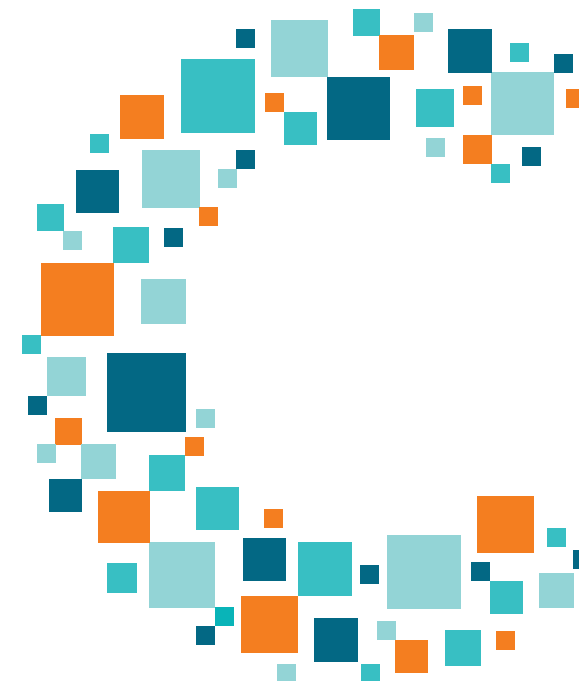


DEMOCRATIC
**FEDERAL
PRIVACY
PROPOSALS**



TEC

U.S. Chamber of Commerce
Technology Engagement Center

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	Energy and Commerce ("_____ Act of 2019")	H.R. 2013 (Delbene, "Information Transparency & Personal Data Control Act")	H.R. 4978 (Eshoo, "Online Privacy Act of 2019")	S. 2968 (Cantwell, "Consumer Online Privacy Rights Act")	Brown ("S_____ Data Accountability and Transparency ACT")	
Definitions	Covered Entity	The term "covered entity" — (A) means any organization, corporation, trust, partnership, estate, cooperative, association, sole proprietorship, unincorporated association, or other entity, over which the [FTC] has authority pursuant to section 5(a)(2) of the FTC Act that processes covered information; (B) Common Carriers; and (C) any nonprofit organization...	The term "controller" means a person that, on its own or jointly with other entities, determines the purposes and means of processing sensitive personal information.	(A) The term "covered entity" means a person who (i) intentionally collects, processes, or maintains personal information; and (ii) sends or receives such personal information over the internet or a similar communications network. (B) EXCLUSION—The term "covered entity" does not include a natural person, except to the extent such person is engaged in a commercial activity that is more than de minimis.	Any entity or person that is subject to the FTC Act and process or transfers covered data. Covered entity includes any entity or person that controls, is controlled by, is under common control with, or shares common branding with a covered entity.	The term "data aggregator"— (A) means any person that collects, uses, or shares an amount of personal data that is not de minimis; AND (B) does not include an individual who collects, uses, or shares personal data solely for personal reasons.
	Covered Information	The term "covered information"— (i) means any information about an individual possessed by a covered entity that is linked or reasonably linkable to a specific individual [or consumer device] and (ii) does not include (I) information that is processed solely for the purpose of employment by the individual's employer, including any information regarding an individual that pertains to such individual in his or her capacity as an owner, director, or employee of a partnership, corporation, trust, estate, cooperative, association, or other type of entity; (II) de-identified information; [(III) information that is rendered unusable, unreadable, or indecipherable.]	Sensitive Personal Information and Non-Sensitive Personal Information	(A) The term "personal information" means any information maintained by a covered entity that is linked or reasonably linkable to a specific individual or a specific device, including de-identified personal information and the means to behavioral personalization created or linked to a "specific" individual. (B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term "personal information" does not include (i) publicly available information related to an individual or (ii) information derived or inferred from personal information, if the derived or inferred information is not linked or reasonably linkable to a specific individual.	