

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2961

To establish duties for online service providers with respect to end user data that such providers collect and use.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 2, 2019

Mr. Schatz (for himself, Mr. Bennet, Ms. Cortez Masto, Mr. Markey, Ms. Duckworth, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Brown, Mr. Booker, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Heinrich, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Sanders, and Mr. Murphy) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To establish duties for online service providers with respect to end user data that such providers collect and use.

- 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 "Data Care Act of
- 5 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
- 7 In this Act:

1	(1) Commission.—The term "Commission"
2	means the Federal Trade Commission.
3	(2) End user.—The term "end user" means
4	an individual who engages with an online service
5	provider or logs into or uses services provided by the
6	online service provider over the internet or any other
7	digital network.
8	(3) Individual identifying data.—The term
9	"individual identifying data" means any data that
10	is—
11	(A) collected over the internet or any other
12	digital network; and
13	(B) linked, or reasonably linkable, to—
14	(i) a specific end user; or
15	(ii) a computing device that is associ-
16	ated with or routinely used by an end user.
17	(4) Online service provider.—The term
18	"online service provider" means an entity that—
19	(A) is engaged in interstate commerce over
20	the internet or any other digital network; and
21	(B) in the course of business, collects indi-
22	vidual identifying data about end users, includ-
23	ing in a manner that is incidental to the busi-
24	ness conducted.

1	(5) Sensitive data.—The term "sensitive
2	data" means any data that includes—
3	(A) a social security number;
4	(B) personal information (as defined in
5	section 1302 of the Children's Online Privacy
6	Protection Act of 1998 (15 U.S.C. 6501)) col-
7	lected from a child (as defined in such section
8	1302);
9	(C) a driver's license number, passport
10	number, military identification number, or any
11	other similar number issued on a government
12	document used to verify identity;
13	(D) a financial account number, credit or
14	debit card number, or any required security
15	code, access code, or password that is necessary
16	to permit access to a financial account of an in-
17	dividual;
18	(E) unique biometric data such as a finger
19	print, voice print, a retina or iris image, or any
20	other unique physical representation;
21	(F) information sufficient to access an ac-
22	count of an individual, such as user name and
23	password or email address and password;

1	(G) the first and last name of an indi-
2	vidual, or first initial and last name, or other
3	unique identifier in combination with—
4	(i) the month, day, and year of birth
5	of the individual;
6	(ii) the maiden name of the mother of
7	the individual; or
8	(iii) the past or present precise
9	geolocation of the individual;
10	(H) information that relates to—
11	(i) the past, present, or future phys-
12	ical or mental health or condition of an in-
13	dividual; or
14	(ii) the provision of health care to an
15	individual; and
16	(I) the nonpublic communications or other
17	nonpublic user-created content of an individual.
18	SEC. 3. PROVIDER DUTIES.
19	(a) In General.—An online service provider shall
20	fulfill the duties of care, loyalty, and confidentiality under
21	paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively, of subsection
22	(b).
23	(b) Duties.—
24	(1) Duty of care.—An online service provider
25	shall—

1	(A) reasonably secure individual identifying
2	data from unauthorized access; and
3	(B) subject to subsection (d), promptly in-
4	form an end user of any breach of the duty de-
5	scribed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph
6	with respect to sensitive data of that end user.
7	(2) Duty of loyalty.—An online service pro-
8	vider may not use individual identifying data, or
9	data derived from individual identifying data, in any
10	way that—
11	(A) will benefit the online service provider
12	to the detriment of an end user; and
13	(B)(i) will result in reasonably foreseeable
14	and material physical or financial harm to an
15	end user; or
16	(ii) would be unexpected and highly offen-
17	sive to a reasonable end user.
18	(3) Duty of confidentiality.—An online
19	service provider—
20	(A) may not disclose or sell individual
21	identifying data to, or share individual identi-
22	fying data with, any other person except as con-
23	sistent with the duties of care and loyalty under
24	paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively;

