	(I) shall, not later than 30 days
7	after completing an impact assess-
8	ment or evaluation, submit the impact
9	assessment and evaluation conducted
10	under paragraphs (1) and (2) to the
11	Commission;
12	(II) shall, upon request, make
13	such impact assessment and evalua-
14	tion available to Congress; and
15	(III) may make a summary of
16	such impact assessment and evalua-
17	tion publicly available in a place that
18	is easily accessible to individuals.
19	(ii) TRADE SECRETS.—Covered enti-
20	ties and service providers must make all
21	submissions under this section to the Com-
22	mission in unredacted form, but a covered
23	entity and a service provider may redact
24	and segregate any trade secrets (as defined
25	in section 1839 of title 18, United States

Code) from public disclosure under this
 subparagraph.

(D) ENFORCEMENT.—The Commission 3 4 may not use any information obtained solely 5 and exclusively through a covered entity or a 6 service provider's disclosure of information to 7 the Commission in compliance with this section 8 for any purpose other than enforcing this Act, 9 including the study and report provisions in 10 paragraph 6 of this section. This provision shall 11 not preclude the Commission from providing 12 this information to Congress in response to a 13 subpoena or official Congressional request.

(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.

19 (5) RULEMAKING AND EXEMPTION.—The Com20 mission shall have authority under section 553 of
21 title 5, United States Code, to promulgate regula22 tions as necessary to establish processes by which a
23 large data holder—

1	(A) shall submit an impact assessment to
2	the Commission under paragraph $(3)(C)(i)(I)$;
3	and
4	(B) may exclude from this subsection any
5	algorithm that presents low or minimal risk for
6	potential for harms to individuals (as identified
7	under paragraph (1)(B)).
8	(6) Study and report.—
9	(A) Study.—The Commission, in con-
10	sultation with the Secretary of Commerce or
11	the Secretary's designee, shall conduct a study,
12	to review any impact assessment or evaluation
13	submitted under this paragraph. Such study
14	shall include an examination of—
15	(i) best practices for the assessment
16	and evaluation of algorithms; and
17	(ii) methods to reduce the risk of
18	harm to individuals that may be related to
19	the use of algorithms.
20	(B) Report.—

(i) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than
3 years after the date of enactment of this
Act, the Commission, in consultation with
the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary's designee, shall submit to Congress

1	a report containing the results of the study
2	conducted under subsection (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 Com-
9	mission determines necessary thereafter,
10	the Commission shall submit to Congress
11	an 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
20	and secure covered data against unauthorized access
21	and acquisition.
22	(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The reasonable admin-
23	istrative, 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
4	entity or the service provider's collecting, proc-
5	essing, 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 in adminis-
12	trative, technical, and physical safeguards for
13	protecting such covered data; and
14	(F) the cost of available tools to improve
15	security and reduce vulnerabilities to unauthor-
16	ized access and acquisition of such covered data
17	in relation to the risks and nature of the cov-
18	ered data.
19	(b) Specific Requirements.—The data security
20	practices required under subsection (a) shall include, at
21	a minimum, the following practices:
22	(1) Assess vulnerabilities.—Identifying
23	and assessing any material internal and external
24	risk to, and vulnerability in, the security of each sys-
25	tem maintained by the covered entity that collects,

1 processes or transfers covered data, or service pro-2 vider that collects, processes, or transfers covered 3 data on behalf of the covered entity, including unau-4 thorized access to or risks to such covered data, 5 human vulnerabilities, access rights, and the use of service providers. With respect to large data holders, 6 7 such activities shall include a plan to receive and re-8 spond to unsolicited reports of vulnerabilities by any 9 entity or individual.

10 (2) PREVENTIVE AND CORRECTIVE ACTION. 11 Taking preventive and corrective action designed to 12 mitigate reasonably foreseeable risks any or 13 vulnerabilities to covered data identified by the cov-14 ered entity or service provider, consistent with the 15 nature of such risk or vulnerability, which may in-16 clude implementing administrative, technical, or 17 physical safeguards or changes to data security prac-18 tices or the architecture, installation, or implementa-19 tion of network or operating software, among other 20 actions.

21 (3) EVALUATION OF PREVENTIVE AND CORREC22 TIVE ACTION.—Evaluating and making reasonable
23 adjustments to the safeguards described in para24 graph (2) in light of any material changes in tech25 nology, internal or external threats to covered data,

and the covered entity or service provider's own
 changing business arrangements or operations.

3 (4)INFORMATION RETENTION AND DIS-4 POSAL.—Disposing of covered data that is required 5 to be deleted by law or is no longer necessary for the 6 purpose for which the data was collected, processed 7 or transferred, unless an individual has provided af-8 firmative express consent to such retention. Such 9 disposal shall include destroying, permanently eras-10 ing, or otherwise modifying the covered data to 11 make such data permanently unreadable or indeci-12 pherable and unrecoverable to ensure ongoing com-13 pliance with this section.

14 (5) TRAINING.—Training each employee with
15 access to covered data on how to safeguard covered
16 data and updating such training as necessary.

17 (6) DESIGNATION.—Designating an officer, em18 ployee, or employees to maintain and implement
19 such practices.

20 (7) INCIDENT RESPONSE.—Implementing pro21 cedures to detect, respond to, or recover from secu22 rity incidents or breaches.

23 (c) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may promul-24 gate in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United

States Code, technology-neutral regulations to establish
 processes for complying with this section.

3 (d) Applicability of Other Information Secu-4 RITY LAWS.—A covered entity that is required to comply 5 with title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6 6801 et seq.) or the Health Information Technology for 7 Economic and Clinical Health Act (42 U.S.C. 17931 et 8 seq.), and is in compliance with the information security 9 requirements of such Act as determined by the enforcement authority in such Act, shall be deemed to be in com-10 pliance with the requirements of this section with respect 11 to any data covered by such information security require-12 13 ments.

