

**2SSB 5062** - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the  
2 following:

3 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** SHORT TITLE. This act may be known and  
4 cited as the Washington privacy act.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The  
6 legislature finds that the people of Washington regard their privacy  
7 as a fundamental right and an essential element of their individual  
8 freedom. Washington's Constitution explicitly provides the right to  
9 privacy, and fundamental privacy rights have long been and continue  
10 to be integral to protecting Washingtonians and to safeguarding our  
11 democratic republic.

12 (2) Ongoing advances in technology have produced an exponential  
13 growth in the volume and variety of personal data being generated,  
14 collected, stored, and analyzed, which presents both promise and  
15 potential peril. The ability to harness and use data in positive ways  
16 is driving innovation and brings beneficial technologies to society.  
17 However, it has also created risks to privacy and freedom. The  
18 unregulated and unauthorized use and disclosure of personal  
19 information and loss of privacy can have devastating impacts, ranging  
20 from financial fraud, identity theft, and unnecessary costs, to  
21 personal time and finances, to destruction of property, harassment,  
22 reputational damage, emotional distress, and physical harm.

23 (3) Given that technological innovation and new uses of data can  
24 help solve societal problems, protect public health associated with  
25 global pandemics, and improve quality of life, the legislature seeks  
26 to shape responsible public policies where innovation and protection  
27 of individual privacy coexist. The legislature notes that our federal  
28 authorities have not developed or adopted into law regulatory or  
29 legislative solutions that give consumers control over their privacy.  
30 In contrast, the European Union's general data protection regulation

1 has continued to influence data privacy policies and practices of  
2 those businesses competing in global markets. In the absence of  
3 federal standards, Washington and other states across the United  
4 States are analyzing elements of the European Union's general data  
5 protection regulation to enact state-based data privacy regulatory  
6 protections.

7 (4) Responding to COVID-19 illustrates the need for public  
8 policies that protect individual privacy while fostering  
9 technological innovation. For years, contact tracing best practices  
10 have been used by public health officials to securely process high  
11 value individual data and have effectively stopped the prolific  
12 spread of infectious diseases. However, the scale of COVID-19 is  
13 unprecedented. Contact tracing is evolving in a manner that  
14 necessitates the use of technology to rapidly collect and process  
15 data from multiple data sets, many of which are unanticipated, to  
16 protect public health as well as to facilitate the continued safe  
17 operation of the economy. The benefits of such technology, however,  
18 should not supersede the potential privacy risks to individuals.

19 (5) Exposure notification applications have already been deployed  
20 throughout the country and the world. However, contact tracing  
21 technology is rapidly evolving. Applications may be integrated in a  
22 manner that facilitates the aggregation and sharing of individual  
23 data that in effect generate profiles of individuals. Artificial  
24 intelligence may be used for the extrapolation of data to analyze and  
25 interpret data for public health purposes. Moreover, the potential  
26 government use of exposure notification applications poses additional  
27 potential privacy risks to individuals due to the types of sensitive  
28 data it has access to and processes. Much of that processing may have  
29 legal effects, including access to services or establishments. The  
30 capabilities of next generation contact tracing technologies are  
31 unknown and policies must be in place to provide privacy protections  
32 for current uses as well as potential future uses.

33 (6) With this act, the legislature intends to: Provide a modern  
34 privacy regulatory framework with data privacy guardrails to protect  
35 individual privacy; establish mechanisms for consumers to exercise  
36 control over their data; instill public confidence on the processing  
37 of their personal and public health data during any global pandemic;  
38 and require companies to be responsible custodians of data as  
39 technological innovations emerge.

1 (7) This act gives consumers the ability to protect their own  
2 rights to privacy by explicitly providing consumers the right to  
3 access, correct, and delete personal data, as well as the rights to  
4 obtain data in a portable format and to opt out of the collection and  
5 use of personal data for certain purposes. These rights will add to,  
6 and not subtract from, the consumer protection rights that consumers  
7 already have under Washington state law.

8 (8) This act also imposes affirmative obligations upon companies  
9 to safeguard personal data, and provide clear, understandable, and  
10 transparent information to consumers about how their personal data is  
11 used. It strengthens compliance and accountability by requiring data  
12 protection assessments in the collection and use of personal data.  
13 Finally, it exclusively empowers the state attorney general to obtain  
14 and evaluate a company's data protection assessments, to conduct  
15 investigations, while preserving consumers' rights under the consumer  
16 protection act to impose penalties where violations occur, and to  
17 prevent against future violations.

18 (9) Lastly, the legislature encourages the state office of  
19 privacy and data protection to monitor (1) the development of  
20 universal privacy controls that communicate a consumer's affirmative,  
21 freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of the processing of  
22 their personal data, and (2) the effectiveness of allowing a consumer  
23 to designate a third party to exercise a consumer right on their  
24 behalf as authorized in other privacy laws.

25 **PART 1**

26 **Personal Data Privacy Regulations—Private Sector**

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 101.** DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this  
28 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly  
29 requires otherwise.

30 (1) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled  
31 by, or is under common control with, that other legal entity. For  
32 these purposes, "control" or "controlled" means: Ownership of, or the  
33 power to vote, more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any  
34 class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the  
35 election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising  
36 similar functions; or the power to exercise a controlling influence  
37 over the management of a company.

1 (2) "Air carriers" has the same meaning as defined in the federal  
2 aviation act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 40101, et seq.), including the airline  
3 deregulation act (49 U.S.C. 41713).

4 (3) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine  
5 that a request to exercise any of the rights in section 103 (1)  
6 through (4) of this act is being made by the consumer who is entitled  
7 to exercise such rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

8 (4) "Business associate" has the same meaning as in Title 45  
9 C.F.R., established pursuant to the federal health insurance  
10 portability and accountability act of 1996.

11 (5) "Child" has the same meaning as defined in the children's  
12 online privacy protection act, Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6501 through  
13 6506.

14 (6) "Consent" means any freely given, specific, informed, and  
15 unambiguous indication of the consumer's wishes by which the consumer  
16 signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to  
17 the consumer for a narrowly defined particular purpose. Acceptance of  
18 a general or broad terms of use or similar document that contains  
19 descriptions of personal data processing along with other, unrelated  
20 information, does not constitute consent. Hovering over, muting,  
21 pausing, or closing a given piece of content does not constitute  
22 consent. Likewise, agreement obtained through dark patterns does not  
23 constitute consent.

24 (7) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Washington  
25 resident acting only in an individual or household context. It does  
26 not include a natural person acting in a commercial or employment  
27 context.

28 (8) "Controller" means the natural or legal person that, alone or  
29 jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the  
30 processing of personal data.

31 (9) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as defined in Title 45  
32 C.F.R., established pursuant to the federal health insurance  
33 portability and accountability act of 1996.

34 (10) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or  
35 manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting or impairing  
36 user autonomy, decision making, or choice.

37 (11) "Decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer  
38 or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer" means  
39 decisions that result in the provision or denial of financial and  
40 lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment, criminal

1 justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to  
2 basic necessities, such as food and water.

3 (12) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be  
4 used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an  
5 identified or identifiable natural person, or a device linked to such  
6 person, provided that the controller that possesses the data: (a)  
7 Takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be  
8 associated with a natural person, household, or device; (b) publicly  
9 commits to maintain and use the data only in a deidentified fashion  
10 and not attempt to reidentify the data; and (c) contractually  
11 obligates any recipients of the information to comply with all  
12 provisions of this subsection.

13 (13) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as defined in  
14 RCW 70.02.010.

15 (14) "Health care information" has the same meaning as defined in  
16 RCW 70.02.010.

17 (15) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as defined in  
18 RCW 70.02.010.

19 (16) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person  
20 who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly.

21 (17) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as  
22 in RCW 28B.92.030.

23 (18) "Judicial branch" means any court, agency, commission, or  
24 department provided in Title 2 RCW.

25 (19) "Known child" means a child under circumstances where a  
26 controller has actual knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the  
27 child's age.

28 (20) "Legislative agencies" has the same meaning as defined in  
29 RCW 44.80.020.

30 (21) "Local government" has the same meaning as in RCW 39.46.020.

31 (22) "Minor" means an individual who is at least 13 and under 16  
32 years of age under circumstances where a controller has actual  
33 knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the minor's age.

34 (23) "Nonprofit corporation" has the same meaning as in RCW  
35 24.03.005.

36 (24) "Personal data" means any information, including  
37 pseudonymous data, that is linked or reasonably linkable to an  
38 identified or identifiable natural person. "Personal data" does not  
39 include deidentified data or publicly available information.

1 (25) "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of  
2 operations which are performed on personal data or on sets of  
3 personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as the  
4 collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or  
5 modification of personal data.

6 (26) "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processes  
7 personal data on behalf of a controller.

8 (27) "Profiling" means any form of automated processing of  
9 personal data to evaluate, analyze, or predict personal aspects  
10 concerning an identified or identifiable natural person's economic  
11 situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability,  
12 behavior, location, or movements.

13 (28) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as  
14 defined in Title 45 C.F.R., established pursuant to the federal  
15 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996.

16 (29) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be  
17 attributed to a specific natural person without the use of additional  
18 information, provided that such additional information is kept  
19 separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational  
20 measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an  
21 identified or identifiable natural person.

22 (30) "Publicly available information" means information that is  
23 lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government  
24 records.

25 (31)(a) "Sale," "sell," or "sold" means the exchange of personal  
26 data for monetary or other valuable consideration by the controller  
27 to a third party.

28 (b) "Sale" does not include the following: (i) The disclosure of  
29 personal data to a processor who processes the personal data on  
30 behalf of the controller; (ii) the disclosure of personal data to a  
31 third party with whom the consumer has a direct relationship for  
32 purposes of providing a product or service requested by the consumer;  
33 (iii) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of  
34 the controller; (iv) the disclosure of information that the consumer  
35 (A) intentionally made available to the general public via a channel  
36 of mass media, and (B) did not restrict to a specific audience; or  
37 (v) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as  
38 an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other  
39 transaction in which the third party assumes control of all or part  
40 of the controller's assets.

1 (32) "Sensitive data" means (a) personal data revealing racial or  
2 ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or physical health condition  
3 or diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration  
4 status; (b) the processing of genetic or biometric data for the  
5 purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person; (c) the personal  
6 data from a known child; or (d) specific geolocation data. "Sensitive  
7 data" is a form of personal data.

