HOUSE BILL 1850

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Slatter, Berg, Pollet, Harris-Talley, and Corry

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AN ACT Relating to protecting and enforcing the foundational data privacy rights of Washingtonians; adding a new section to chapter 42.56 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 19 RCW; creating new sections; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. SHORT TITLE. This act may be known and 7 cited as the Washington foundational data privacy act.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. (1) The 9 legislature finds that the people of Washington regard their privacy 10 as a fundamental right and an essential element of their individual 11 freedom. Washington's Constitution explicitly provides the right to 12 privacy, and fundamental privacy rights have long been and continue 13 to be integral to protecting Washingtonians and to safeguarding our 14 democratic republic.

(2) Ongoing advances in technology have produced an exponential growth in the volume and variety of personal data being generated, collected, stored, and analyzed, which presents both promise and potential peril. The ability to harness and use data in positive ways is driving innovation and brings beneficial technologies to society. However, it has also created risks to privacy and freedom. The

1 unregulated and unauthorized use and disclosure of personal 2 information and loss of privacy can have devastating impacts, ranging 3 from financial fraud, identity theft, and unnecessary costs, to 4 personal time and finances, to destruction of property, harassment, 5 reputational damage, emotional distress, and physical harm.

6 (3) Given that technological innovation and new uses of data can help solve societal problems, protect public health associated with 7 global pandemics, and improve quality of life, the legislature seeks 8 to shape responsible public policies where innovation and protection 9 of individual privacy coexist. The legislature notes that our federal 10 11 authorities have not developed or adopted into law regulatory or 12 legislative solutions that give consumers control over their privacy. In contrast, the European Union's general data protection regulation 13 has continued to influence data privacy policies and practices of 14 those businesses competing in global markets. In the absence of 15 16 federal standards, Washington will join a growing number of states across the country to empower consumers to protect their privacy and 17 18 require companies to be responsible custodians of data as they continue to innovate. 19

(4) With this act, the legislature intends to: Provide a modern privacy regulatory framework with data privacy guardrails to protect individual privacy; establish mechanisms for consumers to exercise control over their data; and require companies to be responsible custodians of data as technological innovations emerge.

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

32 (6) This act also imposes affirmative obligations upon companies to safeguard personal data, and provide clear, understandable, and 33 transparent information to consumers about how their personal data is 34 used. It strengthens compliance and accountability by requiring data 35 protection assessments in the collection and use of personal data. It 36 empowers the state attorney general to obtain and evaluate a 37 company's data protection assessments, to conduct investigations, 38 39 while preserving consumers' rights under the consumer protection act 40 to impose penalties where violations occur, and to prevent against

1 future violations. Finally, it creates a new privacy commission to 2 regulate how businesses process and control consumer data.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this 4 section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly 5 requires otherwise.

(1) "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled 6 by, or is under common control with, that other legal entity. For 7 these purposes, "control" or "controlled" means: Ownership of, or the 8 power to vote, more than 50 percent of the outstanding shares of any 9 10 class of voting security of a company; control in any manner over the 11 election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or the power to exercise a controlling influence 12 13 over the management of a company.

14 (2) "Air carriers" has the same meaning as defined in the federal 15 aviation act (49 U.S.C. Sec. 40101, et seq.), including the airline 16 deregulation act (49 U.S.C. 41713).

17 (3) "Authenticate" means to use reasonable means to determine 18 that a request to exercise any of the rights in section 5 (1) through 19 (4) of this act is being made by the consumer who is entitled to 20 exercise such rights with respect to the personal data at issue.

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

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

(6) "Commission" means the Washington state consumer data privacycommission created in section 14 of this act.

29 (7) "Consent" means any freely given, specific, informed, and 30 unambiguous indication of the consumer's wishes by which the consumer 31 signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to 32 the consumer for a narrowly defined particular purpose. Acceptance of a general or broad terms of use or similar document that contains 33 descriptions of personal data processing along with other, unrelated 34 35 information, does not constitute consent. Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given piece of content does not constitute 36 consent. Likewise, agreement obtained through dark patterns does not 37 38 constitute consent.

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1 (8) "Consumer" means a natural person who is a Washington 2 resident acting only in an individual or household context. It does 3 not include a natural person acting in a commercial or employment 4 context.

5 (9) "Controller" means the natural or legal person that, alone or 6 jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the 7 processing of personal data.

