..... (Original Signature of Member)

112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe regulations regarding the collection and use of information obtained by tracking the Internet activity of an individual, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. Speier introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To direct the Federal Trade Commission to prescribe regulations regarding the collection and use of information obtained by tracking the Internet activity of an individual, 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.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Do Not Track Me On-

5 line Act".

6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

7 In this Act:

1	(1) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
2	means the Federal Trade Commission.
3	(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term "covered en-
4	tity' means a person engaged in interstate com-
5	merce that collects or stores online data containing
6	covered information. Such term does not include—
7	(A) the Federal Government or any instru-
8	mentality of the Federal Government, nor the
9	government of any State or political subdivision
10	of a State; or
11	(B) any person that can demonstrate that
12	such person—
13	(i) stores covered information from or
14	about fewer than 15,000 individuals;
15	(ii) collects covered information from
16	or about fewer than 10,000 individuals
17	during any 12-month period;
18	(iii) does not collect or store sensitive
19	information; and
20	(iv) does not use covered information
21	to study, monitor, or analyze the behavior
22	of individuals as the person's primary busi-
23	ness.
24	(3) Covered information.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "covered in-
2	formation" means, with respect to an indi-
3	vidual, any of the following that is transmitted
4	online:
5	(i) The online activity of the indi-
6	vidual, including—
7	(I) the web sites and content
8	from such web sites accessed;
9	(II) the date and hour of online
10	access;
11	(III) the computer and
12	geolocation from which online infor-
13	mation was accessed; and
14	(IV) the means by which online
15	information was accessed, such as a
16	device, browser, or application.
17	(ii) Any unique or substantially
18	unique identifier, such as a customer num-
19	ber or Internet protocol address.
20	(iii) Personal information such as—
21	(I) the name;
22	(II) a postal address or other lo-
23	cation;
24	(III) an email address or other
25	user name;

(IV) a telephone or fax number;
(V) a government-issued identi-
fication number, such as a tax identi-
fication number, a passport number,
or a driver's license number; or
(VI) a financial account number,
or credit card or debit card number,
or any required security code, access
code, or password that is necessary to
permit access to an individual's finan-
cial account.
(B) EXCLUSION.—Such term shall not in-
clude—
(i) the title, business address, business
email address, business telephone number,
or business fax number associated with an
individual's status as an employee of an or-
ganization, or an individual's name when
collected, stored, used, or disclosed in con-
nection with such employment status; or
(ii) any information collected from or
about an employee by an employer, pro-
about an employee by an employer, pro- spective employer, or former employer that

1	(4) Sensitive information.—
2	(A) DEFINITION.—The term "sensitive in-
3	formation" means—
4	(i) any information that is associated
5	with covered information of an individual
6	and relates directly to that individual's—
7	(I) medical history, physical or
8	mental health, or the provision of
9	health care to the individual;
10	(II) race or ethnicity;
11	(III) religious beliefs and affili-
12	ation;
13	(IV) sexual orientation or sexual
14	behavior;
15	(V) income, assets, liabilities, or
16	financial records, and other financial
17	information associated with a finan-
18	cial account, including balances and
19	other financial information, except
20	when financial account information is
21	provided by the individual and is used
22	only to process an authorized credit or
23	debit to the account; or
24	(VI) precise geolocation informa-
25	tion and any information about the

1	individual's activities and relationships
2	associated with such geolocation; or
3	(ii) an individual's—
4	(I) unique biometric data, includ-
5	ing a fingerprint or retina scan; or
6	(II) Social Security number.
7	(B) MODIFIED DEFINITION BY RULE-
8	MAKING.—The Commission may, by regulations
9	promulgated under section 553 of title 5,
10	United States Code, modify the scope or appli-
11	cation of the definition of "sensitive informa-
12	tion" for purposes of this Act. In promulgating
13	such regulations, the Commission shall con-
14	sider—
15	(i) the purposes of the collection of
16	the information and the context of the use
17	of the information;
18	(ii) how easily the information can be
19	used to identify a specific individual;
20	(iii) the nature and extent of author-
21	ized access to the information;
22	(iv) an individual's reasonable expec-
23	tations under the circumstances; and

1	(v) adverse effects that may be experi-
2	enced by an individual if the information is
3	disclosed to an unauthorized person.

4 SEC. 3. REGULATIONS REQUIRING "DO-NOT-TRACK" MECH-

5

ANISM.

6 (a) FTC RULEMAKING.—Not later than 18 months 7 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission 8 shall promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, 9 United States Code, that establish standards for the re-10 quired use of an online opt-out mechanism to allow a consumer to effectively and easily prohibit the collection or 11 12 use of any covered information and to require a covered 13 entity to respect the choice of such consumer to opt-out of such collection or use. Regulations prescribed pursuant 14 15 to this subsection shall be treated as regulations defining unfair and deceptive acts or practices affecting commerce 16 prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade 17 Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)). 18

19 (b) REQUIREMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN REGULA20 TIONS.—The regulations prescribed under subsection
21 (a)—

(1) shall include a requirement for a covered
entity to disclose, in a manner that is easily accessible to a consumer, information on the collection of
information practices of such entity, how such entity

uses or discloses such information, and the names of
 the persons to whom such entity would disclose such
 information; and

4 (2) shall prohibit the collection or use of cov5 ered information by a covered entity for which a
6 consumer has opted-out of such collection or use,
7 unless the consumer changes their opt-out pref8 erence to allow the collection or use of such informa9 tion.

10 (c) ADDITIONAL REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The
11 regulations prescribed under subsection (a)—

(1) may include a requirement that a covered
entity provide a consumer with a means to access
the covered information of such consumer and the
data retention and security policies of the covered
entity in a format that is clear and easy to understand; and

(2) may include a requirement that some or all
of the regulations apply with regard to the collection
and use of covered information, regardless of the
source.