8 (33) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from  
9 technology including, but not limited to, global positioning system  
10 level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms that  
11 directly identifies the specific location of a natural person within  
12 a geographic area that is equal to or less than the area of a circle  
13 with a radius of 1,850 feet. Specific geolocation data excludes the  
14 content of communications.

15 (34) "State agency" has the same meaning as in RCW 43.105.020.

16 (35) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a  
17 consumer where the advertisement is selected based on personal data  
18 obtained from a consumer's activities over time and across one or  
19 more distinctly branded websites or online applications to predict  
20 the consumer's preferences or interests. It does not include  
21 advertising: (a) Based on activities within a controller's own  
22 commonly branded websites or online applications; (b) based on the  
23 context of a consumer's current search query or visit to a website or  
24 online application; or (c) to a consumer in response to the  
25 consumer's request for information or feedback.

26 (36) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public  
27 authority, agency, or body other than the consumer, controller,  
28 processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 102.** JURISDICTIONAL SCOPE. (1) This chapter  
30 applies to legal entities that conduct business in Washington or  
31 produce products or services that are targeted to residents of  
32 Washington, and that satisfy one or more of the following thresholds:

33 (a) During a calendar year, controls or processes personal data  
34 of 100,000 consumers or more; or

35 (b) Derives over 25 percent of gross revenue from the sale of  
36 personal data and processes or controls personal data of 25,000  
37 consumers or more.

38 (2) This chapter does not apply to:

- 1 (a) State agencies, legislative agencies, the judicial branch,  
2 local governments, or tribes;
- 3 (b) Municipal corporations;
- 4 (c) Air carriers;
- 5 (d) Nonprofit organizations that:
- 6 (i) Are registered with the secretary of state under the  
7 charities program pursuant to chapter 19.09 RCW;
- 8 (ii) Collect personal data during legitimate activities related  
9 to the organization's tax-exempt purpose; and
- 10 (iii) Do not sell personal data collected by the organization;
- 11 (e) Information that meets the definition of:
- 12 (i) Protected health information for purposes of the federal  
13 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and  
14 related regulations;
- 15 (ii) Health care information for purposes of chapter 70.02 RCW;
- 16 (iii) Patient identifying information for purposes of 42 C.F.R.  
17 Part 2, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 290dd-2;
- 18 (iv) Identifiable private information for purposes of the federal  
19 policy for the protection of human subjects, 45 C.F.R. Part 46;  
20 identifiable private information that is otherwise information  
21 collected as part of human subjects research pursuant to the good  
22 clinical practice guidelines issued by the international council for  
23 harmonization; the protection of human subjects under 21 C.F.R. Parts  
24 50 and 56; or personal data used or shared in research conducted in  
25 accordance with one or more of the requirements set forth in this  
26 subsection;
- 27 (v) Information and documents created specifically for, and  
28 collected and maintained by:
- 29 (A) A quality improvement committee for purposes of RCW  
30 43.70.510, 70.230.080, or 70.41.200;
- 31 (B) A peer review committee for purposes of RCW 4.24.250;
- 32 (C) A quality assurance committee for purposes of RCW 74.42.640  
33 or 18.20.390;
- 34 (D) A hospital, as defined in RCW 43.70.056, for reporting of  
35 health care-associated infections for purposes of RCW 43.70.056, a  
36 notification of an incident for purposes of RCW 70.56.040(5), or  
37 reports regarding adverse events for purposes of RCW 70.56.020(2)(b);
- 38 (vi) Information and documents created for purposes of the  
39 federal health care quality improvement act of 1986, and related  
40 regulations;



1 (vii) Patient safety work product for purposes of 42 C.F.R. Part  
2 3, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 299b-21 through 299b-26; or  
3 (viii) Information that is (A) deidentified in accordance with  
4 the requirements for deidentification set forth in 45 C.F.R. Part  
5 164, and (B) derived from any of the health care-related information  
6 listed in this subsection (2)(e);  
7 (f) Information originating from, and intermingled to be  
8 indistinguishable with, information under (e) of this subsection that  
9 is maintained by:  
10 (i) A covered entity or business associate as defined by the  
11 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and  
12 related regulations;  
13 (ii) A health care facility or health care provider as defined in  
14 RCW 70.02.010; or  
15 (iii) A program or a qualified service organization as defined by  
16 42 C.F.R. Part 2, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 290dd-2;  
17 (g) Information used only for public health activities and  
18 purposes as described in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 164.512;  
19 (h)(i) An activity involving the collection, maintenance,  
20 disclosure, sale, communication, or use of any personal data bearing  
21 on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity,  
22 character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of  
23 living by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in Title 15 U.S.C.  
24 Sec. 1681a(f), by a furnisher of information, as set forth in Title  
25 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681s-2, who provides information for use in a  
26 consumer report, as defined in Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(d), and by  
27 a user of a consumer report, as set forth in Title 15 U.S.C. Sec.  
28 1681b.  
29 (ii) (h)(i) of this subsection applies only to the extent that  
30 such an activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure,  
31 sale, communication, or use of such personal data by that agency,  
32 furnisher, or user is subject to regulation under the fair credit  
33 reporting act, Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq., and the personal  
34 data is not collected, maintained, used, communicated, disclosed, or  
35 sold except as authorized by the fair credit reporting act;  
36 (i) Personal data collected and maintained for purposes of  
37 chapter 43.71 RCW;  
38 (j) Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed  
39 pursuant to the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley act (P.L. 106-102), and

1 implementing regulations, if the collection, processing, sale, or  
2 disclosure is in compliance with that law;

3 (k) Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed  
4 pursuant to the federal driver's privacy protection act of 1994 (18  
5 U.S.C. Sec. 2721 et seq.), if the collection, processing, sale, or  
6 disclosure is in compliance with that law;

7 (l) Personal data regulated by the federal family education  
8 rights and privacy act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g and its implementing  
9 regulations;

10 (m) Personal data regulated by the student user privacy in  
11 education rights act, chapter 28A.604 RCW;

12 (n) Personal data collected, maintained, disclosed, or otherwise  
13 used in connection with the gathering, dissemination, or reporting of  
14 news or information to the public by news media as defined in RCW  
15 5.68.010(5);

16 (o) Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed  
17 pursuant to the federal farm credit act of 1971 (as amended in 12  
18 U.S.C. Sec. 2001-2279cc) and its implementing regulations (12 C.F.R.  
19 Part 600 et seq.) if the collection, processing, sale, or disclosure  
20 is in compliance with that law; or

21 (p) Data collected or maintained: (i) In the course of an  
22 individual acting as a job applicant to, an employee of, owner of,  
23 director of, officer of, medical staff member of, or contractor of  
24 that business to the extent that it is collected and used solely  
25 within the context of that role; (ii) as the emergency contact  
26 information of an individual under (p)(i) of this subsection used  
27 solely for emergency contact purposes; or (iii) that is necessary for  
28 the business to retain to administer benefits for another individual  
29 relating to the individual under (p)(i) of this subsection is used  
30 solely for the purposes of administering those benefits.

31 (3) Controllers that are in compliance with the children's online  
32 privacy protection act, Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6501 through 6506 and  
33 its implementing regulations, shall be deemed compliant with any  
34 obligation to obtain parental consent under this chapter.

35 (4) Payment-only credit, check, or cash transactions where no  
36 data about consumers are retained do not count as "consumers" for  
37 purposes of subsection (1) of this section.

38 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 103.** CONSUMER RIGHTS. (1) A consumer has the  
39 right to confirm whether or not a controller is processing personal

1 data concerning the consumer and access the personal data the  
2 controller is processing.

3 (2) A consumer has the right to correct inaccurate personal data  
4 concerning the consumer, taking into account the nature of the  
5 personal data and the purposes of the processing of the personal  
6 data.

7 (3) A consumer has the right to delete personal data concerning  
8 the consumer.

9 (4) A consumer has the right to obtain personal data concerning  
10 the consumer, which the consumer previously provided to the  
11 controller, in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible,  
12 readily usable format that allows the individual to transmit the data  
13 to another controller without hindrance, where the processing is  
14 carried out by automated means.

15 (5) A consumer has the right to opt out of the processing of  
16 personal data concerning such a consumer for the purposes of (a)  
17 targeted advertising; (b) the sale of personal data; or (c) profiling  
18 in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects concerning a  
19 consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 104.** EXERCISING CONSUMER RIGHTS. (1) A  
21 consumer may exercise the rights set forth in section 103 of this act  
22 by submitting a request, at any time, to a controller specifying  
23 which rights the consumer wishes to exercise.

24 (2) Beginning July 31, 2023, a consumer may exercise the rights  
25 under section 103(5) (a) and (b) of this act:

26 (a) By designating an authorized agent who may exercise the  
27 rights on behalf of the consumer; or

28 (b) Via user-enabled global privacy controls, such as a browser  
29 plug-in or privacy setting, device setting, or other mechanism, that  
30 communicates or signals the consumer's choice to opt out.

31 (3) In the case of processing personal data of a known child, the  
32 parent or legal guardian of the known child may exercise the rights  
33 of this chapter on the child's behalf.

34 (4) In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer  
35 subject to guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective  
36 arrangement under chapter 11.88, 11.92, or 11.130 RCW, the guardian  
37 or the conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights of this  
38 chapter on the consumer's behalf.

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 105.**    RESPONDING TO REQUESTS. (1) Except as  
2 provided in this chapter, the controller must comply with a request  
3 to exercise the rights pursuant to section 103 of this act.

4        (2) (a) Controllers must provide one or more secure and reliable  
5 means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their rights  
6 under this chapter. These means must take into account the ways in  
7 which consumers interact with the controller and the need for secure  
8 and reliable communication of the requests.

9        (b) Controllers may not require a consumer to create a new  
10 account in order to exercise a right, but a controller may require a  
11 consumer to use an existing account to exercise the consumer's rights  
12 under this chapter.

13        (3) A controller must comply with a request to exercise the right  
14 in section 103(5) of this act as soon as feasibly possible, but no  
15 later than 15 days of receipt of the request.