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

11 (11) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or 12 manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting or impairing 13 user autonomy, decision making, or choice.

(12) "Decisions that produce legal effects concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer" means decisions that result in the provision or denial of financial and lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment, criminal justice, employment opportunities, health care services, or access to basic necessities, such as food and water.

(13) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be 20 21 used to infer information about, or otherwise be linked to, an 22 identified or identifiable natural person, or a device linked to such person, provided that the controller that possesses the data: (a) 23 24 Takes reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be 25 associated with a natural person, household, or device; (b) publicly 26 commits to maintain and use the data only in a deidentified fashion and not attempt to reidentify the data; and (c) contractually 27 obligates any recipients of the information to comply with all 28 29 provisions of this subsection.

30 (14) "Device" means any physical object that is capable of 31 connecting to the internet, directly or indirectly, or to another 32 device.

33 (15) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as defined in 34 RCW 70.02.010.

35 (16) "Health care information" has the same meaning as defined in 36 RCW 70.02.010.

37 (17) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as defined in 38 RCW 70.02.010.

39 (18) "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person 40 who can be readily identified, directly or indirectly. 1 (19) "Institutions of higher education" has the same meaning as 2 in RCW 28B.92.030.

3 (20) "Judicial branch" means any court, agency, commission, or
4 department provided in Title 2 RCW.

5 (21) "Known child" means a child under circumstances where a 6 controller has actual knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the 7 child's age.

8 (22) "Legislative agencies" has the same meaning as defined in 9 RCW 44.80.020.

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

11 (24) "Minor" means an individual who is at least 13 and under 16 12 years of age under circumstances where a controller has actual 13 knowledge of, or willfully disregards, the minor's age.

14 (25) "Nonprofit corporation" has the same meaning as in RCW 15 24.03.005.

16 (26) "Personal data" means any information, including 17 pseudonymous data, that is linked or reasonably linkable to an 18 identified or identifiable natural person, household, or consumer 19 device. "Personal data" does not include deidentified data or 20 publicly available information.

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

(28) "Processor" means a natural or legal person who processespersonal data on behalf of a controller.

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

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

36 (31) "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be 37 attributed to a specific natural person without the use of additional 38 information, provided that such additional information is kept 39 separately and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational 1 measures to ensure that the personal data are not attributed to an 2 identified or identifiable natural person.

3 (32) "Publicly available information" means information that is
4 lawfully made available from federal, state, or local government
5 records.

6 (33)(a) "Share," "shared," or "sharing" means selling, renting, 7 releasing, disclosing, disseminating, making available, transferring, 8 or otherwise communicating orally, in writing, or by electronic or 9 other means, a consumer's personal data by the controller to a third 10 party for monetary or other valuable consideration, or otherwise for 11 a commercial purpose.

12 (b) "Sharing" does not include the following: (i) The disclosure of personal data to a processor who processes the personal data on 13 behalf of the controller; (ii) the disclosure of personal data to a 14 third party with whom the consumer has a direct relationship for 15 16 purposes of providing a product or service requested by the consumer; 17 (iii) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller; (iv) the disclosure of information that the consumer 18 (A) intentionally made available to the general public via a channel 19 of mass media, and (B) did not restrict to a specific audience; or 20 21 (v) the disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other 22 transaction in which the third party assumes control of all or part 23 of the controller's assets. 24

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

32 (35) "Specific geolocation data" means information derived from 33 technology including, but not limited to, global positioning system 34 level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms that 35 directly identifies the specific location of a natural person within 36 a geographic area that is equal to or less than the area of a circle 37 with a radius of 1,850 feet. Specific geolocation data excludes the 38 content of communications.

39 (36) "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a 40 consumer where the advertisement is selected based on personal data

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1 obtained from a consumer's activities over time and across one or more distinctly branded websites or online applications to predict 2 the consumer's preferences or interests. It does not include 3 advertising: (a) Based on activities within a controller's own 4 commonly branded websites or online applications; (b) based on the 5 6 context of a consumer's current search query or visit to a website or 7 online application; or (c) to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or feedback. 8

9 (37) "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public 10 authority, agency, or body other than the consumer, controller, 11 processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. JURISDICTIONAL SCOPE. (1) This chapter 13 applies to legal entities that conduct business in Washington or 14 produce products or services that are targeted to residents of 15 Washington, and that satisfy one or more of the following thresholds:

16 (a) During a calendar year, control or process personal data of 17 100,000 consumers or more; or

(b) Derive over 25 percent of gross revenue from the sharing of personal data and control or process personal data of 25,000 consumers or more.

