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(Original Signature of Member)

112TH CONGRESS 1st Session

To foster transparency about the commercial use of personal information, provide consumers with meaningful choice about the collection, use, and disclosure of such information, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. RUSH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To foster transparency about the commercial use of personal information, provide consumers with meaningful choice about the collection, use, and disclosure of such information, and for other purposes.
 - 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 "Building Effective Strategies To Promote Responsibility
6 Accountability Choice Transparency Innovation Consumer

- 1 Expectations and Safeguards Act" or the "BEST PRAC-
- 2 TICES Act".
- 3 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 4 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2 Definitions.

TITLE I-TRANSPARENCY, NOTICE, AND INDIVIDUAL CHOICE

Sec. 101. Information to be made available.

- Sec. 102. Provision of notice or notices.
- Sec. 103. Opt-out consent required for collection and use of covered information by a covered entity.
- Sec. 104. Express affirmative consent.
- Sec. 105. Material changes to privacy practices.
- Sec. 106. Exceptions.

TITLE II-ACCURACY, ACCESS, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Sec. 201. Accuracy.

Sec. 202. Access and dispute resolution.

TITLE III—DATA SECURITY, DATA MINIMIZATION, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- Sec. 301. Data security.
- Sec. 302. Accountability.
- Sec. 303. Data minimization obligations.

TITLE IV—SAFE HARBOR AND SELF-REGULATORY CHOICE PROGRAM

- Sec. 401. Safe harbor.
- Sec. 402. Approval by the Federal Trade Commission.
- Sec. 403. Requirements of self-regulatory program.
- Sec. 404. Rulemaking.

TITLE V—EXEMPTIONS

- Sec. 501. Use of aggregate or deidentified information.
- Sec. 502. Activities covered by other Federal privacy laws.

TITLE VI-APPLICATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- Sec. 601. General application.
- Sec. 602. Enforcement by the Federal Trade Commission.
- Sec. 603. Enforcement by State attorneys general.
- Sec. 604. Private right of action.
- Sec. 605. Effect on other laws.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Review.

Sec. 702. Consumer and business education campaign.

Sec. 703. Effective date. Sec. 704. Severability.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act, the following definitions apply: (1) AGGREGATE INFORMATION.—The term "aggregate information" means data that relates to a group or category of services or individuals, from which all information identifying an individual has been removed.

8 (2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
9 means the Federal Trade Commission.

10 (3) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered en-11 tity" means a person engaged in interstate com-12 merce that collects or stores data containing covered 13 information or sensitive information. Such term does 14 not include—

15 (A) the Federal Government or any instru16 mentality of the Federal Government, nor the
17 government of any State or political subdivision
18 of a State; or

19(B) any person that can demonstrate that20such person—

21 (i) stores covered information from or
22 about fewer than 15,000 individuals;

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1	(ii) collects covered information from
2	or about fewer than 10,000 individuals
3	during any 12-month period;
4	(iii) does not collect or store sensitive
5	information; and
6	(iv) does not use covered information
7	to study, monitor, or analyze the behavior
8	of individuals as the person's primary busi-
9	ness.
10	(4) COVERED INFORMATION.
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "covered in-
12	formation" means, with respect to an indi-
13	vidual, any of the following:
14	(i) the first name or initial and last
15	name;
16	(ii) a postal address;
17	(iii) an email address;
18	(iv) a telephone or fax number;
19	(v) a tax identification number, pass-
20	port number, driver's license number, or
21	any other unique government-issued identi-
22	fication number;
23	(vi) a financial account number, or
24	credit card or debit card number, or any
25	required security code, access code, or

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1	password that is necessary to permit ac-
2	cess to an individual's financial account;
3	(vii) any unique persistent identifier,
4	such as a customer number, unique pseu-
5	donym or user alias, IP address, or other
6	unique identifier, where such identifier is
7	used to collect, store or identify informa-
8	tion about a specific individual or to create
9	or maintain a preference profile; or
10	(viii) any other information that is
11	collected, stored, used, or disclosed in con-
12	nection with any covered information de-
13	scribed in clauses (i) through (vii).
14	(B) EXCLUSION.—Such term shall not in-
15	clude—
16	(i) the title, business address, business
17	email address, business telephone number,
18	or business fax number associated with an
19	individual's status as an employee of an or-
20	ganization, or an individual's name when
21	collected, stored, used, or disclosed in con-
22	nection with such employment status; or
23	(ii) any information collected from or
24	about an employee by an employer, pro-
25	spective employer, or former employer that

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directly relates to the employee-employer

2	relationship.
3	(5) Operational purpose.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "operational
5	purpose" means a purpose reasonably necessary
6	to facilitate, improve, or safeguard the logistical
7	or technical ability of a covered entity to pro-
8	vide goods or services, manage its operations,
9	comply with legal obligations, or protect against
10	risks and threats, including—
11	(i) providing, operating, or improving
12	a product or service used, requested, or au-
13	thorized by an individual, including the on-
14	going provision of customer service and
15	support;
16	(ii) analyzing data related to use of
17	the product or service for purposes of im-
18	proving the covered entity's products, serv-
19	ices, or operations;
20	(iii) basic business functions such as
21	accounting, inventory and supply chain

management, quality assurance, and inter-

nal auditing; (iv) protecting or defending the rights

or property, including intellectual property,

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1	of the covered entity against actual or po-
2	tential security threats, fraud, theft, unau-
3	thorized transactions, or other illegal ac-
4	tivities;
5	(v) preventing imminent danger to the
6	personal safety of an individual or group of
7	individuals;
8	(vi) complying with a Federal, State,
9	or local law, rule, or other applicable legal
10	requirement, including disclosures pursu-
11	ant to a court order, subpoena, summons,
12	or other properly executed compulsory
13	process; and
14	(vii) any other category of operational
15	use specified by the Commission by regula-
16	tion that is consistent with the purposes of
17	this Act.
18	(B) EXCLUSION.—Such term shall not in-
19	clude—
20	(i) the use of covered information for
21	marketing or advertising purposes, or any
22	use of or disclosure of covered information
23	to a third party for such purposes; or
24	(ii) the use of covered information for
25	a purpose that an individual acting reason-