16        (4) (a) A controller must inform a consumer of any action taken on  
17 a request to exercise any of the rights in section 103 (1) through  
18 (4) of this act without undue delay and in any event within 45 days  
19 of receipt of the request. That period may be extended once by 45  
20 additional days where reasonably necessary, taking into account the  
21 complexity and number of the requests. The controller must inform the  
22 consumer of any such extension within 45 days of receipt of the  
23 request, together with the reasons for the delay.

24        (b) If a controller does not take action on the request of a  
25 consumer, the controller must inform the consumer without undue delay  
26 and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request of the  
27 reasons for not taking action and instructions for how to appeal the  
28 decision with the controller as described in subsection (5) of this  
29 section.

30        (c) Information provided under this section must be provided by  
31 the controller to the consumer free of charge, up to twice annually.  
32 Where requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded or excessive,  
33 in particular because of their repetitive character, the controller  
34 may either: (i) Charge a reasonable fee to cover the administrative  
35 costs of complying with the request; or (ii) refuse to act on the  
36 request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the  
37 manifestly unfounded or excessive character of the request.

38        (d) A controller is not required to comply with a request to  
39 exercise any of the rights under section 103 (1) through (4) of this  
40 act if the controller is unable to authenticate the request using

1 commercially reasonable efforts. In such a case, the controller may  
2 request the provision of additional information reasonably necessary  
3 to authenticate the request.

4 (5) (a) A controller must establish an internal process whereby a  
5 consumer may appeal a refusal to take action on a request to exercise  
6 any of the rights under section 103 of this act within a reasonable  
7 period of time after the controller refuses to take action on such  
8 request.

9 (b) The appeal process must be conspicuously available and as  
10 easy to use as the process for submitting such a request under this  
11 section.

12 (c) Within 30 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller must  
13 inform the consumer of any action taken or not taken in response to  
14 the appeal, along with a written explanation of the reasons in  
15 support thereof. That period may be extended by 60 additional days  
16 where reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and  
17 number of the requests serving as the basis for the appeal. The  
18 controller must inform the consumer of such an extension within 30  
19 days of receipt of the appeal, together with the reasons for the  
20 delay. The controller must also provide the consumer with an email  
21 address or other online mechanism through which the consumer may  
22 submit the appeal, along with any action taken or not taken by the  
23 controller in response to the appeal and the controller's written  
24 explanation of the reasons in support thereof, to the attorney  
25 general.

26 (d) When informing a consumer of any action taken or not taken in  
27 response to an appeal pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the  
28 controller must clearly and prominently provide the consumer with  
29 information about how to file a complaint with the consumer  
30 protection division of the attorney general's office. The controller  
31 must maintain records of all such appeals and how it responded to  
32 them for at least 24 months and shall, upon request, compile and  
33 provide a copy of such records to the attorney general.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 106.** RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE. (1)  
35 Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting their  
36 respective obligations established under this chapter.

37 (2) Processors are responsible under this chapter for adhering to  
38 the instructions of the controller and assisting the controller to

1 meet its obligations under this chapter. This assistance includes the  
2 following:

3 (a) Taking into account the nature of the processing, the  
4 processor shall assist the controller by appropriate technical and  
5 organizational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the  
6 fulfillment of the controller's obligation to respond to consumer  
7 requests to exercise their rights pursuant to section 103 of this  
8 act; and

9 (b) Taking into account the nature of processing and the  
10 information available to the processor, the processor shall: Assist  
11 the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in relation to  
12 the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the  
13 notification of a breach of the security of the system pursuant to  
14 RCW 19.255.010; and provide information to the controller necessary  
15 to enable the controller to conduct and document any data protection  
16 assessments required by section 109 of this act. The controller and  
17 processor are each responsible for only the measures allocated to  
18 them.

19 (3) Notwithstanding the instructions of the controller, a  
20 processor shall:

21 (a) Ensure that each person processing the personal data is  
22 subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the data; and

23 (b) Engage a subcontractor only after providing the controller  
24 with an opportunity to object and pursuant to a written contract in  
25 accordance with subsection (5) of this section that requires the  
26 subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect  
27 to the personal data.

28 (4) Taking into account the context of processing, the controller  
29 and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and  
30 organizational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to  
31 the risk and establish a clear allocation of the responsibilities  
32 between them to implement such measures.

33 (5) Processing by a processor must be governed by a contract  
34 between the controller and the processor that is binding on both  
35 parties and that sets out the processing instructions to which the  
36 processor is bound, including the nature and purpose of the  
37 processing, the type of personal data subject to the processing, the  
38 duration of the processing, and the obligations and rights of both  
39 parties. In addition, the contract must include the requirements

1 imposed by this subsection and subsections (3) and (4) of this  
2 section, as well as the following requirements:

3 (a) At the choice of the controller, the processor shall delete  
4 or return all personal data to the controller as requested at the end  
5 of the provision of services, unless retention of the personal data  
6 is required by law;

7 (b) (i) The processor shall make available to the controller all  
8 information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations  
9 in this chapter; and

10 (ii) The processor shall allow for, and contribute to, reasonable  
11 audits and inspections by the controller or the controller's  
12 designated auditor. Alternatively, the processor may, with the  
13 controller's consent, arrange for a qualified and independent auditor  
14 to conduct, at least annually and at the processor's expense, an  
15 audit of the processor's policies and technical and organizational  
16 measures in support of the obligations under this chapter using an  
17 appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and audit  
18 procedure for the audits as applicable, and provide a report of the  
19 audit to the controller upon request.

20 (6) In no event may any contract relieve a controller or a  
21 processor from the liabilities imposed on them by virtue of its role  
22 in the processing relationship as defined by this chapter.

23 (7) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or  
24 processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-  
25 based determination that depends upon the context in which personal  
26 data are to be processed. A person that is not limited in its  
27 processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions,  
28 or that fails to adhere to such instructions, is a controller and not  
29 a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A  
30 processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions  
31 with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a  
32 processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others,  
33 determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal  
34 data, it is a controller with respect to the processing.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 107.** RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS. (1) (a)  
36 Controllers shall provide consumers with a reasonably accessible,  
37 clear, and meaningful privacy notice that includes:

38 (i) The categories of personal data processed by the controller;

1 (ii) The purposes for which the categories of personal data are  
2 processed;

3 (iii) How and where consumers may exercise the rights contained  
4 in section 103 of this act, including how a consumer may appeal a  
5 controller's action with regard to the consumer's request;

6 (iv) The categories of personal data that the controller shares  
7 with third parties, if any; and

8 (v) The categories of third parties, if any, with whom the  
9 controller shares personal data.

10 (b) If a controller sells personal data to third parties or  
11 processes personal data for targeted advertising, the controller must  
12 clearly and conspicuously disclose the processing, as well as the  
13 manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt out of the  
14 processing, in a clear and conspicuous manner.

15 (c) The privacy notice required under this subsection must:

16 (i) Use clear and plain language;

17 (ii) Be in English and any other language in which a controller  
18 communicates with the consumer to whom the information pertains; and

19 (iii) Be understandable to the least sophisticated consumer.

20 (2) A controller's collection of personal data must be limited to  
21 what is reasonably necessary in relation to the purposes for which  
22 the data is processed.

23 (3) A controller's collection of personal data must be adequate,  
24 relevant, and limited to what is reasonably necessary in relation to  
25 the purposes for which the data is processed.

26 (4) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller may not  
27 process personal data for purposes that are not reasonably necessary  
28 to, or compatible with, the purposes for which the personal data is  
29 processed unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent.

30 (5) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain  
31 reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security  
32 practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and  
33 accessibility of personal data. The data security practices must be  
34 appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.

35 (6) A controller shall not process personal data on the basis of  
36 a consumer's or a class of consumers' actual or perceived race,  
37 color, ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender  
38 identity, sexual orientation, familial status, lawful source of  
39 income, or disability, in a manner that unlawfully discriminates  
40 against the consumer or class of consumers with respect to the



1 offering or provision of: (a) Housing; (b) employment; (c) credit;  
2 (d) education; or (e) the goods, services, facilities, privileges,  
3 advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation.

4 (7) A controller may not discriminate against a consumer for  
5 exercising any of the rights contained in this chapter, including  
6 denying goods or services to the consumer, charging different prices  
7 or rates for goods or services, and providing a different level of  
8 quality of goods and services to the consumer. This subsection does  
9 not prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate,  
10 level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer,  
11 including offering goods or services for no fee, if the offering is  
12 in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona  
13 fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card  
14 program. If a consumer exercises their right pursuant to section  
15 103(5) of this act, a controller may not sell personal data to a  
16 third-party controller as part of such a program unless: (a) The sale  
17 is reasonably necessary to enable the third party to provide a  
18 benefit to which the consumer is entitled; (b) the sale of personal  
19 data to third parties is clearly disclosed in the terms of the  
20 program; and (c) the third party uses the personal data only for  
21 purposes of facilitating such a benefit to which the consumer is  
22 entitled and does not retain or otherwise use or disclose the  
23 personal data for any other purpose.

24 (8) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a controller  
25 may not process sensitive data concerning a consumer without  
26 obtaining the consumer's consent or, in the case of the processing of  
27 sensitive data of a known child, without obtaining consent from the  
28 child's parent or lawful guardian, in accordance with the children's  
29 online privacy protection act requirements.

30 (9) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a controller  
31 may not process the personal data of a minor for the purposes of  
32 targeted advertising or the sale of personal data without obtaining  
33 consent from the minor.

34 (10) Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind that  
35 purports to waive or limit in any way a consumer's rights under this  
36 chapter is deemed contrary to public policy and is void and  
37 unenforceable.

38 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 108.** PROCESSING DEIDENTIFIED DATA OR  
39 PSEUDONYMOUS DATA. (1) This chapter does not require a controller or

1 processor to do any of the following solely for purposes of complying  
2 with this chapter:

3 (a) Reidentify deidentified data;

4 (b) Comply with an authenticated consumer request to access,  
5 correct, delete, or port personal data pursuant to section 103 (1)  
6 through (4) of this act, if all of the following are true:

7 (i) (A) The controller is not reasonably capable of associating  
8 the request with the personal data; or (B) it would be unreasonably  
9 burdensome for the controller to associate the request with the  
10 personal data;

11 (ii) The controller does not use the personal data to recognize  
12 or respond to the specific consumer who is the subject of the  
13 personal data, or associate the personal data with other personal  
14 data about the same specific consumer; and

15 (iii) The controller does not sell the personal data to any third  
16 party or otherwise voluntarily disclose the personal data to any  
17 third party other than a processor, except as otherwise permitted in  
18 this section; or

19 (c) Maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain,  
20 retain, or access any data or technology, in order to be capable of  
21 associating an authenticated consumer request with personal data.