"Covered Data" means information that identifies, or is linked or reasonably linkable to an individual or a consumer device, including derived data. Excluded are de-identified data, employee data, and public records.	The term "personal data" means electronic data that, alone or in combination with other data— (A) could be linked or reasonably linkable to an individual, household, or device: OR (B) could be used to determine that an individual or household is part of a protected class.
	Sensitive Information		(A) The term "sensitive personal information" means information relating to an identified or identifiable individual, including the following: i. Financial account information. ii. Health information. iii. Genetic data. iv. Information pertaining to children under 13 years of age. v. Social Security numbers. vi. Unique government-issued identifiers. vii. Authentication credentials, such as a username and password. viii. Precise geolocation information. ix. Content of a wire communication, oral communication, or electronic communications with respect to any entity that is not the intended recipient of the communication. x. Call detail records. xi. Web browsing history, application usage history, and the functional equivalent of either. xii. Biometric information. xiii. Sexual orientation. xiv. Religious beliefs. (B) The term "sensitive personal information" does not include (I) de-identified information... (ii) information related to employment; or (iii) publicly available information.	No	"Sensitive Covered Data" means the following forms of covered data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A government-issued identifier, such as a Social Security number, passport number, or driver's license number. • Any information that describes or reveals the past, present, or future physical health, mental health, disability, or diagnosis of an individual. • A financial account number, debit card number, credit card number, or any required security or access code, password, or credentials allowing access to any such account. • Biometric information. • Precise geolocation information that reveals the past or present actual physical location of an individual or device. • The content or metadata of an individual's private communications. • An email address, telephone number, or account log-in credentials. • Information revealing an individual's race, ethnicity, national origin, religion, or union membership in a manner inconsistent with the individual's reasonable expectation regarding disclosure. • Information revealing the sexual orientation or sexual behavior of an individual in a manner inconsistent with the individual's reasonable expectation regarding disclosure. • Information revealing online activities over time and across third-party website or online services. • Calendar, address book, phone or text logs, photos, or videos maintained on an individual's device. • A photograph, film, video recording, or other similar medium that shows the naked or undergarment-clad private area of an individual. • Any other covered data process or transferred for the purpose of identifying sensitive data defined by Act. • Information determined by FTC rulemaking to be sensitive. 	