	1	ably under the circumstances would not ex-
	2	pect based on the product or service used,
	3	requested, or authorized by the individual.
	4	(6) PREFERENCE PROFILE.—The term "pref-
	5	erence profile" means a list of preferences, cat-
	6	egories of information, or interests—
	7	(A) associated with an individual or with
	8	an individual's computer or other device;
١	9	(B) inferred from the actual behavior of
	10	the individual, the actual use of the individual's
	11	computer or other device, or information sup-
	12	plied directly by the individual or other user of
	13	a computer or other device; and
	14	(C) compiled and maintained for the pur-
	15	pose of marketing or purposes related to mar-
	16	keting, advertising, or sales.
	17	(7) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—
	18	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "publicly
	19	available information" means any covered infor-
	20	mation or sensitive information that a covered
	21	entity has a reasonable basis to believe is law-
	22	fully made available to the general public
	23	from—
	24	(i) Federal, State, or local government
	25	records;

1	(ii) widely distributed media; or
2	(iii) disclosures to the general public
3	that are required to be made by Federal,
4	State, or local law.
5	(B) CONSTRUCTION.—A covered entity has
6	a reasonable basis to believe that information is
7	lawfully made available to the general public if
8	the covered entity has taken steps to deter-
9	mine—
10	(i) that the information is of a type
11	that is available to the general public; and
12	(ii) whether an individual can direct
13	that the information not be made available
14	to the general public and, if so, that the
15	individual has not done so.
16	(8) SENSITIVE INFORMATION.—
17	(A) DEFINITION.—The term "sensitive in-
18	formation" means—
19	(i) any information that is associated
20	with covered information of an individual
21	and relates directly to that individual's-
22	(I) medical history, physical or
23	mental health, or the provision of
24	health care to the individual;
25	(II) race or ethnicity;

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(III) religious beliefs and affiliation;

(IV) sexual orientation or sexual behavior;

(V) income, assets, liabilities, or financial records, and other financial information associated with a financial account, including balances and other financial information, except when financial account information is provided by the individual and is used only to process an authorized credit or debit to the account; or

14(VI) precise geolocation informa-15tion and any information about the16individual's activities and relationships17associated with such geolocation; or18(ii) an individual's—

 (I) unique biometric data, including a fingerprint or retina scan; or
 (II) Social Security number.
 (B) MODIFIED DEFINITION BY RULE MAKING.—The Commission may, by regulations
 promulgated under section 553 of title 5,
 United States Code, modify the scope or appli-

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1	cation of the definition of "sensitive informa-
2	tion" for purposes of this Act. In promulgating
3	such regulations, the Commission shall con-
4	sider
5	(i) the purposes of the collection of
6	the information and the context of the use
7	of the information;
8	(ii) how easily the information can be
9	used to identify a specific individual;
10	(iii) the nature and extent of author-
11	ized access to the information;
12	(iv) an individual's reasonable expec-
13	tations under the circumstances; and
14	(v) adverse effects that may be experi-
15	enced by an individual if the information is
16	disclosed to an unauthorized person.
17	(C) PRECISE GEOLOCATION INFORMATION
18	DEFINED BY RULEMAKING.—The Commission
19	shall, by regulations promulgated under section
20	553 of title 5, United States Code, define the
21	term "precise geolocation information" for pur-
22	poses of subparagraph (A)(i)(VI).
23	(9) SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term "service
24	provider" means an entity that collects, maintains,
25	processes, stores, or otherwise handles covered infor-

1	mation or sensitive information on behalf of a cov-
2	ered entity, including, for the purposes of serving as
3	a data processing center, distributing the informa-
4	tion, providing customer support, maintaining the
5	covered entity's records, information technology
6	management, website or other hosting service, fraud
7	detection, authentication, and other verification serv-
8	ices, or performing other administrative support
9	functions for the covered entity.
10	(10) THIRD PARTY.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "third party"
12	means, with respect to any covered entity, a
13	person that—
14	(i) is not related to the covered entity
15	by common ownership or corporate control;
16	or
17	(ii) is a business unit or corporate en-
18	tity that holds itself out to the public as
19	separate from the covered entity, such that
20	an individual acting reasonably under the
21	circumstances would not expect it to be re-
22	lated to the covered entity or to have ac-
23	cess to covered information the individual
24	provides to that covered entity.

1	(B) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION BY
2	MULTIPLE SOURCES.—For the purpose of this
3	definition, where multiple persons collect cov-
4	ered information or sensitive information from
5	or about visitors to an online or mobile service,
6	including a website, all such persons other than
7	the operator or publisher of the online or mobile
8	service or website shall be considered third par-
9	ties unless—
10	(i) the person meets the requirements
11	of the service provider exception in section
12	106(1); or
13	(ii) the person otherwise does not sat-
14	isfy the requirements for a third party pur-
15	suant to the regulations implemented pur-
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16	suant to subparagraph (C).
16 17	suant to subparagraph (C). (C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18
17	(C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18
17 18	(C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this
17 18 19	(C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regula-
17 18 19 20	(C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regula- tions under section 553 of title 5, United States
17 18 19 20 21	(C) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regula- tions under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify or modify the definition of third

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(i) the brand or brands associated with a covered entity;

(ii) the scope and nature of the businesses engaged in by a covered entity and a third party, including the nature of the products or services offered by the covered entity and third party; and

8 (iii) the relationship between a cov-9 ered entity and a third party, taking into 10 account such factors as ownership and con-11 trol.

12 TITLE I—TRANSPARENCY, NO13 TICE, AND INDIVIDUAL 14 CHOICE

15 SEC. 101. INFORMATION TO BE MADE AVAILABLE.

16 A covered entity shall, in accordance with the regula-17 tions issued under section 102, make available to individ-18 uals whose covered information or sensitive information it 19 collects or maintains the following information about its 20 information privacy practices and an individual's options 21 with regard to such practices:

22 (1) The identity of the covered entity.

23 (2) A description of any covered information or
24 sensitive information collected or stored by the cov25 ered entity.

(3) The specific purposes for which the covered 1 entity collects and uses the covered information or 2 sensitive information, including disclosure as to 3 whether and how the covered entity customizes prod-4 ucts or services or changes the prices of products or 5 services based, in whole or in part, on covered infor-6 mation or sensitive information about individual cus-7 tomers or users. 8

9 (4) The specific purposes for which covered in-10 formation or sensitive information may be disclosed 11 to a third party and the categories of third parties 12 who may receive such information for each such pur-13 pose.