14 SEC. 209. SMALL BUSINESS PROTECTIONS.

- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 16 (1) Any covered entity or service provider that 17 can establish that it met the requirements described 18 in paragraph (2) for the period of the 3 preceding 19 calendar years (or for the period during which the 20 covered entity has been in existence if such period 21 is less than 3 years) shall—
- 22 (A) be exempt from compliance with sec23 tions 203(a)(4), 208(b)(1)-(3), (5)--(7),
 24 301(c); and

1	(B) at the covered entity's sole discretion,
2	have the option of complying with section
3	203(a)(2) by, after receiving a verified request
4	from an individual to correct covered data of
5	the individual under such section, deleting such
6	covered data in its entirety instead of making
7	the requested correction.
8	(2) EXEMPTION REQUIREMENTS.—The require-
9	ments of this paragraph are, with respect to a cov-
10	ered entity or a service provider and a period, the
11	following:
12	(A) The covered entity or service provider's
13	average annual gross revenues during the pe-
14	riod did not exceed \$41,000,000.
15	(B) The covered entity or service provider,
16	on average, did not annually collect or process
17	the covered data of more than 200,000 individ-
18	uals during the period beyond the purpose of
19	initiating, rendering, billing for, finalizing, com-
20	pleting, or otherwise collecting payment for a
21	requested service or product, so long as all cov-
22	ered data for such purpose is deleted or de-
23	identified within 90 days.
24	(C) The covered entity or service provider

did not derive more than 50 percent of its rev-

enue from transferring covered data during any
 year (or part of a year if the covered entity has
 been in existence for less than 1 year) that oc curs during the period.

5 (3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, 6 the term "revenue" as it relates to any covered enti-7 ty that is not organized to carry on business for its 8 own profit or that of their members, means the 9 gross receipts the covered entity received in whatever 10 form from all sources without subtracting any costs 11 and includes contributions, or expenses, gifts, 12 grants, dues or other assessments, income from in-13 vestments, or proceeds from the sale of real or per-14 sonal property.

(4) JOURNALISM.—Nothing in this Act shall be
construed to limit or diminish First Amendment
freedoms to gather and publish information guaranteed under the Constitution.

19 SEC. 210. UNIFIED OPT-OUT MECHANISMS.

For the rights established under sections 204(b) and (c), and section 206(c)(3)(D) not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish one or more acceptable privacy protective, centralized mechanisms, including global privacy signals such as browser or device privacy settings, for individuals to exercise all such rights through a single interface for
 a covered entity to utilize to allow an individual to make
 such opt out designations with respect to covered data re lated to such individual.

5 TITLE III—CORPORATE 6 ACCOUNTABILITY

7 SEC. 301. EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITY.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 1 year after the date 9 of enactment of this Act, an executive officer of a large 10 data holder shall annually certify, in good faith, to the 11 Commission, in a manner specified by the Commission by 12 regulation under section 553 of title 5, United States 13 Code, that the entity maintains—

- 14 (1) internal controls reasonably designed to15 comply with this Act; and
- 16 (2) reporting structures to ensure that such
 17 certifying officers are involved in, and are respon18 sible for, decisions that impact the entity's compli19 ance with this Act.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—A certification submitted
under subsection (a) shall be based on a review of the effectiveness of a large data holder's internal controls and
reporting structures that is conducted by the certifying officers not more than 90 days before the submission of the
certification.

1	(c) Designation of Privacy and Data Security
2	Officer.—
3	(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity and a serv-
4	ice provider shall designate—
5	(A) 1 or more qualified employees as pri-
6	vacy officers; and
7	(B) 1 or more qualified employees (in addi-
8	tion to any employee designated under subpara-
9	graph (A)) as data security officers.
10	(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR OFFICERS.—An em-
11	ployee who is designated by a covered entity or a
12	service provider as a privacy officer or a data secu-
13	rity officer shall, at a minimum—
14	(A) implement a data privacy program and
15	data security program to safeguard the privacy
16	and security of covered data in compliance with
17	the requirements of this Act; and
18	(B) facilitate the covered entity or service
19	provider's ongoing compliance with this Act.
20	(3) Additional requirements for large
21	DATA HOLDERS.—A large data holder shall des-
22	ignate at least 1 of the officers described in para-
23	graph (1) of this subsection to report directly to the
24	highest official at the large data holder as a privacy
25	protection officer who shall, in addition to the re-

1	quirements in paragraph (2), either directly or
2	through a supervised designee or designees—
3	(A) establish processes to periodically re-
4	view and update the privacy and security poli-
5	cies, practices, and procedures of the large data
6	holder, as necessary;
7	(B) conduct biennial and comprehensive
8	audits to ensure the policies, practices, and pro-
9	cedures of the large data holder work to ensure
10	the company is in compliance with all applicable
11	laws and ensure such audits are accessible to
12	the Commission upon such request;
13	(C) develop a program to educate and
14	train employees about compliance requirements;
15	(D) maintain updated, accurate, clear, and
16	understandable records of all privacy and data
17	security practices undertaken by the large data
18	holder; and
19	(E) serve as the point of contact between
20	the large data holder and enforcement authori-
21	ties.
22	(d) LARGE DATA HOLDER PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESS-
23	MENTS.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
25	the date of enactment of this Act or 1 year after the

1	date that a covered entity or service provider first
2	meets the definition of large data holder, whichever
3	is earlier, and biennially thereafter, each large data
4	holder shall conduct a privacy impact assessment
5	that weighs the benefits of the large data holder's
6	covered data collecting, processing, and transfer
7	practices against the potential adverse consequences
8	of such practices to individual privacy.
9	(2) Assessment requirements.—A privacy
10	impact assessment required under paragraph (1)
11	shall 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
16	large data holder;
17	(ii) the volume of the covered data
18	collected, processed, and transferred by the
19	large data holder; 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 large data holder;
24	(B) documented in written form and main-
25	tained by the large data holder unless rendered