(B) may not disclose or sell individual identifying data to, or share individual identifying data with, any other person unless that person enters into a contract with the online service provider that imposes on the person the same duties of care, loyalty, and confidentiality toward the applicable end user as are imposed on the online service provider under this subsection; and

- (C) shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the practices of any person to whom the online service provider discloses or sells, or with whom the online service provider shares, individual identifying data fulfill the duties of care, loyalty, and confidentiality assumed by the person under the contract described in subparagraph (B), including by auditing, on a regular basis, the data security and data information practices of any such person.
- 20 (c) APPLICATION OF DUTIES TO THIRD PARTIES.—
 21 If an online service provider transfers or otherwise pro22 vides access to individual identifying data to another per23 son, the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of
 24 subsection (b) shall apply to such person with respect to

1	such data in the same manner that such requirements
2	apply to the online service provider.
3	(d) Expansion of Duty To Inform Regarding
4	Breaches.—The Commission may promulgate regula
5	tions under section 553 of title 5, United States Code
6	to apply the breach notification requirement under sub
7	section (b)(1)(B) with respect to specific categories of in
8	dividual identifying data other than sensitive data, as the
9	Commission determines necessary.
10	(e) Exceptions.—
11	(1) Regulations.—The Commission may pro
12	mulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5
13	United States Code, to exempt categories of online
14	service providers or persons described in subsection
15	(c) from the requirement under subsection (a) or
16	subsection (c) (as applicable).
17	(2) Considerations.—In promulgating regu
18	lations under paragraph (1), the Commission shall
19	consider, among other factors—
20	(A) the privacy risks posed by the use of
21	individual identifying data by an online service
22	provider or person described in subsection (c
23	based on—
24	(i) the size of the provider or person

1	(ii) the complexity of the offerings of
2	the provider;
3	(iii) the nature and scope of the ac-
4	tivities of the provider or person; and
5	(iv) the sensitivity of the consumer in-
6	formation handled by the provider or per-
7	son; and
8	(B) the costs and benefits of applying the
9	requirement under subsection (a) or subsection
10	(c) (as applicable) to online service providers or
11	persons with particular combinations of charac-
12	teristics considered under subparagraph (A) of
13	this paragraph.
14	SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.
15	(a) Enforcement by Commission.—
16	(1) Unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
17	TICES.—A violation of section 3 by an online service
18	provider or a person described in section 3(c) shall
19	be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair
20	or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section
21	18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
22	(15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).
23	(2) Powers of commission.—
24	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
25	subparagraph (C), the Commission shall enforce

this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

- (B) Privileges and immunities.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), any person who violates section 3 shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).
- (C) Nonprofit organizations and common carriers.—Notwithstanding section 4 or 5(a)(2) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 44, 45(a)(2)) or any jurisdictional limitation of the Commission, the Commission shall also enforce this Act, in the same manner provided in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, with respect to—
 - (i) organizations not organized to carry on business for their own profit or that of their members; and

1 (ii) common carriers subject to the 2 Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 3 151 et seq.).

(3) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The Commission shall promulgate regulations under this Act in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) Enforcement by States.—

- (1) Authorization.—Subject to paragraph (3), in any case in which the attorney general of a State has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of the State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by the engagement of an online service provider or a person described in section 3(c) in a practice that violates section 3, the attorney general of the State may, as parens patriae, bring a civil action against the online service provider or person on behalf of the residents of the State in an appropriate district court of the United States to obtain appropriate relief, including civil penalties in the amount determined under paragraph (2).
- (2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—An online service provider or person described in section 3(c) that is found, in an action brought under paragraph (1), to have knowingly or repeatedly violated section 3 shall,

1	in addition to any other penalty otherwise applicable
2	to a violation of section 3, be liable for a civil pen-
3	alty equal to the amount calculated by multiplying—
4	(A) the greater of—
5	(i) the number of days during which
6	the online service provider or person was
7	not in compliance with that section; or
8	(ii) the number of end users who were
9	harmed as a result of the violation, by
10	(B) an amount not to exceed the maximum
11	civil penalty for which a person, partnership, or
12	corporation may be liable under section
13	5(m)(1)(A) of the Federal Trade Commission
14	Act (15 U.S.C. $45(m)(1)(A)$) (including any ad-
15	justments for inflation).
16	(3) Rights of federal trade commis-
17	SION.—
18	(A) NOTICE TO FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
19	SION.—
20	(i) In general.—Except as provided
21	in clause (iii), the attorney general of a
22	State shall notify the Commission in writ-
23	ing that the attorney general intends to
24	bring a civil action under paragraph (1)
25	before initiating the civil action.