(5) The choice and means the covered entity offers individuals for limiting the collection, use, and
disclosure of covered information or sensitive information, in accordance with sections 103 and 104.

(6) A description of the information for which
an individual may request access and the means to
request such access, in accordance with section 202.

(7) How the covered entity may merge, link, or
combine covered information or sensitive information
collected from the individual with other information
about the individual that the covered entity may acquire from third parties.

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1	(8) The retention schedule for covered informa-
2	tion and sensitive information in days, months, or
3	years, or a statement that the covered entity will re-
4	tain such information indefinitely or permanently.
5	(9) Whether or not an individual has the right
6	to direct the covered entity to delete information col-
7	lected from or about the individual.
8	(10) A reasonable means by which an individual
9	may contact the covered entity with any inquiries or
10	complaints regarding the covered entity's practices—
11	(A) concerning the collection, use, disclo-
12	sure, or handling of the individual's covered in-
13	formation or sensitive information in accord-
14	ance with section 302(a); or
15	(B) to assure the accuracy of the individ-
16	ual's covered information or sensitive informa-
17	tion in accordance with section 201(a).
18	(11) The process by which the covered entity
19	notifies individuals of material changes to its policies
20	and practices.
21	(12) A hyperlink to or a listing of the Commis-
22	sion's online consumer complaint form or the toll-
23	free number for the Commission's Consumer Re-
24	sponse Center.
25	(13) The effective date of the privacy notice.

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1 SEC. 102. PROVISION OF NOTICE OR NOTICES.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for a covered 3 entity to collect, use, or disclose covered information or 4 sensitive information unless it provides the information set 5 forth in section 101 in concise, meaningful, timely, promi-6 nent, and easy-to-understand notice or notices, in accord-7 ance with the regulations issued by the Commission under 8 subsection (b).

9 (b) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months after 10 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission 11 shall promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, 12 United States Code, to implement this section. In promul-13 gating such regulations, the Commission—

(1) shall determine the means and timing of the
notices required under this section, taking into account the different media, devices, or methods
through which the covered entity collects covered information or sensitive information;

(2) shall have the authority to allow for, or require, the provision of short notices or limited disclosures that do not include all of the information set
forth in section 101, if the Commission by regulation—

24 (A) requires the information to be other25 wise clearly and conspicuously disclosed or
26 available to individuals; and

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1	(B) determines that the provision of such
2	short notices or limited disclosures will accom-
3	plish the purposes of this Act to enhance trans-
4	parency and provide individuals with meaning-
5	ful choice regarding the collection, use, and dis-
6	closure of their covered information or sensitive
7	information;
8	(3) shall consider—
9	(A) whether the notice or notices provide
10	individuals with timely, effective, and meaning-
11	ful notice that will enable an individual to un-
12	derstand relevant information and make in-
13	formed choices;
14	(B) whether providing notice to individuals
15	prior to or contemporaneously with the collec-
16	tion of covered information is practical or rea-
17	sonable under the circumstances;
18	(C) the costs of implementing the pre-
19	scribed notice or notices;
20	(D) the different media and context
21	through which covered information is collected;
22	(E) whether it is reasonable and appro-
23	priate under the circumstances for a third party
24	or a service provider to be responsible for pro-

1	viding notice and obtaining consent as required
2	by this title in lieu of a covered entity; and
3	(F) the risk to consumers and commerce of
4	over-notification; and
5	(4) may issue model notices.
6	(c) Exclusion From Notice Requirements.—
7	(1) TRADE SECRET INFORMATION.—Nothing in
8	this section shall require a covered entity to reveal
9	confidential, trade secret, or proprietary information.
10	(2) IN-PERSON TRANSACTIONS.—Notice under
11	this section shall not be required for in-person collec-
12	tion of covered information if-
13	(A) the covered information is collected for
14	an operational purpose; or
15	(B) the covered entity only is collecting the
16	name, address, email address, telephone or fax
17	number of an individual and does not—
18	(i) share the covered information with
19	third parties; or
20	(ii) use the covered information to ac-
21	quire additional information about the in-
22	dividual from third parties.
23	(d) RETENTION.—A covered entity shall retain copies
24	of the notice or notices issued pursuant to this section for
25	a period of 6 years after the date on which such notice

was issued or the date when it was last in effect, whichever
 is later, unless the Commission determines pursuant to the
 rulemaking required under subsection (b) that such reten tion is not practical under the circumstances.

5 SEC. 103. OPT-OUT CONSENT REQUIRED FOR COLLECTION 6 AND USE OF COVERED INFORMATION BY A 7 COVERED ENTITY.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections 9 (e) and (f) and section 106, it shall be unlawful for a cov-10 ered entity to collect or use covered information about an 11 individual without the consent of that individual, as set 12 forth in this section. A covered entity shall be considered 13 to have the consent of an individual for the collection and 14 use of covered information about the individual if—

(1) the covered entity has provided to the individual notice required under section 102 and its implementing regulations;

(2) the covered entity provides the individual
with a reasonable means to exercise an opt-out right
and decline consent for such collection and use; and
(3) the individual either affirmatively grants
consent for such collection and use or does not decline consent at the time notice is presented or made
available to the individual.

1 (b) DURATION OF INDIVIDUAL'S OPT-OUT.-An individual's direction to opt out under this section is effective 2 permanently, unless otherwise directed by the individual. 3 4 (c) SUBSEQUENT OPT-OUT,—A covered entity shall 5 provide an individual with a reasonable means to decline consent or revoke previously granted consent at any time. 6 7 (d) MORE DETAILED OPTIONS.—A covered entity 8 may comply with this section by enabling an individual to decline consent for specific uses of his or her covered 9 information, provided the individual has been given the op-10 portunity to decline consent for the collection and use of 11 12 covered information for all purposes, other than for an operational purpose excepted by subsection (e), for which 13 covered information may be collected and used by the cov-14 15 ered entity.

16 (e) EXCEPTION FOR OPERATIONAL PURPOSES.—
17 This section shall not apply to the collection or use of cov18 ered information for an operational purpose.