1	out of date by a subsequent assessment con-
2	ducted under paragraph (1); and
3	(C) approved by the privacy protection offi-
4	cer designated in subsection $(c)(3)$ of the large
5	data holder.
6	(3) Additional factors to include in As-
7	SESSMENT.—In assessing the privacy risks, includ-
8	ing substantial privacy risks, the large data holder
9	may include reviews of the means by which tech-
10	nologies, including blockchain and distributed ledger
11	technologies and other emerging technologies, are
12	used to secure covered data.
13	SEC. 302. SERVICE PROVIDERS AND THIRD PARTIES.
13 14	SEC. 302. SERVICE PROVIDERS AND THIRD PARTIES. (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider—
14	(a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider—
14 15	(a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider—(1) shall only collect, process, and transfer serv-
14 15 16	 (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider— (1) shall only collect, process, and transfer service provider data to the extent strictly necessary and
14 15 16 17	 (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider— (1) shall only collect, process, and transfer serv- ice provider data to the extent strictly necessary and proportionate to provide a service requested by the
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider— (1) shall only collect, process, and transfer service provider data to the extent strictly necessary and proportionate to provide a service requested by the covered entity. This paragraph shall not require a
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider— (1) shall only collect, process, and transfer service provider data to the extent strictly necessary and proportionate to provide a service requested by the covered entity. This paragraph shall not require a service provider to collect or process covered data if
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider— (1) shall only collect, process, and transfer service provider data to the extent strictly necessary and proportionate to provide a service requested by the covered entity. This paragraph shall not require a service provider to collect or process covered data if the service provider would not otherwise do so;
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A service provider— (1) shall only collect, process, and transfer service provider data to the extent strictly necessary and proportionate to provide a service requested by the covered entity. This paragraph shall not require a service provider to collect or process covered data if the service provider would not otherwise do so; (2) shall not collect, process, or transfer service

1 (3) shall assist a covered entity in fulfilling the 2 covered entity's obligation to respond to individual 3 rights requests pursuant to section 203, by appro-4 priate technical and organizational measures, taking 5 into account the nature of the processing and the in-6 formation reasonably available to the service pro-7 vider;

8 (4) may engage another service provider for 9 purposes of processing service provider data on be-10 half of a covered entity only after providing the cov-11 ered entity that is directing the services or functions 12 of the service provider with respect to such service 13 provider data with notice, and pursuant to a written 14 contract that requires such other service provider to 15 satisfy the obligations of the service provider with 16 respect to such service provider data;

17 (5) shall upon the reasonable request of the 18 covered entity, make available to the covered entity 19 information necessary to demonstrate the service 20 provider's compliance with the obligations in this 21 Act, which may include making available a report of 22 an independent assessment arranged by the service 23 provider on terms agreed to by the parties and mak-24 ing the report required under section 207(c)(2) as 25 applicable;

(6) shall, at the covered entity's direction, de lete 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;

6 (7) shall not transfer service provider data to 7 any person with the exception of another service pro-8 vider without the affirmative express consent, ob-9 tained by the covered entity with the direct relation-10 ship to the individual that is directing the services 11 or functions of the service provider with respect to 12 the service provider data, of the individual to whom the service provider data is linked or reasonably 13 14 linkable;

(8) shall develop, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are designed to protect the security and confidentiality of covered data it processes consistent
with section 208; and

(9) shall be exempt from the requirements of
section 202(d) with respect to service provider data
but shall provide direct notification regarding material changes to its privacy policy to each covered entity with which it provides services or functions as
a service provider, in each language that the privacy

policy is made available. Compliance with this provi sion does not alleviate any obligations the service
 provider has to the covered entity to which it pro vides services or functions as a service provider.

5 (b) CONTRACTS BETWEEN COVERED ENTITIES AND 6 SERVICE PROVIDERS.—A person or entity may act as a 7 service provider pursuant to a written contract between 8 the covered entity and the service provider, or a written 9 contract between one service provider and a second service 10 provider as permitted in section 302(a)(4), provided that 11 the contract—

- (1) governs the service provider's data processing procedures with respect to processing or
 transfer performed on behalf of the covered entity or
 service provider;
- 16 (2) clearly sets forth—
- 17 (A) instructions for processing data;
- 18 (B) the nature and purpose of processing;
- 19 (C) the type of data subject to processing;
- 20 (D) the duration of processing; and
- (E) the rights and obligations of both par-ties; and
- 23 (3) does not relieve a covered entity or a service
 24 provider of an obligation under this Act; and
- 25 (4) prohibits—

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(A) collecting, processing, or transferring covered data in contravention to subsection (a);and

4 (B) combining service provider data with 5 covered data which the service provider receives 6 from or on behalf of another person or persons 7 or collects from its own interaction with an in-8 dividual. The contract may, subject to agree-9 ment with the service provider, permit a covered 10 entity to monitor the service provider's compli-11 ance with the contract through measures in-12 cluding, but not limited to, ongoing manual re-13 views and automated scans, and regular assess-14 ments, audits, or other technical and oper-15 ational testing at least once every 12 months.

16 (c) Relationship Between Covered Entities17 AND Service Providers.—

18 (1) Determining whether a person is acting as
19 a covered entity or service provider with respect to
20 a specific processing of data is a fact-based deter21 mination that depends upon the context in which
22 such data is processed.