(d) EXEMPTIVE AUTHORITY.—The Commission may
exempt from some or all of the regulations required by
this section certain commonly accepted commercial practices, including the following:

1	(1) Providing, operating, or improving a prod-
2	uct or service used, requested, or authorized by an
3	individual, including the ongoing provision of cus-
4	tomer service and support.
5	(2) Analyzing data related to use of the product
6	or service for purposes of improving the products,
7	services, or operations.
8	(3) Basic business functions such as account-
9	ing, inventory and supply chain management, quality
10	assurance, and internal auditing.
11	(4) Protecting or defending rights or property,
12	including intellectual property, against actual or po-
13	tential security threats, fraud, theft, unauthorized
14	transactions, or other illegal activities.
15	(5) Preventing imminent danger to the personal
16	safety of an individual or group of individuals.
17	(6) Complying with a Federal, State, or local
18	law, rule, or other applicable legal requirement, in-
19	cluding disclosures pursuant to a court order, sub-
20	poena, summons, or other properly executed compul-
21	sory process.
22	(7) Any other category of operational use speci-
23	fied by the Commission by regulation that is con-
24	sistent with the purposes of this Act.

1 SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL FTC AUTHORITY.

2 In implementing and enforcing the regulations pre-3 scribed under section 3, the Commission shall—

4 (1) have the authority to prescribe such regula5 tions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes
6 of this Act in accordance with section 553 of title 5,
7 United States Code;

8 (2) monitor for risks to consumers in the provi-9 sion of products and services, including the develop-10 ment of new hardware or software designed to limit, 11 restrict, or circumvent the ability of a consumer to 12 control the collection and use of the covered infor-13 mation of such consumer, as set forth in the regula-14 tions prescribed under section 3;

(3) perform random audits of covered entities,
including Internet browsing for investigative purposes, to ensure compliance with the regulations
issued under section 3;

(4) assess consumers' understanding of the
risks posed by the tracking of a consumer's Internet
activity and the collection and use of covered information relating to a consumer; and

(5) make available to the public at least 1 report of significant findings of the monitoring required by this section in each calendar year after the

date on which final regulations are issued pursuant
 to section 3(a).

3 SEC. 5. ENFORCEMENT BY STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.

4 (a) CIVIL ACTION.—In any case in which the Attor-5 ney General of a State, or an official or agency of a State, has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of 6 7 that State has been or is threatened or adversely affected 8 by any person who violates the regulations prescribed 9 under section 3, the attorney general, official, or agency 10 of the State, as parens patriae, may bring a civil action 11 on behalf of the residents of the State in an appropriate district court of the United States— 12

(1) to enjoin further violation of the regulationsprescribed under section 3 by the defendant;

15 (2) to compel compliance with the regulations16 prescribed under section 3; or

17 (3) to obtain civil penalties for violations of the
18 regulations prescribed under section 3 in the amount
19 determined under subsection (b).

20 (b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

(1) CALCULATION.—For purposes of calculating
the civil penalties that may be obtained under subsection (a)(3), the amount determined under this
paragraph is the amount calculated by multiplying
the number of days that a covered entity is not in

compliance with the regulations prescribed under
 section 3 by an amount not to exceed \$11,000.

3 (2) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—Beginning 4 on the date that the Consumer Price Index for All 5 Urban Consumers is first published by the Bureau 6 of Labor Statistics that is after 1 year after the date 7 of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, 8 the amount specified in paragraph (1) shall be in-9 creased by the percentage increase in the Consumer 10 Price Index published on that date from the Con-11 sumer Price Index published the previous year.

12 (3)TOTAL LIABILITY.—Notwith-MAXIMUM 13 standing the number of actions which may be 14 brought against a person under this section the 15 maximum civil penalty for which any person may be liable under this section shall not exceed \$5,000,000 16 17 for any related series of violations of the regulations 18 prescribed under section 3.

19 (c) INTERVENTION BY THE FTC.—

(1) NOTICE AND INTERVENTION.—The State
shall provide prior written notice of any action under
subsection (a) to the Commission and provide the
Commission with a copy of its complaint, except in
any case in which such prior notice is not feasible,
in which case the State shall serve such notice im-

1	mediately upon instituting such action. The Commis-
2	sion shall have the right—
3	(A) to intervene in the action;
4	(B) upon so intervening, to be heard on all
5	matters arising therein; and
6	(C) to file petitions of appeal.
7	(2) Limitation on state action while fed-
8	ERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commission has
9	instituted a civil action for violation of the regula-
10	tions prescribed under section 3, no attorney general
11	of a State, or official, or agency of a State, may
12	bring an action under this section during the pend-
13	ency of that action against any defendant named in
14	the complaint of the Commission for any violation of
15	the regulations issued under this Act alleged in the
16	complaint.
17	SEC. 6. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

(a) OTHER AUTHORITY OF FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit
or affect in any way the Commission's authority to bring
enforcement actions or take any other measure under the
Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) or
any other provision of law.

24 (b) STATE LAW.—The regulations prescribed under25 section 3 shall not annul, alter, affect, or exempt any per-

son subject to the provisions of such regulations from com-1 2 plying with the law of any State except to the extent that 3 such law is inconsistent with any provision of such regulations, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency. 4 For purposes of this subsection, a State statute, regula-5 tion, order, or interpretation is not inconsistent with the 6 7 provisions of the regulations prescribed under section 3 if the protection such statute, regulation, order, or inter-8 pretation affords any person is greater than the protection 9 provided under the regulations prescribed under section 10 3. 11