19 (f) COLLECTION AND USE AS A CONDITION OF SERV-20 ICE.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit a covered enti-21 ty from requiring, as a condition of an individual's receipt 22 of a service or other benefit, including the receipt of an 23 enhanced or premium version of a product or service oth-24 erwise available, the reasonable collection and use of cov-25 ered information about the individual, provided that(1) the covered entity has a direct relationship with the individual;

(2) the covered information is not shared with any third party except with the express affirmative consent as set forth in section 104;

6 (3) the covered entity provides a clear, promi7 nent, and specific statement describing the specific
8 purpose or purposes for which covered information
9 may be used pursuant to section 101;

(4) the individual provides consent by acknowledging the specific uses set forth in the clear and
prominent statement required under paragraph (3)
as part of receiving the service or other benefit from
the covered entity; and

(5) the individual is able to later withdraw consent for the use by canceling the service or otherwise
indicating that he or she no longer wishes to receive
the service or other benefit.

19 SEC. 104. EXPRESS AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT.

20 (a) DISCLOSURE OF COVERED INFORMATION TO 21 THIRD PARTIES.—

(1) DISCLOSURE PROHIBITED.—Except as provided in section 106 and subject to title IV of this
Act, it shall be unlawful for a covered entity to disclose covered information about an individual to a

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third party unless the covered entity has received ex press affirmative consent from the individual prior
 to the disclosure.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR JOINT MARKETING.-EX-4 press affirmative consent shall not be required for 5 any disclosure related to the performance of joint 6 marketing, if the covered entity and the third party 7 enter into a contractual agreement prohibiting the 8 third party from disclosing or using the covered in-9 formation except as necessary to carry out the joint 10 marketing relationship. 11

12 (b) COLLECTION, USE, OR DISCLOSURE OF SEN-13 SITIVE INFORMATION.—Except as provided in section 14 106, a covered entity may not collect, use, or disclose sen-15 sitive information from or about an individual for any pur-16 pose unless the covered entity obtains the express affirma-17 tive consent of the individual.

(c) COMPREHENSIVE ONLINE DATA COLLECTION.—
A covered entity may not use hardware or software to
monitor all or substantially all of the individual's Internet
browsing or other significant class of Internet or computer
activity and collect, use, or disclose information concerning
such activity, except—

24 (1) with the express affirmative consent of the25 individual;

(2) for the purpose of making such information
 accessible to the individual or for use by the indi vidual; or

(3) as provided in section 106.

5 (d) LIMITATION.—A third party that receives covered 6 information or sensitive information from a covered entity 7 pursuant to this section shall only use such information 8 for the specific purposes authorized by the individual when 9 the individual granted express affirmative consent for the 10 disclosure of the information to a third party.

11 (e) REVOCATION OF CONSENT.—A covered entity 12 that has obtained the express affirmative consent of an 13 individual pursuant to this section and section 105 shall 14 provide the individual with a reasonable means, without 15 charge, to withdraw consent at any time thereafter.

16 SEC. 105. MATERIAL CHANGES TO PRIVACY PRACTICES.

17 (a) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—A covered entity 18 shall provide the notice required by section 102 and obtain 19 the express affirmative consent of the individual prior to 20 making a material change in privacy practices governing 21 previously collected covered information or sensitive infor-22 mation from that individual.

(b) PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION.—A covered entity
shall not make material changes to its privacy practices
governing the collection, use, or disclosure of covered in-

formation or sensitive information that has not been pre-1 viously collected unless, 30 days before the effective date 2 of the material change--3 (1) the covered entity provides individuals with 4 notice of the material change in accordance with sec-5 tion 102; and 6 (2) if required by sections 103 and 104, obtains 7 the individual's consent to the material change or al-8 lows the individual to terminate the individual's rela-9 tionship with the covered entity. 10 SEC. 106. EXCEPTIONS. 11 The consent requirements of sections 103 and 104 12 shall not apply to the following: 13 (1) SERVICE PROVIDERS.---14 (A) When a covered entity discloses cov-15 ered information or sensitive information to a 16 service provider performing services or func-17 tions on behalf of and under the instruction of 18 the covered entity, provided— 19 (i) the covered entity obtained the re-20 quired consent for the initial collection of 21such information and provided notice as 22 required by section 102; 23(ii) the covered entity enters into a 24 contractual agreement that prohibits the

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1	service provider from using or disclosing
2	the information other than to carry out the
3	purposes for which the information was
4	disclosed; and
5	(iii) in such cases, the covered entity
6	remains responsible and liable for the pro-
7	tection of covered information and sensitive
8	information that has been transferred to a
9	service provider for processing.
10	(B) When a service provider subsequently
11	discloses the information to another service pro-
12	vider in order to perform the same services or
13	functions described in paragraph (1) on behalf
14	of the covered entity.
15	(2) FRAUD DETECTION.—Collection, use, or
16	disclosure necessary to protect or defend the rights
17	or property, including intellectual property, of the
18	covered entity against actual or potential security
19	threats, fraud, theft, unauthorized transactions, or
20	other illegal activities.
21	(3) IMMINENT DANGER.—Collection, use, or
22	disclosure necessary to prevent imminent danger to
23	the personal safety of an individual or group of indi-
24	viduals.

1 (4) COMPLIANCE WITH LAW.—Collection, use, 2 or disclosure required in order to comply with a Fed-3 eral, State, or local law, rule, or other applicable 4 legal requirement, including disclosures pursuant to 5 subpoena, summons, or other properly executed com-6 pulsory process.

7 (5) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION.—Col-8 lection, use, or disclosure of publicly available infor-9 mation, except that a covered entity may not use 10 publicly available information about an individual for 11 marketing purposes if the individual has opted out 12 of the use by such covered entity of covered informa-13 tion or sensitive information for marketing purposes.

14 **TITLE II—ACCURACY, ACCESS,**

15 AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

16 SEC. 201. ACCURACY.

17 (a) REASONABLE PROCEDURES.—Each covered enti-18 ty shall establish reasonable procedures to assure the ac-19 curacy of the covered information or sensitive information it collects, assembles, or maintains. Not later than 18 2021months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 22 Commission shall promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to implement this sec-23 tion. In promulgating such regulations, the Commission 24 25 shall consider—

(1) the costs and benefits of ensuring the accu-1 racy of the information; 2 (2) the sensitivity of the information; 3 (3) the purposes for which the information will 4 be used; and 5 (4) the harms from misuse of the information. 6 (b) LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR FRAUD DATABASES.— 7 The requirement in subsection (a) shall not prevent the 8 collection or maintenance of information that may be inac-9 curate with respect to a particular individual when that 10 information is being collected or maintained solely-11 (1) for the purpose of indicating whether there 12 may be a discrepancy or irregularity in the covered 13 information or sensitive information that is associ-14 ated with an individual; and 15 (2) to help identify, or authenticate the identity 16 of, an individual, or to protect against or investigate 17 fraud or other unlawful conduct. 18 (c) LIMITED EXCEPTION FOR PUBLICLY AVAILABLE 19 INFORMATION.--Subject to section 202, a covered entity 20shall not be required to verify the accuracy of publicly 21 available information if the covered entity has reasonable 22 procedures to ensure that the publicly available informa-23 tion assembled or maintained by the covered entity accu-24

rately reflects the information available to the general
 public.