(2) A covered entity or service provider that
transfers covered data to a service provider, in compliance with the requirements of this Act, is not lia-

1	ble for a violation of this Act by the service provider
	ble for a violation of this Act by the service provider
2	to whom such covered data was transferred, this Act
3	provided that, at the time of transferring such cov-
4	ered data, the covered entity or service provider did
5	not know or have reason to know that the service
6	provider would likely commit a violation of this Act.
7	(3) A covered entity or service provider that re-
8	ceives covered data in compliance with the require-
9	ments of this Act is not in violation of this Act as
10	a result of a violation by a covered entity or service
11	provider from which it receives such covered data.
12	(d) THIRD PARTIES.—A third party—
13	(1) shall not process third party data for a
14	processing purpose other than, in the case of sen-
15	sitive covered data, the processing purpose for which
16	the individual gave affirmative express consent and,
17	in the case of non-sensitive data, the processing pur-
18	pose for which the covered entity made a disclosure
19	pursuant to section $204(b)(4)$;
20	(2) for purposes of paragraph (1) , may reason-
21	ably rely on representations made by the covered en-
22	tity that transferred the third party data , provided
23	that the third party conducts reasonable due dili-
24	gence on the representations of the covered entity
25	and finds those representations to be credible; and

1	(3) shall be exempt from the requirements of
2	section 204 with respect to third party data, but
3	shall otherwise have the same responsibilities and
4	obligations as a covered entity with respect to such
5	data under all other provisions of this Act.
6	(e) Additional Obligations on Covered Enti-
7	TIES.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity or service
9	provider shall exercise reasonable due diligence in—
10	(A) selecting a service provider; and
11	(B) deciding to transfer covered data to a
12	third party.
13	(2) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 2 years after
14	the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission
15	shall publish guidance regarding compliance with
16	this subsection, taking into consideration the bur-
17	dens on small- and medium-sized covered entities.
18	SEC. 303. TECHNICAL COMPLIANCE PROGRAMS.
19	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
20	date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
21	promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5,
22	United States Code, to establish a process for the proposal
• •	
23	and approval of technical compliance programs under this

method used by a covered entity to collect, process, or
 transfer covered data.

3 (b) SCOPE OF PROGRAMS.—The technical compliance 4 programs established under this section shall, with respect 5 to a technology, product, service, or method used by a cov-6 ered entity to collect, process, or transfer covered data— 7 (1) establish guidelines for compliance with this 8 Act; 9 (2) meet or exceed the requirements of this Act; 10 and 11 (3) be made publicly available to any individual 12 whose covered data is collected, processed, or trans-13 ferred using such technology, product, service, or 14 method. 15 (c) APPROVAL PROCESS.— 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any request for approval, 17 amendment, or repeal of a technical compliance pro-18 gram may be submitted to the Commission by any 19 person, including a covered entity, a representative 20 of a covered entity, an association of covered enti-21 ties, or a public interest group or organization. 22 Within 90 days, the Commission shall publish the 23 request and provide an opportunity for public com-24 ment on the proposal.

1 (2) EXPEDITED RESPONSE TO REQUESTS.—Be-2 ginning 1 year after the date of enactment of this 3 Act, the Commission shall act upon a request for the 4 proposal and approval of a technical compliance pro-5 gram not later than 180 days after the filing of the 6 request, and shall set forth publicly in writing its 7 conclusions with regard to such request.

8 (d) RIGHT TO APPEAL.—Final action by the Com-9 mission on a request for approval, amendment, or repeal 10 of a technical compliance program, or the failure to act 11 within the 180 day period after a request for approval, 12 amendment, or repeal of a technical compliance program is made under subsection (c), may be appealed to a Fed-13 14 eral district court of the United States of appropriate ju-15 risdiction as provided for in section 702 of title 5, United States Code. 16

17 (e) Effect on Enforcement.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to commencing an in-19 vestigation or enforcement action against any cov-20 ered entity under this Act, the Commission and 21 state Attorney General shall consider the covered en-22 tity's history of compliance with any technical com-23 pliance program approved under this section and 24 any action taken by the covered entity to remedy 25 noncompliance with such program. If such enforce-

1 ment action described in Sec. 403 is commenced, the 2 covered entity's history of compliance with any tech-3 nical compliance program approved under this sec-4 tion and any action taken by the covered entity to 5 remedy noncompliance with such program shall be 6 taken into consideration when determining liability 7 or a penalty. The covered entity's history of compli-8 ance with any technical compliance program shall 9 not affect any burden of proof or the weight given 10 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.

17 (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
18 subsection shall provide any individual, class of indi19 viduals, or person with any right to seek discovery
20 of any non-public Commission deliberations or activi21 ties or impose any pleading requirement on the
22 Commission should it bring an enforcement action of
23 any kind.

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1	SEC. 304. COMMISSION APPROVED COMPLIANCE GUIDE-
2	LINES.
3	(a) Application for Compliance Guideline Ap-
4	PROVAL.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity that is not
6	a third-party collecting entity and meets the require-
7	ments of section 209, or a group of such covered en-
8	tities, may apply to the Commission for approval of
9	1 or more sets of compliance guidelines governing
10	the collection, processing, and transfer of covered
11	data by the covered entity or group of covered enti-

12 ties.

13 (2) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Such application shall include— 14

(A) a description of how the proposed 15 guidelines will meet or exceed the requirements 16 17 of this Act;

18 (B) a description of the entities or activi-19 ties the proposed set of compliance guidelines is 20 designed to cover;

21 (C) a list of the covered entities that meet 22 the requirements of section 209 and are not 23 third-party collecting entities, if any are known at the time of application, that intend to adhere 24 25 to the compliance guidelines; and

1	(D) a description of how such assored anti-
	(D) a description of how such covered enti-
2	ties will be independently assessed for adher-
3	ence to such compliance guidelines, including
4	the independent organization not associated
5	with any of the covered entities that may par-
6	ticipate in guidelines that will administer such
7	guidelines.
8	(3) Commission review.—
9	(A) INITIAL APPROVAL.—
10	(i) PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.—With-
11	in 90 days after the receipt of proposed
12	guidelines submitted pursuant to para-
13	graph (2), the Commission shall publish
14	the proposal and provide an opportunity
15	for public comment on such compliance
16	guidelines.
17	(ii) Approval.—The Commission
18	shall approve an application regarding pro-
19	posed guidelines under paragraph (2) if
20	the applicant demonstrates that the com-
21	pliance guidelines—
22	(I) meet or exceed requirements
23	of this Act;
24	(II) provide for the regular re-
25	view and validation by an independent

1	organization not associated with any
2	of the covered entities that may par-
3	ticipate in the guidelines and that is
4	approved by the Commission to con-
5	duct such reviews of the compliance
6	guidelines of the covered entity or en-
7	tities to ensure that the covered entity
8	or entities continue to meet or exceed
9	the requirements of this Act; and
10	(III) include a means of enforce-
11	ment if a covered entity does not meet
12	or exceed the requirements in the
13	guidelines, which may include referral
14	to the Commission for enforcement
15	consistent with section 401 or referral
16	to the appropriate State attorney gen-
17	eral for enforcement consistent with
18	section 402.
19	(iii) TIMELINE.—Within 1 year of re-
20	ceiving an application regarding proposed
21	guidelines under paragraph (2), the Com-
22	mission shall issue a determination approv-
23	ing or denying the application and pro-
24	viding its reasons for approving or denying
25	such application.