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Obligations, Consumer Rights and Prohibitions	Transparency	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Access	Yes	No	Yes (Categories of Personal Information and Content of Communications)	Yes	
	Correction	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
	Deletion	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
	Portability	No	No	Yes	Yes	
	Fiduciary Duty	No	No	No	Yes	
	AI Specific or Right to Human Review of Automated Decision Making	No	No	Right to Human Review	Required Impact Assessment for algorithmic decision-making for housing, education, employment or credit.	Yes
	Reasonable Basis	No	No	Required for collection, processing, disclosure and maintenance of personal information	No	Yes
	Opt-In	Data Processing Not Consistent with Reasonable Expectations	Any functionality that involves the collection, storage, processing, sale, sharing, or other use of sensitive personal information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioral Personalization Data Retention Disclosure or Sale Collection, Processing, Maintenance, and Disclosure personal information that creates or increases the risk of foreseeable privacy harms 	Processing and Transfer of Sensitive Covered Data	No
	Opt Out	First Party Marketing	Any collection, storage, processing, selling, sharing, or other use of non-sensitive personal information	No	Transfer of Data to Third Parties	No

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Obligations, Consumer Rights and Prohibitions <i>(continued)</i>	Misc. Prohibited Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collection Under False Pretenses Processing of Biometrics Processing of Attribution of Devices to Individuals with Probabilistic Methods Processing of Covered Information obtained through microphone or camera Processing of Contents of Communications Processing of Health Information 	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disclosing Personal Information with intent to threaten, intimidate, or harass any person, incite or facilitate the commission of a crime of violence, or place any person in reasonable fear of death or serious bodily injury Disclosure to entities not subject to United States jurisdiction or not Compliant with the Act Reidentifying personal information Deceptive Notice and Consent Processes and Privacy Policies Collection, Processing, Maintenance, or Disclosure of Genetic Information subject to exceptions Collection, Processing, and Disclosure of Contents of Communications 	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No collection, use or sharing of personal data unless strictly necessary to carry out one or more permissible purposes Reidentification, or attempted re-identification, or an individual, household, or device from anonymized data (unless conducting authorized testing to prove personal data has been anonymized) Commingling of personal data from multiple applications, services, affiliations, or independent businesses Use facial recognition technology; OR collect, use or share any personal data obtained from facial recognition technology Voter suppression Unfair, deceptive, or abusive acts or practices
	Data Minimization	No longer than reasonably necessary for purposes information originally processed	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A covered entity shall not maintain personal information for more time than expressly consented to by an individual whose personal information is being maintained Covered entities may not collect, process, disclose, or maintain personal information for more than reasonably necessary 	A covered entity shall not process or transfer covered data beyond what is reasonably necessary, proportionate and limited to specific processing purposes and transfers described in required privacy policy, where the covered entity has affirmative express consent or explicitly excepted by the Act	No longer than strictly necessary to carry out permissible purposes.
	Discrimination	Race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age or disability	No	No processing of personal information or contents of communication for advertising, marketing soliciting, offering, selling, leasing, licensing, renting or otherwise commercially contracting for employment, finance, health, credit, insurance, house, or education opportunities that discriminates against a protected class.	A covered entity shall not process or transfer covered data on the basis of an individual's or class of individuals' actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, familial status, biometric information, lawful source of income or disability for advertising, marketing, soliciting, offering, selling, leasing, licensing, renting or commercially contract for housing, employment, credit, or education opportunity in a manner that unlawfully discriminates or segregates or discriminates place of public accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unlawful to collect, use, share personal data for advertising, marketing, soliciting, offering, selling, leasing, licensing, renting, or otherwise commercially contracting for housing, employment, credit, or insurance in a manner that discriminates or otherwise makes the opportunity unavailable or offered on different terms on the basis of a protected class or otherwise materially contributes to unlawful discrimination Discrimination in public accommodations

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Obligations, Consumer Rights and Prohibitions <i>(continued)</i>	Pricing and Service Differences	Prohibition on Take-It-Or-Leave it and Financial Incentives	No	No	Generally, Covered entities cannot condition provision of service or product to an individual on the individual's agreement to waive privacy rights with some exceptions	Prohibition on charging an extra fee or raising the price for a good, service, or feature when a person exercises the rights of the person under the Act or termination, refusal to provide, degradation of goods or services to, or retaliation against a person who exercises privacy rights.
	Privacy Program	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Accountability	Audit Requirement	No	Yes	No	No	High-risk data practices and automated decision-making
	Privacy/ Security Officer Requirement	Both	No	No	Both	No
Security	Data Security	Requires reasonable administrative, technical and physical security measures, polices, practices and procedures.	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covered entities must establish and implement reasonable information security policies, practices, and procedures for the protection of personal information collected, processed, maintained, or disclosed. Must notify Agency within 72 hours of awareness of data breach or data sharing abuse. 	A covered entity shall establish, implement, and maintain reasonable data security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of covered data. Such data security practices shall be appropriate to the volume and nature of the covered data at issues. Practices should include a vulnerabilities assessments, information retention and disposal, and training	Requires implementation and maintenance of reasonable security, procedures and practices, including administrative, physical, and technical safeguards, appropriate to the nature of the personal data and the purposes for which the personal data will be collected, used or shared, to ensure personal data-- (1) collected, used, or shared where strictly necessary to carry out permissible purposes (2) is not retained for any time longer than strictly necessary to carry out permissible purpose (3) is protected from unauthorized collection, use, sharing, or disclosure