3 SEC. 202. ACCESS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

4 (a) ACCESS AND CORRECTION.—A covered entity 5 shall, upon request, provide an individual with reasonable 6 access to, and the ability to dispute the accuracy or com-7 pleteness of, covered information or sensitive information 8 about that individual if such information may be used for 9 purposes that could result in an adverse decision against 10 the individual, including the denial of a right, benefit, or 11 privilege.

12 (b) Access to Personal Profiles.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to title IV, a covered 13 entity shall, upon request, provide an individual with 14 reasonable access to any personal profile about that 15 individual that the entity stores in a manner that 16 makes it accessible in the normal course of business. 17 (2) Special Rule for preference pro-18 FILES.—With respect to a preference profile, the ob-19 ligation to provide access and correction under this 20section is met if the covered entity provides the abil-21ity to review and change the preference information 22 associated with a unique persistent identifier. 23

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(3) PARTICIPATION IN CHOICE PROGRAM.—This subsection shall not apply to a covered entity that participates in a Choice Program under title IV.

4 (c) NOTICE IN LIEU OF ACCESS.—Subject to subsection (b), in those instances in which covered informa-5 tion or sensitive information is used only for purposes that 6 7 could not reasonably result in an adverse decision against 8 an individual, including the denial of a right, benefit, or privilege, a covered entity shall, upon request by an indi-9 10 vidual, provide the individual with a general notice or rep-11 resentative sample of the type or types of information the covered entity typically collects or stores for such pur-12 13 poses.

14 (d) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) A covered entity may decline to provide an
individual with access to covered information or sensitive information if the covered entity reasonably
believes—

(A) the individual requesting access cannot
reasonably verify his or her identity as the person to which the information relates;

(B) access by the individual to the information is limited by law or legally recognized
privilege;

1	(C) the information is used for a legitimate
2	governmental or fraud prevention purpose that
3	would be compromised by such access;
4	(D) such request for access is frivolous or
5	vexatious;
6	(E) the privacy or other rights of persons
7	other than the individual would be violated; or
8	(F) proprietary or confidential information,
9	technology, or business processes would be re-
10	vealed as a result.
11	(2) Where an exception described in paragraph
12	(1) applies only to a portion of the covered informa-
13	tion or sensitive information maintained by the cov-
14	ered entity, the covered entity shall provide access
15	required under subsections (a) and (b) to the infor-
16	mation to which the exception does not apply.
17	(3) A covered entity may decline an individual's
18	request to correct or amend covered information or
19	sensitive information pertaining to that individual
20	where
21	(A) a reason for denying access to the in-
22	formation under paragraph (1) would also apply
23	to the request to correct or amend the informa-
24	tion; or

(B) doing so would be incompatible with a
 legal obligation, such as a requirement to retain
 certain information.

4 (e) FEES.—A covered entity may charge a reasonable
5 fee, as determined by the Commission, for providing ac6 cess in accordance with subsection (a) or (b).

7 (f) TIME LIMIT.—A covered entity shall respond to
8 any access, correction, or amendment request within 30
9 days after the receipt of the request. Such response shall
10 consist of one or more of the following:

11 (1) The requested information in accordancewith subsection (a) or (b).

13 (2) The general notice in accordance with sub-14 section (c).

15 (3) Instructions for accessing, correcting, or
16 amending the requested information through an
17 automated mechanism.

18 (4) A confirmation that the requested correc-19 tions or amendments have been made.

(5) A notification that the covered entity is declining to correct or amend information pursuant to
one of the exceptions described in subsection (d).
Such notification shall include the reason or reasons
for not making the suggested correction or amend-

	1 ment, unless one or more of such exceptions would
1	2 also apply to the disclosure of the reason or reasons.
	3 (6) A request to resubmit the access request
2	4 and an explanation of why the original access re-
4	5 quest was deficient in cases where—
6	(A) the scope or nature of the request is
7	unclear or the entity needs more information in
8	order to respond to the request;
9	(B) the entity charges a fee as permitted
10	under subsection (e), and the fee has not been
11	paid; or
12	(C) the entity provides interested members
13	of the public other reasonable and accessible in-
14	structions for submitting an access request and
15	such instructions were not followed.
16	(7) A notification that additional time is needed
17	where—
18	(A) the entity cannot reasonably provide a
19	full response within 30 days after the receipt of
20	the access; and
21	(B) the time extension needed for a full re-
22	sponse is no greater than an additional 30 days.
23	(g) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act
24	creates an obligation on a covered entity to provide an in-
25	dividual with the right to delete information.

(h) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WHERE CORREC TION OR AMENDMENT IS DECLINED.—If the covered enti ty declines to correct or amend the information described
 in subsection (a), the covered entity shall—

5 (1) note that the information is disputed, in-6 cluding the individual's statement disputing such in-7 formation, and take reasonable steps to verify such 8 information under the procedures outlined in section 9 201 if such information can be independently 10 verified; and

11 (2) where the information was obtained from a 12 third party or is publicly available information, in-13 form the individual of the source of the information, 14 and if reasonably available, where a request for cor-15 rection may be directed, and, if the individual pro-16 vides proof that the information is incorrect, correct 17 the inaccuracy in the covered entity's records.

(i) OTHER LIMITATIONS.—The obligations under this
section do not, by themselves, create any obligation on the
covered entity to retain, maintain, reorganize, or restructure covered information or sensitive information.

(j) DATA RETENTION EXCEPTION.—Covered information or sensitive information retained by the covered
entity for under 30 days, or such other period of time as

the Commission may determine, shall not be subject to
 this section.