1	(ii) Contents.—The notification re-	
2	quired under clause (i) with respect to a	
3	civil action shall include a copy of the com-	
4	plaint to be filed to initiate the civil action.	
5	(iii) Exception.—If it is not feasible	
6	for the attorney general of a State to pro-	
7	vide the notification required under clause	
8	(i) before initiating a civil action under	
9	paragraph (1), the attorney general shall	
10	notify the Commission immediately upon	
11	instituting the civil action.	
12	(B) Intervention by federal trade	
13	COMMISSION.—The Commission may—	
14	(i) intervene in any civil action	
15	brought by the attorney general of a State	
16	under paragraph (1); and	
17	(ii) upon intervening—	
18	(I) be heard on all matters aris-	
19	ing in the civil action; and	
20	(II) file petitions for appeal of a	
21	decision in the civil action.	
22	(4) Investigatory powers.—Nothing in this	
23	subsection may be construed to prevent the attorney	
24	general of a State from exercising the powers con-	

1	ferred on the attorney general by the laws of the
2	State to—
3	(A) conduct investigations;
4	(B) administer oaths or affirmations; or
5	(C) compel the attendance of witnesses or
6	the production of documentary or other evi-
7	dence.
8	(5) Preemptive action by federal trade
9	COMMISSION.—If the Commission institutes a civil
10	action or an administrative action with respect to a
11	violation of section 3, the attorney general of a State
12	may not, during the pendency of the action, bring a
13	civil action under paragraph (1) against any defend-
14	ant named in the complaint of the Commission
15	based on the same set of facts giving rise to the al-
16	leged violation with respect to which the Commission
17	instituted the action.
18	(6) Venue; service of process.—
19	(A) VENUE.—Any action brought under
20	paragraph (1) may be brought in—
21	(i) the district court of the United
22	States that meets applicable requirements
23	relating to venue under section 1391 of
24	title 28, United States Code; or

1	(ii) another court of competent juris-
2	diction.
3	(B) Service of Process.—In an action
4	brought under paragraph (1), process may be
5	served in any district in which the defendant—
6	(i) is an inhabitant; or
7	(ii) may be found.
8	(7) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALS.—
9	(A) In general.—In addition to civil ac-
10	tions brought by attorneys general under para-
11	graph (1), any other consumer protection offi-
12	cer of a State who is authorized by the State
13	to do so may bring a civil action under para-
14	graph (1), subject to the same requirements
15	and limitations that apply under this subsection
16	to civil actions brought by attorneys general.
17	(B) Savings provision.—Nothing in this
18	subsection may be construed to prohibit an au-
19	thorized official of a State from initiating or
20	continuing any proceeding in a court of the
21	State for a violation of any civil or criminal law
22	of the State.

1	SEC. 5. NONENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS
2	WAIVING RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.
3	The rights and remedies provided under this Act may
4	not be waived or limited by contract or otherwise.
5	SEC. 6. RELATION TO OTHER PRIVACY AND SECURITY
6	LAWS.
7	Nothing in this Act may be construed to—
8	(1) modify, limit, or supersede the operation of
9	any privacy or security provision in any other Fed-
10	eral or State statute or regulation; or
11	(2) limit the authority of the Commission under
12	any other provision of law.
13	SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—This Act shall take effect on the
15	date of enactment of this Act.
16	(b) APPLICABILITY.—Section 3 shall apply with re-
17	spect to an online service provider or person described in
18	section 3(c) on and after the date that is 180 days after
19	the date of enactment of this Act.