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1	(B) APPROVAL OF MODIFICATIONS.—
2	(i) IN GENERAL.—If the independent
3	organization administering a set of guide-
4	lines makes material changes to guidelines
5	previously approved by the Commission,
6	the independent organization must submit
7	the updated guidelines to the Commission
8	for approval. As soon as feasible, the Com-
9	mission shall publish the updated guide-
10	lines and provide an opportunity for public
11	comment.
12	(ii) TIMELINE.—The Commission
13	shall approve or deny any material change
14	to the guidelines within 180 days after re-
15	ceipt of the submission for approval.
16	(b) WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL.—If at any time the
17	Commission determines that the guidelines previously ap-
18	proved no longer meet the requirements of this Act or a
19	regulation promulgated under this Act or that compliance
20	with the approved guidelines is insufficiently enforced by
21	the independent organization administering the guidelines,
22	the Commission shall notify the covered entities or group
23	of such entities and the independent organization of its
24	determination to withdraw approval of such guidelines and
25	the basis for doing so. Upon receipt of such notice, the

covered entity or group of such entities and the inde-1 pendent organization may cure any alleged deficiency with 2 the guidelines or the enforcement of such guidelines within 3 4 180 days and submit the proposed cure or cures to the Commission. If the Commission determines that such 5 cures eliminate the alleged deficiency in the guidelines, 6 7 then the Commission may not withdraw approval of such 8 guidelines on the basis of such determination.

9 (c) DEEMED COMPLIANCE.—A covered entity that is 10 eligible to participate under subsection (a)(1), and partici-11 pates, in guidelines approved under this section shall be 12 deemed in compliance with the relevant provisions of this 13 Act if it is in compliance with such guidelines.

14 SEC. 305. DIGITAL CONTENT FORGERIES.

(a) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date
of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary's designee shall publish a report regarding digital content forgeries.

19 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each report under subsection20 (a) shall include the following:

(1) A definition of digital content forgeries
along with accompanying explanatory materials, except that the definition developed pursuant to this
section shall not supersede any other provision of

1 law or be construed to limit the authority of any ex-2 ecutive agency related to digital content forgeries. 3 (2) A description of the common sources of dig-4 ital content forgeries in the United States and com-5 mercial sources of digital content forgery tech-6 nologies. 7 (3) An assessment of the uses, applications, and 8 harms of digital content forgeries. 9 (4) An analysis of the methods and standards 10 available to identify digital content forgeries as well 11 as a description of the commercial technological 12 counter-measures that are, or could be, used to ad-13 dress concerns with digital content forgeries, which may include the provision of warnings to viewers of 14 15 suspect content. 16 (5) A description of the types of digital content 17 forgeries, including those used to commit fraud, 18 cause harm, or violate any provision of law. 19 (6) Any other information determined appro-20 priate by the Secretary of Commerce or the Sec-21 retary's designee.

TITLE IV—ENFORCEMENT, AP PLICABILITY, AND MISCELLA NEOUS

4 SEC. 401. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COM-

MISSION.

6 (a) NEW BUREAU.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall estab8 lish within the Commission a new bureau, the Bu9 reau of Privacy, which shall be comparable in struc10 ture, size, organization, and authority to the existing
11 Bureaus within the Commission related to consumer
12 protection and competition.

(2) MISSION.—The mission of the bureau established under this subsection shall be to assist the
Commission in exercising the Commission's authority under this Act and related authorities.

17 (3) TIMELINE.—The bureau shall be estab18 lished, staffed, and fully operational not later than
19 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) OFFICE OF BUSINESS MENTORSHIP.—The Director of the Bureau established under subsection (a) shall
establish within the Bureau an Office of Business
Mentorship to provide guidance and education to covered
entities regarding compliance with this Act. Covered entities may request advice from the Commission or this office

with respect to a course of action which the covered entity
 proposes to pursue and which may relate to the require ments of this Act.

4 (c) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COM-5 MISSION.—

6 (1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRAC-7 TICES.—A violation of this Act or a regulation pro-8 mulgated under this Act shall be treated as a viola-9 tion of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or 10 practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the 11 Federal Trade Commission Act (15)U.S.C. 12 57a(a)(1)(B)).

13 (2) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

14 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in 15 paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), the Commission 16 shall enforce this Act and the regulations pro-17 mulgated under this Act in the same manner, 18 by the same means, and with the same jurisdic-19 tion, powers, and duties as though all applicable 20 terms and provisions of the Federal Trade 21 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were in-22 corporated into and made a part of this Act.

(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any
person who violates this Act or a regulation
promulgated under this Act shall be subject to

the penalties and entitled to the privileges and
 immunities provided in the Federal Trade Com mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

4 (3) LIMITING CERTAIN ACTIONS UNRELATED 5 TO THIS ACT.—If the Commission brings a civil ac-6 tion under this Act alleging that an act or practice 7 violates this Act or a regulation promulgated under 8 this Act, the Commission may not seek a cease and 9 desist order against the same defendant under sec-10 tion 5(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 11 U.S.C. 45(b)) to stop that same act or practice on 12 the grounds that such act or practice constitutes an 13 unfair or deceptive act or practice.