3 (k) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months after 4 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, 5 United States Code, to implement this section. In addi-6 tion, the Commission shall promulgate regulations, as nec-7 8 essary, on the application of the exceptions and limitations in subsection (d), including any additional circumstances 9 10 in which a covered entity may limit access to information under such subsection that the Commission determines to 11 be appropriate. 12

13 TITLE III—DATA SECURITY, 14 DATA MINIMIZATION, AND AC 15 COUNTABILITY

16 SEC. 301. DATA SECURITY,

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Each covered entity and service
18 provider shall establish, implement, and maintain reason19 able and appropriate administrative, technical, and phys20 ical safeguards to—

(1) ensure the security, integrity, and confidentiality of the covered information or sensitive information it collects, assembles, or maintains;

(2) protect against any anticipated threats, rea-1 2 sonably foreseeable vulnerabilities, or hazards to the 3 security or integrity of such information; and 4 (3) protect against unauthorized access to or 5 use of such information and loss, misuse, alteration, 6 or destruction of such information. 7 (b) FACTORS FOR APPROPRIATE SAFEGUARDS.—Not 8 later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations 9 under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to imple-1011 ment this section. In promulgating such regulations, the 12 Commission shall consider— 13 (1) the size and complexity of an entity; 14 (2) the nature and scope of the activities of an 15 entity; 16 (3) the sensitivity of the information; 17 (4) the current state of the art in administra-18 tive, technical, and physical safeguards for pro-19 tecting information; and 20 (5) the cost of implementing such safeguards. 21 SEC. 302. ACCOUNTABILITY. 22 (a) COMPLAINTS TO THE COVERED ENTITY.---A cov-23 ered entity shall provide a process for individuals to make 24 complaints concerning the covered entity's policies and 25 procedures required by this Act.
1 (b) PRIVACY RISK ASSESSMENT.—A covered entity 2 shall conduct an assessment of the risks to individuals 3 raised by the collection, use, and disclosure of covered information or sensitive information prior to the implemen-4 5 tation of commercial projects, marketing initiatives, business models, applications, and other products or services 6 in which the covered entity intends to collect, or believes 7 there is a reasonable likelihood it will collect, covered in-8 9 formation or sensitive information from or about more than 1,000,000 individuals. 10

(c) PERIODIC EVALUATION OF PRACTICES.—A covered entity shall conduct periodic assessments to evaluate—

(1) whether the covered information or sensitive
information the covered entity has collected is and
remains necessary for the purposes disclosed at the
time of collection pursuant to subsections (c) and (d)
of section 101; and

(2) whether the covered entity's ongoing collection practices are and remain necessary for a legitimate business purpose.

22 SEC. 303. DATA MINIMIZATION OBLIGATIONS.

23 A covered entity that uses covered information or 24 sensitive information for any purpose shall retain such data only as long as necessary to fulfill a legitimate busi ness purpose or comply with a legal requirement.

3 TITLE IV—SAFE HARBOR AND 4 SELF-REGULATORY CHOICE 5 PROGRAM

6 SEC. 401. SAFE HARBOR.

A covered entity that participates in, and is in compliance with, 1 or more self-regulatory programs approved
by the Commission under section 402 (in this title referred
to as a "Choice Program") shall not be subject to—

(1) the requirements for express affirmative
consent required under subsection 104(a) for the
specified uses of covered information addressed by
the Choice Program as described in section
403(1)(A);

16 (2) the requirement of access to information17 under section 202(b); or

18 (3) liability in a private right of action brought19 under section 604.

20 SEC. 402. APPROVAL BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-21 SION.

(a) INITIAL APPROVAL.—Not later than 270 days
after the submission of an application for approval of a
Choice Program under this section, the Commission shall
approve or decline to approve such program. The Commis-

sion shall only approve such program if the Commission
 finds, after notice and comment, that the program com plies with the requirements of section 403.

(b) APPROVAL OF MODIFICATIONS.—The Commis-4 sion shall approve or decline to approve any material 5 change in a Choice Program previously approved by the 6 Commission within 120 days after submission of an appli-7 cation for approval by such program. The Commission 8 shall only approve such material change if the Commission 9 finds, after notice and comment, that the proposed change 10 complies with the requirements of section 403. 11

(c) DURATION.—A Choice Program approved by the
Commission under this section shall be approved for a period of 5 years.

(d) APPEALS.—Final action by the Commission on
a request for approval, or the failure to act within 270
days on a request for approval, submitted under this section may be appealed to a district court of the United
States of appropriate jurisdiction as provided for in section 706 of title 5, United States Code.

21 SEC. 403. REQUIREMENTS OF SELF-REGULATORY PRO-22 GRAM.

23 To be approved as a Choice Program under this sec-24 tion, a program shall—

25 (1) provide individuals with—

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(A) a clear and conspicuous opt-out mechanism that, when selected by the individual, prohibits all covered entities participating in the Choice Program from disclosing covered information to a third party for 1 or more specified uses, and may offer individuals a preference management tool that will enable an individual to make more detailed choices about the transfer of covered information to a third party; and (B) a clear and conspicuous mechanism to set communication preferences, online behavioral advertising preferences, and such other preferences as the Choice Program may determine, subject to the approval of the Commission, that when selected by the individual, applies the individual's selected preferences to all covered entities participating in the Choice Pro-

gram; and

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(2) establish—

(A) procedures for reviewing applicationsby covered entities to participate in the ChoiceProgram;

(B) procedures for periodic assessment of its procedures and for conducting periodic ran-

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dom	compliance	testing	of	covered	entities	par-
ticipa	ting in such	h Choice	e P	rogram;		

(C) consequences for failure to comply with program requirements, such as public notice of the covered entity's noncompliance, suspension, or expulsion from the program, or referral to the Commission for enforcement; and

8 (D) guidelines and procedures requiring a 9 participating covered entity to provide equiva-10 lent or greater protections for individuals and 11 their covered information and sensitive informa-12 tion as are provided under titles I and II.