22 (2) The rights contained in section 103 (1) through (4) of this  
23 act do not apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller  
24 is able to demonstrate any information necessary to identify the  
25 consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical and  
26 organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing  
27 such information.

28 (3) A controller that uses pseudonymous data or deidentified data  
29 must exercise reasonable oversight to monitor compliance with any  
30 contractual commitments to which the pseudonymous data or  
31 deidentified data are subject and must take appropriate steps to  
32 address any breaches of contractual commitments.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 109.** DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS. (1)  
34 Controllers must conduct and document a data protection assessment of  
35 each of the following processing activities involving personal data:

36 (a) The processing of personal data for purposes of targeted  
37 advertising;

38 (b) The processing of personal data for the purposes of the sale  
39 of personal data;

1 (c) The processing of personal data for purposes of profiling,  
2 where such profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of: (i)  
3 Unfair or deceptive treatment of, or disparate impact on, consumers;  
4 (ii) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers; (iii)  
5 a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the  
6 private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where such intrusion would  
7 be offensive to a reasonable person; or (iv) other substantial injury  
8 to consumers;

9 (d) The processing of sensitive data; and

10 (e) Any processing activities involving personal data that  
11 present a heightened risk of harm to consumers.

12 Such data protection assessments must take into account the type  
13 of personal data to be processed by the controller, including the  
14 extent to which the personal data are sensitive data, and the context  
15 in which the personal data are to be processed.

16 (2) Data protection assessments conducted under subsection (1) of  
17 this section must identify and weigh the benefits that may flow  
18 directly and indirectly from the processing to the controller,  
19 consumer, other stakeholders, and the public against the potential  
20 risks to the rights of the consumer associated with such processing,  
21 as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to  
22 reduce such risks. The use of deidentified data and the reasonable  
23 expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the processing  
24 and the relationship between the controller and the consumer whose  
25 personal data will be processed, must be factored into this  
26 assessment by the controller.

27 (3) The attorney general may request, in writing, that a  
28 controller disclose any data protection assessment that is relevant  
29 to an investigation conducted by the attorney general. The controller  
30 must make a data protection assessment available to the attorney  
31 general upon such a request. The attorney general may evaluate the  
32 data protection assessments for compliance with the responsibilities  
33 contained in section 107 of this act and, if it serves a civil  
34 investigative demand, with RCW 19.86.110. Data protection assessments  
35 are confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying under  
36 chapter 42.56 RCW. The disclosure of a data protection assessment  
37 pursuant to a request from the attorney general under this subsection  
38 does not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work  
39 product protection with respect to the assessment and any information  
40 contained in the assessment unless otherwise subject to case law

1 regarding the applicability of attorney-client privilege or work  
2 product protections.

3 (4) Data protection assessments conducted by a controller for the  
4 purpose of compliance with other laws or regulations may qualify  
5 under this section if they have a similar scope and effect.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 110.** LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY. (1) The  
7 obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter  
8 do not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to:

9 (a) Comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or  
10 regulations;

11 (b) Comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry,  
12 investigation, subpoena, or summons by federal, state, local, or  
13 other governmental authorities;

14 (c) Cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or  
15 activity that the controller or processor reasonably and in good  
16 faith believes may violate federal, state, or local laws, rules, or  
17 regulations;

18 (d) Investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend  
19 legal claims;

20 (e) Provide a product or service specifically requested by a  
21 consumer, perform a contract to which the consumer is a party, or  
22 take steps at the request of the consumer prior to entering into a  
23 contract;

24 (f) Take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential  
25 for the life of the consumer or of another natural person, and where  
26 the processing cannot be manifestly based on another legal basis;

27 (g) Prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security  
28 incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive  
29 activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or  
30 security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute those  
31 responsible for any such action;

32 (h) Engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, or  
33 statistical research in the public interest that adheres to all other  
34 applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and  
35 governed by an institutional review board, human subjects research  
36 ethics review board, or a similar independent oversight entity that  
37 determines: (i) If the research is likely to provide substantial  
38 benefits that do not exclusively accrue to the controller; (ii) the  
39 expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and

1 (iii) if the controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to  
2 mitigate privacy risks associated with research, including any risks  
3 associated with reidentification; or

4 (i) Assist another controller, processor, or third party with any  
5 of the obligations under this subsection.

6 (2) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under  
7 this chapter do not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to  
8 collect, use, or retain data to:

9 (a) Identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or  
10 intended functionality; or

11 (b) Perform solely internal operations that are reasonably  
12 aligned with the expectations of the consumer based on the consumer's  
13 existing relationship with the controller, or are otherwise  
14 compatible with processing in furtherance of the provision of a  
15 product or service specifically requested by a consumer or the  
16 performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party when those  
17 internal operations are performed during, and not following, the  
18 consumer's relationship with the controller.

19 (3) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under  
20 this chapter do not apply where compliance by the controller or  
21 processor with this chapter would violate an evidentiary privilege  
22 under Washington law and do not prevent a controller or processor  
23 from providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person  
24 covered by an evidentiary privilege under Washington law as part of a  
25 privileged communication.

26 (4) A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a  
27 third-party controller or processor in compliance with the  
28 requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this chapter if  
29 the recipient processes such personal data in violation of this  
30 chapter, provided that, at the time of disclosing the personal data,  
31 the disclosing controller or processor did not have actual knowledge  
32 that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A third-party  
33 controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller or  
34 processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is  
35 likewise not in violation of this chapter for the obligations of the  
36 controller or processor from which it receives such personal data.

37 (5) Obligations imposed on controllers and processors under this  
38 chapter shall not:

1 (a) Adversely affect the rights or freedoms of any persons, such  
2 as exercising the right of free speech pursuant to the First  
3 Amendment to the United States Constitution; or

4 (b) Apply to the processing of personal data by a natural person  
5 in the course of a purely personal or household activity.

6 (6) Processing personal data solely for the purposes expressly  
7 identified in subsection (1)(a) through (g) of this section does not,  
8 by itself, make an entity a controller with respect to the  
9 processing.

10 (7) If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an  
11 exemption in this section, the controller bears the burden of  
12 demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption and  
13 complies with the requirements in subsection (8) of this section.

14 (8)(a) Personal data that is processed by a controller pursuant  
15 to this section must not be processed for any purpose other than  
16 those expressly listed in this section.

17 (b) Personal data that is processed by a controller pursuant to  
18 this section may be processed solely to the extent that such  
19 processing is: (i) Necessary, reasonable, and proportionate to the  
20 purposes listed in this section; (ii) adequate, relevant, and limited  
21 to what is necessary in relation to the specific purpose or purposes  
22 listed in this section; and (iii) insofar as possible, taking into  
23 account the nature and purpose of processing the personal data,  
24 subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical  
25 measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility  
26 of the personal data, and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of  
27 harm to consumers.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 111.** PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION. (1) Except as  
29 provided in subsection (2) of this section, nothing in this chapter  
30 creates an independent cause of action, except for the actions  
31 brought by the attorney general to enforce this chapter. Except as  
32 provided in subsection (2) of this section, no person, except for the  
33 attorney general, may enforce the rights and protections created by  
34 this chapter in any action. However, nothing in this chapter limits  
35 any other independent causes of action enjoyed by any person,  
36 including any constitutional, statutory, administrative, or common  
37 law rights or causes of action. The rights and protections in this  
38 chapter are not exclusive, and to the extent that a person has the  
39 rights and protections in this chapter because of another law other

1 than this chapter, the person continues to have those rights and  
2 protections notwithstanding the existence of this chapter.

3 (2) A consumer alleging a violation of section 103 or 107 (6),  
4 (8), or (9) of this act may bring a civil action in any court of  
5 competent jurisdiction. Remedies shall be limited to appropriate  
6 injunctive relief. The court shall also award reasonable attorneys'  
7 fees and costs to any prevailing plaintiff.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 112.** ENFORCEMENT. (1) Except as provided in  
9 section 111 of this act, chapter may be enforced solely by the  
10 attorney general under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86  
11 RCW.

12 (2) In actions brought by the attorney general, the legislature  
13 finds: (a) The practices covered by this chapter are matters vitally  
14 affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the  
15 consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, and (b) a violation of  
16 this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and  
17 preservation of business, is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or  
18 commerce, and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of  
19 applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

20 (3) The legislative declarations in this section shall not apply  
21 to any claim or action by any party other than the attorney general  
22 alleging that conduct regulated by this chapter violates chapter  
23 19.86 RCW, and this chapter does not incorporate RCW 19.86.093.

24 (4) Until July 31, 2023, in the event of a controller's or  
25 processor's violation under this chapter, prior to filing a  
26 complaint, the attorney general must provide the controller or  
27 processor with a warning letter identifying the specific provisions  
28 of this chapter the attorney general alleges have been or are being  
29 violated. If, after 30 days of issuance of the warning letter, the  
30 attorney general believes the controller or processor has failed to  
31 cure any alleged violation, the attorney general may bring an action  
32 against the controller or processor as provided under this chapter.

33 (5) Beginning July 31, 2023, in determining a civil penalty under  
34 this chapter, the court must consider, as mitigating factors, a  
35 controller's or processor's good faith efforts to comply with the  
36 requirements of this chapter and any actions to cure or remedy the  
37 violations before an action is filed.

1 (6) All receipts from the imposition of civil penalties under  
2 this chapter must be deposited into the consumer privacy account  
3 created in section 113 of this act.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 113.** CONSUMER PRIVACY ACCOUNT. The consumer  
5 privacy account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from  
6 the imposition of civil penalties under this chapter must be  
7 deposited into the account. Moneys in the account may be spent only  
8 after appropriation. Moneys in the account may only be used for the  
9 purposes of recovery of costs and attorneys' fees accrued by the  
10 attorney general in enforcing this chapter and for the office of  
11 privacy and data protection as created in RCW 43.105.369. Moneys may  
12 not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to either agency.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 114.** PREEMPTION. (1) Except as provided in  
14 this section, this chapter supersedes and preempts laws, ordinances,  
15 regulations, or the equivalent adopted by any local entity regarding  
16 the processing of personal data by controllers or processors.