14 (4) COMMON CARRIERS AND NONPROFITS.— 15 Notwithstanding any jurisdictional limitation of the 16 Commission with respect to consumer protection or 17 privacy, the Commission shall enforce this Act and 18 the regulations promulgated under this Act, in the 19 same manner provided in subsections (1), (2), (3),20 and (5) of this subsection, with respect to common 21 carriers subject to the Communications Act of 1934 22 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq) and All Acts amendatory 23 thereof and supplementary thereto; and organiza-24 tions not organized to carry on business for their 25 own profit or that of their members.

1	(5) Data privacy and security victims re-
2	LIEF FUND.—
3	(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF VICTIMS RELIEF
4	FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of
5	the United States a separate fund to be known
6	as the "Privacy and Security Victims Relief
7	Fund" (referred to in this paragraph as the
8	"Victims Relief Fund").
9	(B) Deposits.—
10	(i) DEPOSITS.—The amount of any
11	civil penalty obtained against any covered
12	entity or service provider or any other re-
13	lief ordered to provide redress, payments
14	or compensation, or other monetary relief
15	to individuals that cannot be located or the
16	payment of which would otherwise not be
17	practicable in any judicial or administra-
18	tive action to enforce this Act or a regula-
19	tion promulgated under this Act shall be
20	deposited into the Victims Relief Fund.
21	(C) Use of fund amounts.—
22	(i) AVAILABILITY TO THE COMMIS-
23	SION.—Notwithstanding section 3302 of
24	title 31, United States Code, amounts in
25	the Victims Relief Fund shall be available

1	to the Commission, without fiscal year lim-
2	itation, to provide redress, payments or
3	compensation, or other monetary relief to
4	individuals affected by an act or practice
5	for which relief has been obtained under
6	this Act.
7	(ii) Other permissible uses.—To
8	the extent that individuals cannot be lo-
9	cated or such redress, payments or com-
10	pensation, or other monetary relief are oth-
11	erwise not practicable, the Commission
12	may use such funds for the purpose of—
13	(I) funding the activities of the
14	Office of Business Mentorship estab-
15	lished under subsection (b); or
16	(II) engaging in technological re-
17	search that the Commission considers
18	necessary to enforce or administer
19	this Act.
20	SEC. 402. ENFORCEMENT BY STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.
21	(a) CIVIL ACTION.—In any case in which the attor-
22	ney general of a State or State Privacy Authority has rea-
23	son to believe that an interest of the residents of that state
24	has been, may be, or is adversely affected by the engage-
25	ment of any a covered entity or service provider in an act

or practice that has violated this Act or a regulation pro mulgated under this Act, the attorney general of the State,
 or State Privacy Authority, may bring a civil action in the
 name of the State, or as parens patriae on behalf of the
 residents of the State. Any such action shall be brought
 exclusively in an appropriate Federal district court of the
 United States to—

- 8 (1) enjoin that act or practice;
- 9 (2) enforce compliance with this Act or the reg-10 ulation;

(3) obtain damages, civil penalties, restitution,
or other compensation on behalf of the residents of
the State; or

14 (4) reasonable attorneys' fees and other litiga-15 tion costs reasonably incurred.

16 (b) RIGHTS OF THE COMMISSION.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except where not feasible, 18 the attorney general of a State or State Privacy Au-19 thority shall notify the Commission in writing prior 20 to initiating a civil action under subsection (a). Such 21 notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be 22 filed to initiate such action. Upon receiving such no-23 tice, the Commission may intervene in such action as 24 of right pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Pro-25 cedure.

1 (2) NOTIFICATION TIMELINE.—Where it is not 2 feasible for the attorney general of a State or State Privacy Authority to provide the notification re-3 4 quired by paragraph (1) before initiating a civil ac-5 tion under subsection (a), the attorney general of a 6 State or State Privacy Authority shall notify the 7 Commission immediately after initiating the civil ac-8 tion.

9 (c) ACTIONS BY THE COMMISSION.—In any case in 10 which a civil action is instituted by or on behalf of the Commission for violation of this Act or a regulation pro-11 12 mulgated under this Act, no attorney general or State Pri-13 vacy Authority may, during the pendency of such action, institute a civil action against any defendant named in the 14 15 complaint in the action instituted by or on behalf of the Commission for violation of this Act or a regulation pro-16 17 mulgated under this Act that is alleged in such complaint, if the Commission's complaint alleges such violations af-18 fected the residents of the relevant state or individuals na-19 tionwide. In a case brought by the Commission that af-20 21 fects the interests of a State, an attorney general of such 22 state or State Privacy Authority may intervene as of right 23 pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

24 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-25 tion shall be construed to prevent the attorney general of

a State or State Privacy Authority from exercising the
 powers conferred on the attorney general or State Privacy
 Authority to conduct investigations, to administer oaths
 or affirmations, or to compel the attendance of witnesses
 or the production of documentary or other evidence.

6 (e) PRESERVATION OF STATE POWERS.—Except as
7 provided in subsection (c), no provision of this section
8 shall be construed as altering, limiting, or affecting the
9 authority of a State attorney general or State Privacy Au10 thority to—

(1) bring an action or other regulatory proceeding arising solely under the laws in effect in that
State; or

(2) exercise the powers conferred on the attorney general or State Privacy Authority by the laws
of the State, including the ability to conduct investigations, administer oaths or affirmations, or compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of
documentary or other evidence.