13 SEC. 404. RULEMAKING.

14 Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment 15 of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations 16 under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to imple-17 ment this section and to provide compliance guidance for 18 entities seeking to be approved under this title, including 19 regulations—

20 (1) establishing criteria for the submission of
21 the application, including evidence of how the Choice
22 Program will comply with the requirements of sec23 tion 403;

24 (2) establishing criteria for opt-out mechanisms25 and communication preferences, online behavioral

1 advertising preferences, or other preferences meeting 2 the requirements of this title;

3 (3) establishing consequences for failure to 4 comply with the requirements of section 403, such 5 as public notice of the Choice Program's noncompli-6 ance and suspension or revocation of the Commis-7 sion's approval of such Program as described in sec-8 tion 402;

9 (4) allowing for and promoting continued evo-10 lution and innovation in privacy protection, mean-11 ingful consumer control, simplified approaches to 12 disclosure, and transparency;

13 (5) providing additional incentives for self-regu-14 lation by covered entities to implement the protec-15 tions afforded individuals under titles I and II of 16 this Act; and

17 (6) providing that a covered entity will be con-18 sidered to be in compliance with the requirements of 19 titles I and II of this Act and the regulations issued 20under such titles if that covered entity complies with 21 guidelines or requirements of a Choice Program ap-22 proved under section 402.

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TITLE V—EXEMPTIONS

2 SEC. 501. USE OF AGGREGATE OR DEIDENTIFIED INFORMA-

TION.

4 (a) GENERAL EXCLUSION.—Subject to subsections
5 (b) and (c), nothing in this Act shall preclude a covered
6 entity from collecting, using, or disclosing—

7 (1) aggregate information; or

(2) covered information or sensitive information 8 from which identifying information has been ob-9 scured or removed using reasonable and appropriate 10 methods such that the remaining information does 11 not identify, and there is no reasonable basis to be-12 lieve that the information can be used to identify— 13 (A) the specific individual to whom such 14 covered information relates; or 15 (B) a computer or device owned or used by 16 a specific individual. 17

(b) REASONABLE PROCEDURES FOR DISCLOSURE.— 18 If a covered entity discloses the information described in 19 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) to a third party, 20 the covered entity shall take reasonable steps to protect 21 such information, including, in the case of the information 22 described in such paragraph (2), not disclosing the algo-23rithm or other mechanism used to obscure or remove the 24identifying information, and obtaining satisfactory written 25

assurance that the third party will not attempt to recon struct the identifying information.
 (c) PROHIBITION ON RECONSTRUCTING OR REVEAL ING IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.— (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unhawith for any 6 person to reconstruct or reveal the identifying infor-7 mation that has been removed or obscured (as de-8 scribed in subsection (a)(2)).

9 (2) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months 10 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 11 Commission shall promulgate regulations under sec-12 tion 553 of title 5, United States Code, to establish 13 exemptions to this subsection. In promulgating such 14 regulations, the Commission shall consider—

15 (A) the purposes for which such identifying
16 information may need to be reconstructed or re17 vealed;

18 (B) the size and sensitivity of the data set;19 and

20 (C) public policy issues such as health,21 safety, and national security.

]	SEC. 502. ACTIVITIES COVERED BY OTHER FEDERAL PRI-
2	2. VACY LAWS.
3	Except as provided expressly in this Act, this Act
. 4	shall have no effect on activities covered by any of the
5	following:
6	(1) Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15
7	U.S.C. 6801 et seq.).
8	(2) The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.
9	1681 et seq.).
10	(3) The Health Insurance Portability and Ac-
11	countability Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–191).
12	(4) Part C of title XI of the Social Security Act
13	(42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq.).
14	(5) Section 222 or 631 of the Communications
15	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222; 551).
16	(6) The Children's Online Privacy Protection
17	Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.).
18	(7) The CAN–SPAM Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C.
19	7701 et seq.).
20	(8) Chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18,
21	United States Code.
22	TITLE VI—APPLICATION AND
23	ENFORCEMENT
24	SEC. 601. GENERAL APPLICATION.
25	The requirements of this Act shall only apply to those
26	persons over which the Commission has authority pursu-

ant to section 5(a)(2) of the Federal Trade Commission
 Act (15 U.S.C. 45(a)(2)). Notwithstanding any provision
 of such Act or any other provision of law, common carriers
 subject to the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
 151 et seq.) and any amendment thereto shall be subject
 to the jurisdiction of the Commission for purposes of this
 Act.

8 SEC. 602. ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COM-9 MISSION.

10 (a) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.— 11 A violation of titles I, II, or III shall be treated as an 12 unfair and deceptive act or practice in violation of a regu-13 lation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade 14 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding un-15 fair or deceptive acts or practices.

16 (b) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—The Commission 17shall enforce this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties 18 19 as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Fed-20eral Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this Act. Any person 21 who violates this Act or the regulations issued under this 22Act shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the 23 24 privileges and immunities provided in that Act.

25 (c) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—The Commission may, in
 accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States
 Code, issue such regulations it determines to be nec essary to carry out this Act.

5 (2) AUTHORITY TO GRANT EXCEPTIONS.—The 6 regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) may in-7 clude such additional exceptions to titles I, II, III, 8 IV, and V of this Act as the Commission considers 9 consistent with the purposes of this Act.

10 (3) LIMITATION.—In promulgating rules under 11 this Act, the Commission shall not require the de-12 ployment or use of any specific products or tech-13 nologies, including any specific computer software or 14 hardware.

15 SEC. 603. ENFORCEMENT BY STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

(a) CIVIL ACTION.—In any case in which the attor-16ney general of a State, or an official or agency of a State, 17 has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of 18 that State has been or is threatened or adversely affected 19 by any person who violates this Act, the attorney general, 20official, or agency of the State, as parens patriae, may 21bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State 22 in an appropriate district court of the United States-23

24 (1) to enjoin further violation of this Act by the25 defendant;

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1	(2) to compel compliance with this Act; or
2	(3) for violations of titles I, II, or III of this
3	Act, to obtain civil penalties in the amount deter-
4	mined under subsection (b).
5	(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
6	(1) CALCULATION.—For purposes of calculating
· 7	the civil penalties that may be obtained under sub-
8	section $(a)(3)$ —
9	(A) with regard to a violation of title I, the
10	amount determined under this paragraph is the
11	amount calculated by multiplying the number of
12	days that a covered entity is not in compliance
13	with such title, or the number of individuals for
14	whom the covered entity failed to obtain con-
15	sent as required by such title, whichever is
16	greater, by an amount not to exceed \$11,000;
17	and
18	(B) with regard to a violation of title II or
19	III, the amount determined under this para-
20	graph is the amount calculated by multiplying
21	the number of days that a covered entity is not
22	in compliance with such title or titles by an
23	amount not to exceed \$11,000.
24	(2) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—Beginning
25	on the date that the Consumer Price Index for All
	,