17 (2) Laws, ordinances, or regulations regarding the processing of  
18 personal data by controllers or processors that are adopted by any  
19 local entity prior to July 1, 2020, are not superseded or preempted.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 115.** If any provision of this act or its  
21 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
22 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other  
23 persons or circumstances is not affected.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 116.** PRIVACY OFFICE REPORT. (1) The state  
25 office of privacy and data protection, in collaboration with the  
26 office of the attorney general, shall research and examine existing  
27 analysis on the development of technology, such as a browser setting,  
28 browser extension, or global device setting, indicating a consumer's  
29 affirmative, freely given, and unambiguous choice to opt out of the  
30 processing of personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising,  
31 the sale of personal data, or profiling in furtherance of decisions  
32 that produce legal effects concerning consumers or similarly  
33 significant effects concerning consumers, and the effectiveness of  
34 allowing a consumer to designate a third party to exercise a consumer  
35 right on their behalf. A contracted study is not required.



1 (2) The office of privacy and data protection shall submit a  
2 report of its findings and will identify specific recommendations to  
3 the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by  
4 December 1, 2022.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 117.** A new section is added to chapter 42.56  
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 Data protection assessments submitted by a controller to the  
8 attorney general in accordance with requirements under section 109 of  
9 this act are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

10 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 118.** A new section is added to chapter 44.28  
11 RCW to read as follows:

12 (1) By December 1, 2023, the joint committee must review the  
13 efficacy of the attorney general providing controllers and processors  
14 with warning letters and 30 days to cure alleged violations in the  
15 warning letters pursuant to section 112 of this act and report its  
16 findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the  
17 legislature.

18 (2) The report must include, but not be limited to:

19 (a) The number of warning letters the attorney general sent to  
20 controllers and processors;

21 (b) A list of the controller and processor names that received  
22 the warning letters;

23 (c) The categories of violations and the number of violations per  
24 category;

25 (d) The number of actions brought by the attorney general as  
26 authorized in this act due to a controller or processor not curing  
27 the alleged violations within 30 days;

28 (e) The types of resources, including associated costs, expended  
29 when providing warning letters and tracking compliance; and

30 (f) A recommendation on whether the warning letters provided by  
31 the attorney general should be continued.

32 (3) The office of the attorney general shall provide the joint  
33 committee any data within their purview that the joint committee  
34 considers necessary to conduct the review.

35 (4) This section expires June 30, 2024.

36 **PART 2**

37 **Data Privacy Regarding Public Health Emergency—Private Sector**

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 201.**    The definitions in this section apply  
2 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires  
3 otherwise.

4        (1) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine  
5 that a request to exercise any of the rights in section 203 of this  
6 act is being made by the consumer who is entitled to exercise the  
7 rights with respect to the covered data at issue.

8        (2) "Business associate" has the same meaning as in Title 45  
9 C.F.R. Part 160, established pursuant to the federal health insurance  
10 portability and accountability act of 1996.

11       (3) "Child" has the same meaning as defined in the children's  
12 online privacy protection act, Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 6501 through  
13 6506.

14       (4) "Consent" means any freely given, specific, informed, and  
15 unambiguous indication of the consumer's wishes by which the consumer  
16 signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to  
17 the consumer for a narrowly defined particular purpose. Acceptance of  
18 a general or broad terms of use or similar document that contains  
19 descriptions of personal data processing along with other, unrelated  
20 information, does not constitute consent. Hovering over, muting,  
21 pausing, or closing a given piece of content does not constitute  
22 consent. Likewise, agreement obtained through dark patterns does not  
23 constitute consent.

24       (5) (a) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Washington  
25 resident acting only in an individual or household context.

26       (b) "Consumer" does not include a natural person acting in a  
27 commercial or employment context.

28       (6) "Controller" means the natural or legal person that, alone or  
29 jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the  
30 processing of covered data.

31       (7) "Covered data" includes personal data and one or more of the  
32 following: Specific geolocation data; proximity data; or personal  
33 health data.

34       (8) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as defined in Title 45  
35 C.F.R. Part 160, established pursuant to the federal health insurance  
36 portability and accountability act of 1996.

37       (9) "Covered purpose" means processing of covered data concerning  
38 a consumer for the purposes of detecting symptoms of an infectious  
39 disease, enabling the tracking of a consumer's contacts with other  
40 consumers, or with specific locations to identify in an automated

1 fashion whom consumers have come into contact with, or digitally  
2 notifying, in an automated manner, a consumer who may have become  
3 exposed to an infectious disease, or other similar purposes directly  
4 related to a state of emergency declared by the governor pursuant to  
5 RCW 43.06.010 and any restrictions imposed under the state of  
6 emergency declared by the governor pursuant to RCW 43.06.200 through  
7 43.06.270.

8 (10) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be  
9 used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an  
10 identified or identifiable natural person, or a device linked to such  
11 a person, provided that the controller that possesses the data: (a)  
12 Takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be  
13 associated with a natural person, household, or device; (b) publicly  
14 commits to maintain and use the data only in a deidentified fashion  
15 and not attempt to reidentify the data; and (c) contractually  
16 obligates any recipients of the information to comply with all  
17 provisions of this subsection.

18 (11) "Delete" means to remove or destroy information such that it  
19 is not maintained in human or machine-readable form and cannot be  
20 retrieved or utilized in the course of business.

21 (12) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as defined in  
22 RCW 70.02.010.

23 (13) "Health care information" has the same meaning as defined in  
24 RCW 70.02.010.

25 (14) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as defined in  
26 RCW 70.02.010.

27 (15) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a consumer  
28 who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly.

29 (16) "Known child" means a child under circumstances where a  
30 controller has actual knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the  
31 child's age.

32 (17) "Personal data" means any information that is linked or  
33 reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable natural person.

34 "Personal data" does not include deidentified data or publicly  
35 available information.

36 (18) "Personal health data" means information relating to the  
37 past, present, or future diagnosis or treatment of a consumer  
38 regarding an infectious disease.

39 (19) "Process," "processed," or "processing" means any operation  
40 or set of operations that are performed on covered data or on sets of

1 covered data by automated means, such as the collection, use,  
2 storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of covered  
3 data.

4 (20) "Processor" means a natural or legal person that processes  
5 covered data on behalf of a controller.

6 (21) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as  
7 defined in Title 45 C.F.R. Sec. 160.103, established pursuant to the  
8 federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996.

9 (22) "Proximity data" means technologically derived information  
10 that identifies past or present proximity of one consumer to another,  
11 or the proximity of natural persons to other locations or objects.

12 (23) "Publicly available information" means information that is  
13 lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government  
14 records.

15 (24) "Secure" means encrypted in a manner that meets or exceeds  
16 the national institute of standards and technology standard or is  
17 otherwise modified so that the covered data is rendered unreadable,  
18 unusable, or undecipherable by an unauthorized person.

19 (25) "Sell" means the exchange of covered data for monetary or  
20 other valuable consideration by the controller to a third party.

21 (26) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from  
22 technology including, but not limited to, global positioning system  
23 level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms that  
24 directly identifies the specific location of a natural person within  
25 a geographic area that is equal to or less than the area of a circle  
26 with a radius of 1,850 feet. Specific geolocation data excludes the  
27 content of communications.

28 (27) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public  
29 authority, agency, or body other than the consumer, controller,  
30 processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 202.** PROHIBITIONS. Except as provided in this  
32 chapter, it is unlawful for a controller or processor to:

33 (1) Process covered data for a covered purpose unless:

34 (a) The controller or processor provides the consumer with a  
35 privacy notice as required in section 207 of this act prior to or at  
36 the time of the processing; and

37 (b) The consumer provides consent for the processing;

38 (2) Disclose any covered data processed for a covered purpose to  
39 federal, state, or local law enforcement;

- 1 (3) Sell any covered data processed for a covered purpose; or  
2 (4) Share any covered data processed for a covered purpose with  
3 another controller, processor, or third party unless the sharing is  
4 governed by contract pursuant to section 206 of this act and is  
5 disclosed to a consumer in the notice required in section 207 of this  
6 act.

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 203.** CONSUMER RIGHTS. (1) A consumer has the  
8 right to opt out of the processing of covered data concerning the  
9 consumer for a covered purpose.

10 (2) A consumer has the right to confirm whether or not a  
11 controller is processing covered data concerning the consumer for a  
12 covered purpose and access the covered data.

13 (3) A consumer has the right to request correction of inaccurate  
14 covered data concerning the consumer processed for a covered purpose.

15 (4) A consumer has the right to request deletion of covered data  
16 concerning the consumer processed for a covered purpose.

17 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 204.** EXERCISING CONSUMER RIGHTS. (1) A  
18 consumer may exercise the rights set forth in section 203 of this act  
19 by submitting a request, at any time, to a controller specifying  
20 which rights the consumer wishes to exercise.

21 (2) In the case of processing personal data of a known child, the  
22 parent or legal guardian of the known child may exercise the rights  
23 of this chapter on the child's behalf.

24 (3) In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer  
25 subject to guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective  
26 arrangement under chapter 11.88, 11.92, or 11.130 RCW, the guardian  
27 or the conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights of this  
28 chapter on the consumer's behalf.

29 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 205.** RESPONDING TO REQUESTS. (1) Except as  
30 provided in this chapter, controllers that process covered data for a  
31 covered purpose must comply with a request to exercise the rights  
32 pursuant to section 203 of this act.

33 (2)(a) Controllers must provide one or more secure and reliable  
34 means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their rights  
35 under this chapter. These means must take into account the ways in  
36 which consumers interact with the controller and the need for secure  
37 and reliable communication of the requests.

1 (b) Controllers may not require a consumer to create a new  
2 account in order to exercise a right, but a controller may require a  
3 consumer to use an existing account to exercise the consumer's rights  
4 under this chapter.

5 (3) A controller must comply with a request to exercise the right  
6 in section 203(1) of this act as soon as feasibly possible, but no  
7 later than 15 days of receipt of the request.