20 SEC. 403. ENFORCEMENT BY INDIVIDUALS.

21 (a) Enforcement by Individuals.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 4 years after the
date on which this Act takes effect, any individual
who suffers an injury that could be addressed by the
relief permitted in paragraph (2) for a violation of

this Act or a regulation promulgated under this Act
by a covered entity may bring a civil action against
such entity in any Federal court of competent juris-
diction.
(2) Relief.—In a civil action brought under
paragraph (1) in which the plaintiff prevails, the
court may award the plaintiff—
(A) an amount equal to the sum of any ac-
tual damages sustained;
(B) injunctive relief; and
(C) reasonable attorney's fees and litiga-
tion costs.
(3) RIGHTS OF THE COMMISSION AND STATE
ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Prior to an individual
bringing a civil action under paragraph (1),
such individual must first notify the Commis-
sion and the attorney general of the State of
the individuals residence in writing outlining
their desire to commence a civil action. Upon
receiving such notice, the Commission and
State attorney general shall make a determina-
tion, not later than 60 days after receiving such

1	seek to intervene in such action, and upon in-
2	tervening—
3	(i) be heard on all matters arising in
4	such action; and
5	(ii) file petitions for appeal of a deci-
6	sion in such action.
7	(B) BAD FAITH.—Any written communica-
8	tion requesting a monetary payment that is
9	sent to a covered entity shall be considered to
10	have been sent in bad faith and shall be unlaw-
11	ful as defined in this Act, if the written commu-
12	nication was sent:
13	(i) Prior to the date that is 60 days
14	after either a State attorney general or the
15	Commission has received the notice re-
16	quired under subparagraph (A).
17	(ii) After the Commission or attorney
18	general of a State made the determination
19	to independently seek civil actions against
20	such entity as outlined in subparagraph
21	(A).
22	(4) FTC STUDY.—Beginning on the date that
23	is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act,
24	the Commission's Bureau of Economics shall con-
25	duct an annual study to determine the economic im-

1	pacts in the United States of demand letters and the
2	scope of the rights of an individual to bring forth
3	civil actions against covered entities. Such study
4	shall include, but not be limited to include the fol-
5	lowing:
6	(A) The impact on increasing insurance
7	rates in the United States.
8	(B) The impact on the ability of covered
9	entities to offer new products or services.
10	(C) The impact on the creation and growth
11	of startup companies, including tech startup
12	companies.
13	(D) Any emerging risks and long-term
14	trends in relevant marketplaces, supply chains,
15	and labor availability.
16	(5) Report to congress.—Not later than 1
17	year after the first day on which individuals are able
18	to bring civil actions under this subsection, and an-
19	nually thereafter, the Commission shall submit to
20	the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the
21	House of Representatives and the Committee on
22	Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Sen-
23	ate a report that contains the results of the study
24	conducted under paragraph (4).

(b) PRE-DISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS AND
 PRE-DISPUTE JOINT ACTION WAIVERS RELATED TO IN DIVIDUALS UNDER THE AGE OF 18.—

4 (1) ARBITRATION.—Except as provided in sec5 tion 303(d), and notwithstanding any other provi6 sion of law, no agreement for pre-dispute arbitration
7 with respect to an individual under the age of 18
8 may limit any of the rights provided in this Act.

9 (2) JOINT ACTION WAIVERS.—Notwithstanding 10 any other provision of law, no agreement for pre-dis-11 pute joint action waiver with respect to an individual 12 under the age of 18 may limit any of the rights pro-13 vided in this Act.

14 (3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this sub-15 section:

16 (A) PRE-DISPUTE ARBITRATION AGREE17 MENT.—The term "pre-dispute arbitration
18 agreement" means any agreement to arbitrate a
19 dispute that has not arisen at the time of the
20 making of the agreement.

(B) PRE-DISPUTE JOINT-ACTION WAIVER.—The term "pre-dispute joint-action waiver" means an agreement, whether or not part
of a pre-dispute arbitration agreement, that
would 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, ar bitral, administrative, or other forum, con cerning a dispute that has not yet arisen at the
 time of the making of the agreement.

6 (c) RIGHT TO CURE.—

7 (1) NOTICE.—Subject to paragraph (3), any ac-8 tion under this section may be brought by an indi-9 vidual if, prior to initiating such action against a 10 covered entity for injunctive relief or against a cov-11 ered entity that meets the requirements of section 12 210(c) for any form of relief the individual provides 13 to the covered entity 45 days' written notice identi-14 fying the specific provisions of this Act the indi-15 vidual alleges have been or are being violated.

16 (2) EFFECT OF CURE.—In the event a cure is 17 possible, if within the 45 days the covered entity 18 cures the noticed violation and provides the indi-19 vidual an express written statement that the viola-20 tion has been cured and that no further violations 21 shall occur, an action for injunctive relief may be 22 reasonably dismissed.

(d) DEMAND LETTER.—If an individual or a class
of individuals sends correspondence to a covered entity alleging a violation of the provisions of this Act and request-

ing a monetary payment, such correspondence shall in-1 clude the following language: "Please visit the website of 2 the Federal Trade Commission to understand your rights 3 4 pursuant to this letter" followed by a hyperlink to the 5 webpage of the Commission required under section 201. 6 If such correspondence does not include such language 7 and hyperlink, the individual or joint class of individuals 8 shall forfeit their rights under this section.

9 (e) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall only apply to
10 any claim alleging a violation of section 102, 104, 202,
11 203, 204, 205(a), 205(b), 206(c)(3)(D), 207(a), 208(a),
12 or 302 for which relief described in subsection (a)(2) may
13 be granted.

14 SEC. 404. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS.

15 (a) FEDERAL LAW PRESERVATION.—

- 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act or a reg17 ulation promulgated under this Act shall be con18 strued to limit—
- 19 (A) the authority of the Commission, or
 20 any other Executive agency, under any other
 21 provision of law;
- (B) any requirement for a common carrier
 subject to section 64.2011 of title 47, Code of
 Federal Regulations, regarding information security breaches; or

(C) any other provision of Federal law un less specifically authorized by this Act.