1	Urban Consumers is first published by the Bureau
2	of Labor Statistics that is after 1 year after the date
3	of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter,
4	the amounts specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B)
5	of paragraph (1) shall be increased by the percent-
6	age increase in the Consumer Price Index published
7	on that date from the Consumer Price Index pub-
8	lished the previous year.
9	(3) MAXIMUM TOTAL LIABILITY.—Notwith-
10	standing the number of actions which may be
11	brought against a person under this section the
12	maximum civil penalty for which any person may be
13	liable under this section shall not exceed—-
14	(A) \$5,000,000 for any related series of
15	violations of title I; and
16	(B) \$5,000,000 for any related series of
17	violations of title II and title III.
18	(4) EFFECT OF PARTICIPATION IN CHOICE PRO-
19	GRAM.—If a covered entity participates in a Choice
20	Program established under title IV and cures the al-
21	leged violation of title I or II in a reasonable period
22	of time after receiving notice of the alleged violation,
23	such conduct shall be taken into consideration by a
24	State or a court in determining the amount of civil
25	penalties under this subsection.

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TERVENTION BY THE FTC.—
1) NOTICE AND INTERVENTION.—The State
provide prior written notice of any action under
ction (a) to the Commission and provide the
nission with a copy of its complaint, except in
ase in which such prior notice is not feasible,
ich case the State shall serve such notice im-
tely upon instituting such action. The Commis-
hall have the right—
(A) to intervene in the action;
(B) upon so intervening, to be heard on all
natters arising therein; and
(C) to file petitions for appeal.
(2) LIMITATION ON STATE ACTION WHILE FED-
ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commission has
uted a civil action for violation of this Act, no
ney general of a State, or official, or agency of
te, may bring an action under this section dur-
he pendency of that action against any defend-
named in the complaint of the Commission for
violation of this Act alleged in the complaint.
CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any
n under subsection (a), nothing in this Act shall
ned to prevent an attorney general of a State
named in the complaint of the Commission riolation of this Act alleged in the complaint. CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing a n under subsection (a), nothing in this Act sl

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from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney gen eral by the laws of that State to—

(1) conduct investigations;

(2) administer oaths or affirmations; or

5 (3) compel the attendance of witnesses or the6 production of documentary and other evidence.

7 SEC. 604. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity, other than a 9 covered entity that participates in and is in compliance 10 with a Choice Program established under title IV, who 11 willfully fails to comply with sections 103 or 104 of this 12 Act with respect to any individual is liable to that indi-13 vidual in a civil action brought in a district court of the 14 United States of appropriate jurisdiction in an amount 15 equal to the sum of—

16 (1) the greater of any actual damages of not
17 less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000;

18 (2) such amount of punitive damages as the19 court may allow; and

20 (3) in the case of any successful action under
21 this section, the costs of the action together with
22 reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the
23 court.

24 (b) LIMITATION.—A civil action under this section 25 may not be commenced later than 2 years after the date upon which the claimant first discovered or had a reason able opportunity to discover the violation.

3 SEC. 605. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

4 (a) PREEMPTION OF STATE LAWS.—This Act super-5 sedes any provision of a statute, regulation, or rule of a 6 State or political subdivision of a State, with respect to 7 those entities covered by the regulations issued pursuant 8 to this Act, that expressly requires covered entities to im-9 plement requirements with respect to the collection, use, 10 or disclosure of covered information addressed in this Act.

11 (b) Additional Preemption.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No person other than a person specified in section 603 or 604 may bring a civil
action under the laws of any State if such action is
premised in whole or in part upon the defendant violating any provision of this Act.

17 (2) PROTECTION OF STATE CONSUMER PROTEC18 TION LAWS.—This subsection shall not be construed
19 to limit the enforcement of any State consumer pro20 tection law by an attorney general or other official
21 of a State.

(c) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN STATE LAWS.—This
Act shall not be construed to preempt the applicability
of—

1	(1) State laws that address the collection, use,
2	or disclosure of health information or financial infor-
3	mation;
4	(2) State laws that address notification require-
5	ments in the event of a data breach;
6	(3) State trespass, contract, or tort law; or
7	(4) other State laws to the extent that those
8	laws relate to acts of fraud.
9	(d) Preservation of FTC Authority.—Nothing
10	in this Act may be construed in any way to limit or affect
11	the Commission's authority under any provision of law.
12	(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO RE-
13	QUIRED DISCLOSURES TO GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
14	This Act shall not be construed to expand or limit the
15	duty or authority of a covered entity, service provider, or
16	third party to disclose covered information or sensitive in-
17	formation to a government entity under any provision of
18	law.
19	TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS
20	PROVISIONS
21	SEC. 701. REVIEW.

Not later than 5 years after the effective date of the
regulations initially issued under this Act, the Commission
shall—

1	(1) review the implementation of this Act, in-
2	cluding the effect of the implementation of this Act
3	on practices relating to the collection, use, and dis-
4	closure of covered information and sensitive informa-
5	tion; and
6	(2) prepare and submit to Congress a report on
7	the results of the review under paragraph (1).
8	SEC. 702. CONSUMER AND BUSINESS EDUCATION CAM-
9	PAIGN.
10	Beginning on the effective date of this Act as set
11	forth in section 703, the Commission shall—
12	(1) conduct a consumer education campaign to
13	inform individuals of the rights and protections af-
14	forded by this Act and the steps that individuals can
15	take to affirmatively consent or decline consent to
16	the collection, use, and disclosure of information
17	under this Act and the regulations issued pursuant
18	to this Act; and
19	(2) provide guidance to businesses regarding
20	their obligations under this Act, including guidance
21	on how to participate in a Choice Program approved
22	under title IV.
23	SEC. 703. EFFECTIVE DATE.
24	This Act shall take effect 2 years after the date of
25	the enactment of this Act. The Commission may stay en-

forcement of this Act for such period of time as the Com mission determines necessary to allow for the establish ment and Commission approval of a Choice Program
 under title IV and for covered entities to commence par ticipation in such a program.

6 SEC. 704. SEVERABILITY.

7 If any provision of this Act, or the application thereof
8 to any person or circumstance, is held unconstitutional or
9 otherwise invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act
10 and the application of such provision to other persons and
11 circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

<u>کې</u>