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Misc. Industries	Service Providers and Processors	Covered entities may only disclose covered information to processors with a written agreement limiting processing	Service Provider with contract limiting processing not considered a third party	Service Providers are not third parties if they have a contract limiting processing, do not directly collect personal information, and only derive revenue from processing for covered entities, do not disclose personal information to third parties, do not provide targeting, and do not link information from covered entity to another source.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service Providers are not third parties so long as their processing or transferal relates to the performance of service on behalf or direction of covered entity. Service Providers are exempt from access, transparency, deletion, correction and individual control rights. 	Data aggregators shall ensure that the service providers of the data aggregator comply with the requirements of the ACT and are liable for service provider violations.
	Data Brokers	Public identification as data broker, auditing, and FTC registry	No	No	No	No
	Small Business Relief	Small businesses that have an [annual gross revenue or less] , process covered information of fewer than [50,000] individuals, [and derives less than 50 percent of its annual revenues from selling consumers' personal information] alone or in a group may apply to the FTC for self-regulatory safe harbors.	Audit exemption of controllers who collect, store, process, sell, share, or otherwise use sensitive personal information relation to 5,000 or fewer individuals	<p>Small businesses are defined as covered entities that do not earn revenue from the sale of personal information; earn less than half of annual revenues from the processing of personal information; have not maintained over the last six month personal information of over 250,000 individuals; have fewer than 200 employees; and receive less than \$25M in annual revenue.</p> <p>Small businesses are exempted from access, correction, portability requirements and can follow approved safe harbor programs for larger companies.</p>	Small businesses which over the past three calendar years that do not maintain annual average gross revenues exceeding \$25M, annually process the covered data of an average of 100,000 or more individuals, households or devices; AND derive 50 percent or more of their annual revenue from transferring individuals' covered data are exempted from the Act.	Data Agency may not charge fees on aggregators with gross revenues \$25 million and below and those that collect, use, or share the personal data of less than 50,000 individuals, households, or devices.

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Misc. Industries (cont.)	Children's Privacy	Bracketed	Information pertaining to children under 13 considered sensitive personal information	No	No	
Enforcement Issues and Effective Date	Enforcement Agency	FTC with new Bureau of Privacy	FTC with additional 50 full-time staff and \$35M in appropriations	United States Digital Privacy Agency led by appointed Director	FTC with new privacy bureau	Data Accountability and Transparency Agency
	Safe Harbor	See Small Business Relief	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe harbor program for disclosing personal information to entities outside United States jurisdiction Disclosure of Contents of Communications for Service Providers Genetic Information Processing and Disclosure for Service Providers Agency-approved "notice and consent" safe harbor 		
	Expanded Penalty Authority	Civil Penalties	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criminal penalties for disclosure with intent to harm (fine or 5 years in prison) Civil Penalties with Maximums Rescission or Reformation of Contracts Refund of Moneys Restitution Disgorgement Damages Limits on Activities Public Notice of Violations 	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Penalties Criminal Penalties for CEO and Board of Directors who violate certifications
	State AG Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Rulemaking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Private Right of Action	Bracketed	No	Injunctive Relief and Damages	Yes	Yes
	Effective Date	Bracketed	180 days after enactment	1 year after enactment	180 days after enactment	

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Enforcement Issues and Effective Date (cont.)	Preemption	Bracketed	For a controller that is subject to this Act, or any regulation promulgated pursuant to this Act, the provisions of this Act, or any such regulation, shall preempt any civil provision of the law of any State or political subdivision of a State to the degree the law is focused on the reduction of privacy risk through the regulation of the collection of sensitive personal information and the collection, storage, processing, sale, sharing with third parties, or other use of such information.	No	(c) Preemption of directly conflicting State laws.— Except as provided in subsections (b) and (d), this Act shall supersede any State law to the extent such law directly conflicts with the provisions of this Act, or a standard, rule, or regulation promulgated under this Act, and then only to the extent of such direct conflict. Any State law, rule, or regulation shall not be considered in direct conflict if it affords a greater level of protection to individuals protected under this Act.	Conflict preemption