8 (4)(a) A controller must inform a consumer of any action taken on  
9 a request to exercise any of the rights in section 203 (2) through  
10 (4) of this act without undue delay and in any event within 45 days  
11 of receipt of the request. That period may be extended once by 45  
12 additional days where reasonably necessary, taking into account the  
13 complexity and number of the requests. The controller must inform the  
14 consumer of any such extension within 45 days of receipt of the  
15 request, together with the reasons for the delay.

16 (b) If a controller does not take action on the request of a  
17 consumer, the controller must inform the consumer without undue delay  
18 and within 45 days of receipt of the request, of the reasons for not  
19 taking action and instructions for how to appeal the decision with  
20 the controller as described in subsection (5) of this section.

21 (c) Information provided under this section must be provided by  
22 the controller to the consumer free of charge, up to twice annually.  
23 Where requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded or excessive,  
24 because of their repetitive character, the controller may either: (i)  
25 Charge a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of  
26 complying with the request; or (ii) refuse to act on the request. The  
27 controller bears the burden of demonstrating the manifestly unfounded  
28 or excessive character of the request.

29 (d) A controller is not required to comply with a request to  
30 exercise any of the rights under section 203 (1) through (4) of this  
31 act if the controller is unable to authenticate the request using  
32 commercially reasonable efforts. In such a case, the controller may  
33 request the provision of additional information reasonably necessary  
34 to authenticate the request.

35 (5)(a) Controllers must establish an internal process whereby  
36 consumers may appeal a refusal to take action on a request to  
37 exercise any of the rights under section 203 of this act within a  
38 reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt of the notice  
39 sent by the controller under subsection (4)(b) of this section.

1 (b) The appeal process must be conspicuously available and as  
2 easy to use as the process for submitting such a request under this  
3 section.

4 (c) Within 30 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller must  
5 inform the consumer of any action taken or not taken in response to  
6 the appeal, along with a written explanation of the reasons in  
7 support thereof. That period may be extended by 60 additional days  
8 where reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and  
9 number of the requests serving as the basis for the appeal. The  
10 controller must inform the consumer of such an extension within 30  
11 days of receipt of the appeal, together with the reasons for the  
12 delay. The controller must also provide the consumer with an email  
13 address or other online mechanism through which the consumer may  
14 submit the appeal, along with any action taken or not taken by the  
15 controller in response to the appeal and the controller's written  
16 explanation of the reasons in support thereof, to the attorney  
17 general.

18 (d) When informing a consumer of any action taken or not taken in  
19 response to an appeal pursuant to (c) of this subsection, the  
20 controller must clearly and prominently provide the consumer with  
21 information about how to file a complaint with the consumer  
22 protection division of the attorney general's office. The controller  
23 must maintain records of all such appeals and how it responded to  
24 them for at least 24 months and shall, upon request, compile and  
25 provide a copy of such records to the attorney general.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 206.** RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE. (1)  
27 Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting their  
28 respective obligations established under this chapter.

29 (2) Processors are responsible under this chapter for adhering to  
30 the instructions of the controller and assisting the controller to  
31 meet their obligations under this chapter. This assistance includes  
32 the following:

33 (a) Taking into account the nature of the processing, the  
34 processor shall assist the controller by appropriate technical and  
35 organizational measures, insofar as this is possible, for the  
36 fulfillment of the controller's obligation to respond to consumer  
37 requests to exercise their rights pursuant to section 203 of this  
38 act; and

1 (b) Taking into account the nature of processing and the  
2 information available to the processor, the processor shall assist  
3 the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in relation to  
4 the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the  
5 notification of a breach of the security of the system pursuant to  
6 RCW 19.255.010.

7 (3) Notwithstanding the instructions of the controller, a  
8 processor shall:

9 (a) Ensure that each person processing the personal data is  
10 subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the data; and

11 (b) Engage a subcontractor only after providing the controller  
12 with an opportunity to object and pursuant to a written contract in  
13 accordance with subsection (5) of this section that requires the  
14 subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect  
15 to the personal data.

16 (4) Taking into account the context of processing, the controller  
17 and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and  
18 organizational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to  
19 the risk and establish a clear allocation of the responsibilities  
20 between them to implement such measures.

21 (5) Processing by a processor must be governed by a contract  
22 between the controller and the processor that is binding on both  
23 parties and that sets out the processing instructions to which the  
24 processor is bound, including the nature and purpose of the  
25 processing, the type of personal data subject to the processing, the  
26 duration of the processing, and the obligations and rights of both  
27 parties. In addition, the contract must include the requirements  
28 imposed by this subsection and subsections (3) and (4) of this  
29 section, as well as the following requirements:

30 (a) At the choice of the controller, the processor shall delete  
31 or return all personal data to the controller as requested at the end  
32 of the provision of services, unless retention of the personal data  
33 is required by law;

34 (b) (i) The processor shall make available to the controller all  
35 information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations  
36 in this chapter; and

37 (ii) The processor shall allow for, and contribute to, reasonable  
38 audits and inspections by the controller or the controller's  
39 designated auditor. Alternatively, the processor may, with the  
40 controller's consent, arrange for a qualified and independent auditor



1 to conduct, at least annually and at the processor's expense, an  
2 audit of the processor's policies and technical and organizational  
3 measures in support of the obligations under this chapter using an  
4 appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and audit  
5 procedure for the audits as applicable, and provide a report of the  
6 audit to the controller upon request.

7 (6) In no event may any contract relieve a controller or a  
8 processor from the liabilities imposed on them by virtue of its role  
9 in the processing relationship as defined by this chapter.

10 (7) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or  
11 processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-  
12 based determination that depends upon the context in which personal  
13 data is to be processed. A person that is not limited in its  
14 processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions,  
15 or that fails to adhere to such instructions, is a controller and not  
16 a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A  
17 processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions  
18 with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a  
19 processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others,  
20 determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal  
21 data, it is a controller with respect to the processing.

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 207.** RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS. (1)

23 Controllers that process covered data for a covered purpose must  
24 provide consumers with a clear and conspicuous privacy notice that  
25 includes, at a minimum:

26 (a) How a consumer may exercise the rights contained in section  
27 203 of this act, including how a consumer may appeal a controller's  
28 action with regard to the consumer's request;

29 (b) The categories of covered data processed by the controller;

30 (c) The purposes for which the categories of covered data are  
31 processed;

32 (d) The categories of covered data that the controller shares  
33 with third parties, if any; and

34 (e) The categories of third parties, if any, with whom the  
35 controller shares covered data.

36 (2) A controller's collection of covered data must be limited to  
37 what is reasonably necessary in relation to the covered purposes for  
38 which the data is processed.

1 (3) A controller's collection of covered data must be adequate,  
2 relevant, and limited to what is reasonably necessary in relation to  
3 the covered purpose for which the data is processed.

4 (4) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller may not  
5 process covered data for purposes that are not reasonably necessary  
6 to, or compatible with, the covered purposes for which the personal  
7 data is processed unless the controller obtains the consumer's  
8 consent. Controllers may not process covered data or deidentified  
9 data that was processed for a covered purpose for purposes of  
10 marketing, developing new products or services, or engaging in  
11 commercial product or market research.

12 (5) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain  
13 reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security  
14 practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and  
15 accessibility of covered data. The data security practices must be  
16 appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.

17 (6) A controller must delete or deidentify all covered data  
18 processed for a covered purpose when the data is no longer being used  
19 for the covered purpose.

20 (7) A controller may not process personal data on the basis of a  
21 consumer's or a class of consumers' actual or perceived race, color,  
22 ethnicity, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity,  
23 sexual orientation, familial status, lawful source of income, or  
24 disability, in a manner that unlawfully discriminates against the  
25 consumer or class of consumers with respect to the offering or  
26 provision of: (a) Housing; (b) employment; (c) credit; (d) education;  
27 or (e) the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or  
28 accommodations of any place of public accommodation.

29 (8) Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind that  
30 purports to waive or limit in any way a consumer's rights under this  
31 chapter is deemed contrary to public policy and is void and  
32 unenforceable.

33 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 208.** LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY. (1) The  
34 obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter  
35 do not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to:

36 (a) Comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or  
37 regulations; or

38 (b) Process deidentified information to engage in public or peer-  
39 reviewed scientific, historical, or statistical research in the

1 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and  
2 privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and governed by an  
3 institutional review board, human subjects research ethics review  
4 board, or a similar independent oversight entity that determines: (i)  
5 If the research is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not  
6 exclusively accrue to the controller; (ii) the expected benefits of  
7 the research outweigh the privacy risks; and (iii) if the controller  
8 has implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks  
9 associated with research, including any risks associated with  
10 reidentification.

11 (2) This chapter does not apply to:

12 (a) Information that meets the definition of:

13 (i) Protected health information for purposes of the federal  
14 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and  
15 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and  
16 related regulations;

17 (ii) Health care information for purposes of chapter 70.02 RCW;

18 (iii) Identifiable private information for purposes of the  
19 federal policy for the protection of human subjects, 45 C.F.R. Part  
20 46; identifiable private information that is otherwise information  
21 collected as part of human subjects research pursuant to the good  
22 clinical practice guidelines issued by the international council for  
23 harmonization; the protection of human subjects under 21 C.F.R. Parts  
24 50 and 56; or personal data used or shared in research conducted in  
25 accordance with one or more of the requirements set forth in this  
26 subsection; or

27 (iv) Information that is (A) deidentified in accordance with the  
28 requirements for deidentification set forth in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 164,  
29 and (B) derived from any of the health care-related information  
30 listed in this subsection (2) (a);

31 (b) Information originating from, and intermingled to be  
32 indistinguishable with, information under (a) of this subsection that  
33 is maintained by:

34 (i) A covered entity or business associate as defined by the  
35 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and  
36 related regulations;

37 (ii) A health care facility or health care provider as defined in  
38 RCW 70.02.010; or

39 (iii) A program or a qualified service organization as defined by  
40 42 C.F.R. Part 2, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 290dd-2;

1 (c) Information used only for public health activities and  
2 purposes as described in 45 C.F.R. Sec. 164.512; or

3 (d) Data maintained for employment records purposes.