3 (2) Applicability of other privacy re-4 QUIREMENTS.—A covered entity that is required to 5 comply with title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act 6 (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.), the Health Information 7 Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act 8 (42 U.S.C. 17931 et seq.), part C of title XI of the 9 Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.), the 10 Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), 11 the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20) 12 U.S.C. 1232g; part 99 of title 34, Code of Federal Regulations), or the regulations promulgated pursu-13 14 ant to section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Port-15 ability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 16 1320d–2 note), and is in compliance with the data 17 privacy requirements of such regulations, part, title, 18 or Act (as applicable), shall be deemed to be in com-19 pliance with the related requirements of this title, 20 except for section 208, with respect to data subject 21 to the requirements of such regulations, part, title, 22 or Act. Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-23 ment of this Act, the Commission shall issue guid-24 ance describing the implementation of this para-25 graph.

1 (3) Applicability of other data security 2 **REQUIREMENTS.**—A covered entity that is required 3 to comply with title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley 4 Act (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.), the Health Informa-5 tion Technology for Economic and Clinical Health 6 Act (42 U.S.C. 17931 et seq.), part C of title XI of 7 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.). 8 or the regulations promulgated pursuant to section 9 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Ac-10 countability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note), 11 and is in compliance with the information security 12 requirements of such regulations, part, title, or Act (as applicable), shall be deemed to be in compliance 13 14 with the requirements of section 208 with respect to 15 data subject to the requirements of such regulations, 16 part, title, or Act. Not later than 1 year after the 17 date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall 18 issue guidance describing the implementation of this 19 paragraph.

20 (b) Preemption of State Laws.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No State or political subdivision of a State may adopt, maintain, enforce, or continue in effect any law, regulation, rule, standard,
requirement, or other provision having the force and
effect of law of any State, or political subdivision of

1	a State, covered by the provisions of this Act, or a
2	rule, regulation, or requirement promulgated under
3	this Act.
4	(2) STATE LAW PRESERVATION.—Paragraph
5	(1) shall not be construed to preempt, displace, or
6	supplant the following State laws, rules, regulations,
7	or requirements:
8	(A) Consumer protection laws of general
9	applicability such as laws regulating deceptive,
10	unfair, or unconscionable practices.
11	(B) Civil rights laws.
12	(C) Laws that govern the privacy rights or
13	other protections of employees, employee infor-
14	mation, students, or student information.
15	(D) Laws that address notification require-
16	ments in the event of a data breach.
17	(E) Contract or tort law.
18	(F) Criminal laws governing fraud, theft,
19	including identity theft, unauthorized access to
20	information or electronic devices, or unauthor-
21	ized use of information, malicious behavior, or
22	similar provisions, or laws of criminal proce-
23	dure.

1	(G) Criminal or civil laws regarding
2	cyberstalking, cyberbullying, nonconsensual por-
3	nography, or sexual harassment.
4	(H) Public safety or sector specific laws
5	unrelated to privacy or security.
6	(I) Laws that address public records,
7	criminal justice information systems, arrest
8	records, mug shots, conviction records, or non-
9	conviction records.
10	(J) Laws that address banking records, fi-
11	nancial records, tax records, Social Security
12	numbers, credit cards, credit reporting and in-
13	vestigations, credit repair, credit clinics, or
14	check-cashing services.
15	(K) Laws that solely address facial rec-
16	ognition or facial recognition technologies, elec-
17	tronic surveillance, wiretapping, or telephone
18	monitoring.
19	(L) The Biometric Information Privacy
20	Act (740 ICLS 14 et seq.) and the Genetic In-
21	formation Privacy Act (410 ILCS et seq.).
22	(M) Laws to address unsolicited email
23	messages, telephone solicitation, or caller ID.

1	(N) Laws that address health information,
2	medical information, medical records, HIV sta-
3	tus, or HIV testing.
4	(O) Laws that address the confidentiality
5	of library records.
6	(P) Section 1798.150 of the California
7	Civil Code (as amended on November 3, 2020
8	by initiative Proposition 24, Section 16).
9	(3) NONAPPLICATION OF FCC PRIVACY LAWS
10	AND REGULATIONS TO COVERED ENTITIES.—Not-
11	withstanding any other provision of law, Sections
12	222, 338(i), and 631 of the Communications Act of
13	1934, as amended, (47 U.S.C. §§ 222, 338(i), and
14	551) and any regulation promulgated by the Federal
15	Communications Commission under such sections,
16	shall not apply to any covered entity with respect to
17	the collecting, processing, or transferring of covered
18	data under this Act.
19	(c) Preservation of Common Law or Statutory
20	CAUSES OF ACTION FOR CIVIL RELIEF.—Nothing in this
21	Act, nor any amendment, standard, rule, requirement, as-
22	sessment, law or regulation promulgated under this Act,
23	shall be construed to preempt, displace, or supplant any
24	Federal or State common law rights or remedies, or any
25	statute creating a remedy for civil relief, including any

cause of action for personal injury, wrongful death, prop-1 2 erty damage, or other financial, physical, reputational, or 3 psychological injury based in negligence, strict liability, 4 products liability, failure to warn, an objectively offensive intrusion into the private affairs or concerns of the indi-5 vidual, or any other legal theory of liability under any Fed-6 7 eral or State common law, or any State statutory law, ex-8 cept that the fact of a violation of this Act shall not be 9 pleaded as an element of any such cause of action.

10 SEC. 405. SEVERABILITY.

11 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof 12 to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remain-13 der of this Act and the application of such provision to 14 other persons not similarly situated or to other cir-15 cumstances shall not be affected by the invalidation.

16 SEC. 406. COPPA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to relieve or change any obligations that a covered
entity or another person may have under the Children's
Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501
et seq.).

(b) UPDATED REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180
days after the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall
amend its rules issued pursuant to the Children's Online
Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.)

to make reference to the additional requirements placed
 on covered entities under this act, in addition to those al ready enacted under the Children's Online Privacy Protec tion Act of 1998 that may already apply to some of such
 covered entities.

6 SEC. 407. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

7 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Com-8 mission such sums as necessary to carry out this act.

9 SEC. 408. EFFECTIVE DATE.

10 Except as otherwise provided, this Act shall take ef-11 fect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enact-12 ment of this Act.