4 (3) Processing covered data solely for the purposes expressly  
5 identified in subsection (1) of this section does not, by itself,  
6 make an entity a controller with respect to the processing.

7 (4) If a controller processes covered data pursuant to an  
8 exemption in subsection (1) of this section, the controller bears the  
9 burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the  
10 exemption and complies with the requirements in subsection (2) of  
11 this section.

12 (5)(a) Covered data that is processed by a controller pursuant to  
13 this section must not be processed for any purpose other than those  
14 expressly listed in this section.

15 (b) Covered data that is processed by a controller pursuant to  
16 this section may be processed solely to the extent that such  
17 processing is: (i) Necessary, reasonable, and proportionate to the  
18 purposes listed in this section; (ii) adequate, relevant, and limited  
19 to what is necessary in relation to the specific purpose or purposes  
20 listed in this section; and (iii) insofar as possible, taking into  
21 account the nature and purpose of processing the personal data,  
22 subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical  
23 measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility  
24 of the personal data, and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of  
25 harm to consumers.

26 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 209.** PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION. (1) Except as  
27 provided in subsection (2) of this section, nothing in this chapter  
28 creates an independent cause of action, except for the actions  
29 brought by the attorney general to enforce this chapter. Except as  
30 provided in subsection (2) of this section, no person, except for the  
31 attorney general, may enforce the rights and protections created by  
32 this chapter in any action. However, nothing in this chapter limits  
33 any other causes of action enjoyed by any person, including any  
34 constitutional, statutory, administrative, or common law rights or  
35 causes of action. The rights and protections in this chapter are not  
36 exclusive, and to the extent that a person has the rights and  
37 protections in this chapter because of another law other than this  
38 chapter, the person continues to have those rights and protections  
39 notwithstanding the existence of this chapter.

1 (2) A consumer alleging a violation of section 203 or 207(7) of  
2 this act may bring a civil action in any court of competent  
3 jurisdiction. Remedies shall be limited to appropriate injunctive  
4 relief. The court shall also award reasonable attorneys' fees and  
5 costs to any prevailing plaintiff.

6 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 210.** ENFORCEMENT. (1) Except as provided in  
7 section 209 of this act, this chapter may be enforced solely by the  
8 attorney general under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86  
9 RCW.

10 (2) In actions brought by the attorney general, the legislature  
11 finds: (a) The practices covered by this chapter are matters vitally  
12 affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the  
13 consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, and (b) a violation of  
14 this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and  
15 preservation of business, is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or  
16 commerce, and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of  
17 applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

18 (3) The legislative declarations in this section shall not apply  
19 to any claim or action by any party other than the attorney general  
20 alleging that conduct regulated by this chapter violates chapter  
21 19.86 RCW, and this chapter does not incorporate RCW 19.86.093.

22 (4) Until July 31, 2023, in the event of a controller's or  
23 processor's violation under this chapter, prior to filing a  
24 complaint, the attorney general must provide the controller or  
25 processor with a warning letter identifying the specific provisions  
26 of this chapter the attorney general alleges have been or are being  
27 violated. If, after 30 days of issuance of the warning letter, the  
28 attorney general believes the controller or processor has failed to  
29 cure any alleged violation, the attorney general may bring an action  
30 against the controller or processor as provided under this chapter.

31 (5) Beginning July 31, 2023, in determining a civil penalty under  
32 this chapter, the court must consider, as mitigating factors, a  
33 controller's or processor's good faith efforts to comply with the  
34 requirements of this chapter and any actions to cure or remedy the  
35 violations before an action is filed.

36 (6) All receipts from the imposition of civil penalties under  
37 this chapter must be deposited into the consumer privacy account  
38 created in section 113 of this act.



1 associated with a natural person, household, or device; (ii) publicly  
2 commits to maintain and use the data only in a deidentified fashion  
3 and not attempt to reidentify the data; and (iii) except as provided  
4 in (b) of this subsection, contractually obligates any recipients of  
5 the information to comply with all provisions of this subsection.

6 (b) For the purposes of this subsection, the obligations imposed  
7 under (a)(iii) of this subsection do not apply when a controller  
8 discloses deidentified data to the public pursuant to chapter 42.56  
9 RCW or other state disclosure laws.

10 (4) "Delete" means to remove or destroy information such that it  
11 is not maintained in human or machine-readable form and cannot be  
12 retrieved or utilized in the course of business.

13 (5) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means an  
14 individual who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly.

15 (6) "Individual" means a natural person who is a Washington  
16 resident acting only in an individual or household context.  
17 "Individual" does not include a natural person acting in a commercial  
18 or employment context.

19 (7) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as  
20 defined in RCW 28B.92.030.

21 (8) "Local government" has the same meaning as in RCW 39.46.020.

22 (9) "Local health departments" has the same meaning as in RCW  
23 70.05.010.

24 (10)(a) "Process," "processed," or "processing" means any  
25 operation or set of operations that are performed on technology-  
26 assisted contact tracing information by automated means, such as the  
27 collection, use, storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, or  
28 modification of technology-assisted contact tracing information.

29 (b) "Processing" does not include means such as recognized  
30 investigatory measures intended to gather information to facilitate  
31 investigations including, but not limited to, traditional in-person,  
32 email, or telephonic activities used as of the effective date of this  
33 section by the department of health, created under chapter 43.70 RCW,  
34 or local health departments to provide for the control and prevention  
35 of any dangerous, contagious, or infectious disease.

36 (11) "Processor" means a natural or legal person, local  
37 government, state agency, or institutions of higher education that  
38 processes technology-assisted contact tracing information on behalf  
39 of a controller.

1 (12) "Secure" means encrypted in a manner that meets or exceeds  
2 the national institute of standards and technology standard or is  
3 otherwise modified so that the technology-assisted contact tracing  
4 information is rendered unreadable, unusable, or undecipherable by an  
5 unauthorized person.

6 (13) "Sell" means the exchange of technology-assisted contact  
7 tracing information for monetary or other valuable consideration by  
8 the controller to a third party. For the purposes of this subsection,  
9 "sell" does not include the recovery of fees by a controller.

10 (14) "State agency" has the same meaning as defined in RCW  
11 43.105.020.

12 (15) "Technology-assisted contact tracing" means the use of a  
13 digital application or other electronic or digital platform that is  
14 capable of independently transmitting information and is offered to  
15 individuals for the purpose of notifying individuals who may have had  
16 contact with an infectious person through data collection and  
17 analysis as a means of controlling the spread of a communicable  
18 disease.

19 (16) "Technology-assisted contact tracing information" means any  
20 information, data, or metadata received through technology-assisted  
21 contact tracing.

22 (17) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public  
23 authority, agency, or body other than the individual, controller,  
24 processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 302.** PROHIBITIONS. Except as provided in this  
26 chapter, it is unlawful for a controller or processor to:

27 (1) Process technology-assisted contact tracing information  
28 unless:

29 (a) The controller or processor provides the individual with a  
30 privacy notice prior to or at the time of the processing; and

31 (b) The individual provides consent for the processing;

32 (2) Disclose any technology-assisted contact tracing information  
33 to federal, state, or local law enforcement;

34 (3) Sell any technology-assisted contact tracing information; or

35 (4) Share any technology-assisted contact tracing information  
36 with another controller, processor, or third party unless the sharing  
37 is governed by a contract or data-sharing agreement as prescribed in  
38 section 303 of this act and is disclosed to an individual in the  
39 notice required in section 304 of this act.



1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 303.**    RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE. (1)

2    Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting their  
3    respective obligations established under this chapter.

4        (2) Processors are responsible under this chapter for adhering to  
5    the instructions of the controller and assisting the controller to  
6    meet its obligations under this chapter. This assistance must include  
7    the processor assisting the controller in meeting the controller's  
8    obligations in relation to the security of processing technology-  
9    assisted contact tracing information and in relation to the  
10   notification of a breach of the security of the system pursuant to  
11   RCW 42.56.590.

12       (3) Notwithstanding the instructions of the controller, a  
13   processor shall:

14       (a) Ensure that each person processing the technology-assisted  
15   contact tracing information is subject to a duty of confidentiality  
16   with respect to the information; and

17       (b) Engage a subcontractor only after providing the controller  
18   with an opportunity to object and pursuant to a written contract in  
19   accordance with subsection (5) of this section that requires the  
20   subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect  
21   to the technology-assisted contact tracing information.

22       (4) Taking into account the context of processing, the controller  
23   and the processor shall implement appropriate technical and  
24   organizational measures to ensure a level of security appropriate to  
25   the risk and establish a clear allocation of the responsibilities  
26   between them to implement such measures.

27       (5) Processing by a processor must be governed by a contract or  
28   data-sharing agreement between the controller and the processor that  
29   is binding on both parties and that sets out the processing  
30   instructions to which the processor is bound, including the nature  
31   and purpose of the processing, the type of data subject to the  
32   processing, the duration of the processing, and the obligations and  
33   rights of both parties. In addition, the contract or data-sharing  
34   agreement must include the requirements imposed by this subsection  
35   and subsections (3) and (4) of this section, as well as the following  
36   requirements:

37       (a) At the choice of the controller, the processor shall delete  
38   or return all technology-assisted contact tracing information to the  
39   controller as requested at the end of the provision of services,

1 unless retention of the technology-assisted contact tracing  
2 information is required by law;

3 (b) (i) The processor shall make available to the controller all  
4 information necessary to demonstrate compliance with the obligations  
5 in this chapter; and

6 (ii) The processor shall allow for, and contribute to, reasonable  
7 audits and inspections by the controller or the controller's  
8 designated auditor. Alternatively, the processor may, with the  
9 controller's consent, arrange for a qualified and independent auditor  
10 to conduct, at least annually and at the processor's expense, an  
11 audit of the processor's policies and technical and organizational  
12 measures in support of the obligations under this chapter using an  
13 appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and audit  
14 procedure for the audits as applicable, and provide a report of the  
15 audit to the controller upon request.

16 (6) In no event may any contract or data-sharing agreement  
17 relieve a controller or a processor from the liabilities imposed on  
18 them by virtue of its role in the processing relationship as defined  
19 in this chapter.

20 (7) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or  
21 processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-  
22 based determination that depends upon the context in which  
23 technology-assisted contact tracing information is to be processed. A  
24 person that is not limited in its processing of technology-assisted  
25 contact tracing information pursuant to a controller's instructions,  
26 or that fails to adhere to such instructions, is a controller and not  
27 a processor with respect to processing of technology-assisted contact  
28 tracing information. A processor that continues to adhere to a  
29 controller's instructions with respect to processing of technology-  
30 assisted contact tracing information remains a processor. If a  
31 processor begins, alone or jointly with others, determining the  
32 purposes and means of the processing of technology-assisted contact  
33 tracing information, it is a controller with respect to the  
34 processing.

35 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 304.** RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS. (1)  
36 Controllers that process technology-assisted contact tracing  
37 information must provide individuals with a clear and conspicuous  
38 privacy notice that includes, at a minimum:

1 (a) The categories of technology-assisted contact tracing  
2 information processed by the controller;

3 (b) The purposes for which the categories of technology-assisted  
4 contact tracing information are processed;

5 (c) The categories of technology-assisted contact tracing  
6 information that the controller shares with third parties, if any;  
7 and

8 (d) The categories of third parties, if any, with whom the  
9 controller shares technology-assisted contact tracing information.

10 (2) A controller's collection of technology-assisted contact  
11 tracing information must be limited to what is reasonably necessary  
12 in relation to the technology-assisted contact tracing purpose for  
13 which the information is processed.

14 (3) A controller's collection of technology-assisted contact  
15 tracing information must be adequate, relevant, and limited to what  
16 is reasonably necessary in relation to the technology-assisted  
17 contact tracing purposes for which the information is processed.

18 (4) Except as provided in this chapter, a controller may not  
19 process technology-assisted contact tracing information for purposes  
20 that are not reasonably necessary to, or compatible with, the  
21 technology-assisted contact tracing purposes for which the  
22 technology-assisted contact tracing information is processed unless  
23 the controller obtains the individual's consent. Controllers may not  
24 process technology-assisted contact tracing information or  
25 deidentified data that was processed for a technology-assisted  
26 contact tracing purpose for purposes of marketing, developing new  
27 products or services, or engaging in commercial product or market  
28 research.

29 (5) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain  
30 reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security  
31 practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and  
32 accessibility of technology-assisted contact tracing information.  
33 These data security practices must be appropriate to the volume and  
34 nature of the data at issue.

35 (6) A controller must delete or deidentify all technology-  
36 assisted contact tracing information when the information is no  
37 longer being used for a technology-assisted contact tracing purpose  
38 and has met records retention as required by federal or state law.

39 (7) A controller may not process technology-assisted contact  
40 tracing information on the basis of an individual's or a class of

1 individuals' actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion,  
2 national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
3 familial status, lawful source of income, or disability, in a manner  
4 that unlawfully discriminates against the individual or class of  
5 individuals with respect to the offering or provision of: (a)  
6 Housing; (b) employment; (c) credit; (d) education; or (e) the goods,  
7 services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of  
8 any place of public accommodation.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 305.** LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY. (1) The  
10 obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter  
11 do not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to:

12 (a) Comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or  
13 regulations; or

14 (b) Process deidentified information to engage in public or peer-  
15 reviewed scientific, historical, or statistical research in the  
16 public interest that adheres to all other applicable ethics and  
17 privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and governed by an  
18 institutional review board, human subjects research ethics review  
19 board, or a similar independent oversight entity that determines: (i)  
20 If the research is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not  
21 exclusively accrue to the controller; (ii) the expected benefits of  
22 the research outweigh the privacy risks; and (iii) the controller has  
23 implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks  
24 associated with research, including any risks associated with  
25 reidentification.

26 (2) Processing technology-assisted contact tracing information  
27 solely for the purposes expressly identified in this section does  
28 not, by itself, make an entity a controller with respect to such  
29 processing.

30 (3) If a controller processes technology-assisted contact tracing  
31 information pursuant to an exemption in this section, the controller  
32 bears the burden of demonstrating that the processing qualifies for  
33 the exemption and complies with the requirements in subsection (4) of  
34 this section.

35 (4) (a) Technology-assisted contact tracing information that is  
36 processed by a controller pursuant to this section must not be  
37 processed for any purpose other than those expressly listed in this  
38 section.

1 (b) Technology-assisted contact tracing information that is  
2 processed by a controller pursuant to this section may be processed  
3 solely to the extent that such processing is: (i) Necessary,  
4 reasonable, and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section;  
5 (ii) adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation  
6 to the specific purpose or purposes listed in this section; and (iii)  
7 insofar as possible, taking into account the nature and purpose of  
8 processing the technology-assisted contact tracing information,  
9 subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical  
10 measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility  
11 of the personal data, and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of  
12 harm to consumers.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 306.** LIABILITY. Where more than one  
14 controller or processor, or both a controller and a processor,  
15 involved in the same processing, is in violation of this chapter, the  
16 liability must be allocated among the parties according to principles  
17 of comparative fault.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 307.** ENFORCEMENT. (1) Any waiver of the  
19 provisions of this chapter is contrary to public policy and is void  
20 and unenforceable.

21 (2) (a) Any individual injured by a violation of this chapter may  
22 institute a civil action to recover damages.

23 (b) Any controller that violates, proposes to violate, or has  
24 violated this chapter may be enjoined.

25 (c) The rights and remedies available under this chapter are  
26 cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies  
27 available under law.

28 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 308.** EXPIRATION. This chapter expires June  
29 30, 2024.

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 309.** If any provision of this act or its  
31 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the  
32 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other  
33 persons or circumstances is not affected.

34 **PART 4**  
35 **Miscellaneous**

1        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 401.**    (1) Sections 101 through 114 of this act  
2 constitute a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

3        (2) Sections 201 through 211 of this act constitute a new chapter  
4 in Title 19 RCW.

5        (3) Sections 301 through 308 of this act constitute a new chapter  
6 in Title 43 RCW.

7        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 402.**    Sections 1, 2, and 101 through 118 of  
8 this act take effect July 31, 2022.

9        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 403.**    Sections 101 through 114 of this act do  
10 not apply to institutions of higher education or nonprofit  
11 corporations until July 31, 2026.

12        NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 404.**    Except for sections 1, 2, and 101  
13 through 118 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate  
14 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of  
15 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes  
16 effect immediately."

17        Correct the title.

EFFECT: Makes the following changes in Part I of the bill relating to consumer personal data privacy:

(1) Modifies the definition of "deidentified data" to require that controllers take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated not only with a natural person, but also with a household or device.

(2) Specifies that personal data includes pseudonymous data.

(3) Adds the definition of "minor" to mean an individual who is at least 13 and under 16 years of age under circumstances where a controller has actual knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the minor's age.

(4) Modifies the definition of "targeted advertising" to mean displaying advertisements selected on the basis of a consumer's activities across one or more distinctly branded websites, rather than across nonaffiliated websites. Specifies that targeted advertising does not include advertising based on activities within a controller's own commonly branded websites, rather than a controller's own websites.

(5) Exempts from the bill nonprofit organizations that are registered with the Secretary of State under the Charities Program, collect personal data during legitimate activities related to the organization's tax-exempt purpose, and do not sell personal data collected by the organization.

(6) Provides that a consumer has the right to access the personal data a controller is processing, rather than the right to access the categories of personal data a controller is processing.

(7) Provides that, beginning July 31, 2023, a consumer may exercise the right to opt out of sale and targeted advertising by designating an authorized agent or via user-enabled global privacy controls, such as a browser plug-in or privacy setting, device setting, or other mechanism, that communicates or signals the consumer's choice to opt out.

(8) Provides that a controller must respond to a request to exercise the right to access personal data within 45 days of receiving the request.

(9) Allows a consumer to appeal within a reasonable period of time after a controller refuses to take action on the consumer's right request, rather than after the consumer's receipt of the controller's notice that the controller did not take action on the consumer's request.

(10) Requires the mandatory privacy notice to use clear and plain language and be understandable to the least sophisticated consumer, as well as be in English and any other language in which a controller communicates with the consumer to whom the information pertains.

(11) Requires controllers to obtain a minor's consent prior to processing the minor's personal data for the purposes of targeted advertising or the sale of personal data.

(12) Adds a private right of action for consumers alleging a violation of the consumer data rights. Limits remedies to appropriate injunctive relief and requires the court to award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to any prevailing plaintiff.

(13) Expires the right to cure violations one year after the effective date of the bill. Removes the statutory penalties from the provisions related to enforcement by the Attorney General and instead provides that after the expiration of the right to cure, when determining a civil penalty, the court must consider a controller's or processor's good faith efforts to cure as mitigating factors.

(14) Provides that the bill does not create any independent causes of action, except for the actions brought by the Attorney General. Specifies that nothing in the bill limits any other causes of action and that the rights and protections in the bill are not exclusive.

(13) Requires the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Committee study on the efficacy of the Attorney General providing controllers and processors to be completed by December 1, 2023, rather than December 1, 2025.

Makes the following changes to Part 2 of the bill relating to data privacy and public health emergency (private sector):

(1) Modifies the definition of "consent" to align with the same definition in Part 1 of the bill relating to consumer personal data privacy.

(2) Modifies the definition of "deidentified data" to require that controllers take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated not only with a natural person, but also with a household or device.

(3) Adds a private right of action for consumers alleging a violation of the consumer data rights. Limits remedies to appropriate injunctive relief and requires the court to award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to any prevailing plaintiff.

(4) Expires the right to cure violations one year after the effective date of the bill. Removes the statutory penalties from the provisions related to enforcement by the Attorney General and instead provides that after the expiration of the right to cure, when determining a civil penalty, the court must consider a controller's or processor's good faith efforts to cure as mitigating factors.

(5) Provides that the bill does not create any independent causes of action, except for the actions brought by the Attorney General. Specifies that nothing in the bill limits any other causes of action and that the rights and protections in the bill are not exclusive.

Makes the following changes to Part 3 of the bill relating to data privacy and public health emergency (public sector):

(1) Modifies the definition of "consent" to align with the same definition in Part 1 of the bill relating to consumer personal data privacy.

(2) Modifies the definition of "deidentified data" to require that controllers take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated not only with a natural person, but also with a household or device.

Makes nonsubstantive technical corrections, such as correcting "if" to "is" in the definition of "technology-assisted contact tracing" in Part 3 of the bill.

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