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(2) This chapter does not apply to:

(a) State agencies, legislative agencies, the judicial branch,local governments, or tribes;

24 (b) Municipal corporations;

25 (c) Air carriers;

26 (d) Nonprofit organizations that:

(i) Are registered with the secretary of state under thecharities program pursuant to chapter 19.09 RCW;

(ii) Collect personal data during legitimate activities relatedto the organization's tax-exempt purpose; and

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(iii) Do not share personal data collected by the organization;

32 (e) Information that meets the definition of:

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

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

(iii) Patient identifying information for purposes of 42 C.F.R.
 Part 2, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 290dd-2;

1 (iv) Identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the protection of human subjects, 45 C.F.R. Part 46; 2 identifiable private information that is otherwise information 3 collected as part of human subjects research pursuant to the good 4 clinical practice guidelines issued by the international council for 5 6 harmonization; the protection of human subjects under 21 C.F.R. Parts 7 50 and 56; or personal data used or shared in research conducted in accordance with one or more of the requirements set forth in this 8 9 subsection;

10 (v) Information and documents created specifically for, and 11 collected and maintained by:

12 (A) A quality improvement committee for purposes of RCW 13 43.70.510, 70.230.080, or 70.41.200;

14 (B) A peer review committee for purposes of RCW 4.24.250;

15 (C) A quality assurance committee for purposes of RCW 74.42.640 16 or 18.20.390;

(D) A hospital, as defined in RCW 43.70.056, for reporting of health care-associated infections for purposes of RCW 43.70.056, a notification of an incident for purposes of RCW 70.56.040(5), or reports regarding adverse events for purposes of RCW 70.56.020(2)(b);

(vi) Information and documents created for purposes of the federal health care quality improvement act of 1986, and related regulations;

(vii) Patient safety work product for purposes of 42 C.F.R. Part
 3, established pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 299b-21 through 299b-26; or
 (viii) Information that is (A) deidentified in accordance with
 the requirements for deidentification set forth in 45 C.F.R. Part

28 164, and (B) derived from any of the health care-related information 29 listed in this subsection (2)(e);

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

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

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

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

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

3 An activity involving the collection, maintenance, (h)(i) disclosure, sharing, communication, or use of any personal data 4 bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit 5 6 capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or 7 mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(f), by a furnisher of information, as set forth in 8 Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681s-2, who provides information for use in a 9 consumer report, as defined in Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(d), and by 10 11 a user of a consumer report, as set forth in Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 12 1681b.

(ii) (h)(i) of this subsection applies only to the extent that such an activity involving the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sharing, communication, or use of such personal data by that agency, furnisher, or user is subject to regulation under the fair credit reporting act, Title 15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq., and the personal data is not collected, maintained, used, communicated, disclosed, or shared except as authorized by the fair credit reporting act;

20 (i) Personal data collected and maintained for purposes of 21 chapter 43.71 RCW;

(j) Personal data collected, processed, shared, or disclosed pursuant to the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley act (P.L. 106-102), and implementing regulations, if the collection, processing, sharing, or disclosure is in compliance with that law;

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

30 (1) Personal data regulated by the federal family education 31 rights and privacy act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g and its implementing 32 regulations;

33 (m) Personal data regulated by the student user privacy in 34 education rights act, chapter 28A.604 RCW;

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

39 (o) Personal data collected, processed, shared, or disclosed40 pursuant to the federal farm credit act of 1971 (as amended in 12)

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U.S.C. Sec. 2001-2279cc) and its implementing regulations (12 C.F.R.
 Part 600 et seq.) if the collection, processing, sharing, or
 disclosure is in compliance with that law; or

(p) Data collected or maintained: (i) In the course of an 4 individual acting as a job applicant to, an employee of, owner of, 5 6 director of, officer of, medical staff member of, or contractor of that business to the extent that it is collected and used solely 7 within the context of that role; (ii) as the emergency contact 8 information of an individual under (p)(i) of this subsection used 9 solely for emergency contact purposes; or (iii) that is necessary for 10 the business to retain to administer benefits for another individual 11 12 relating to the individual under (p)(i) of this subsection is used solely for the purposes of administering those benefits. 13

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

18 (4) Payment-only credit, check, or cash transactions where no 19 data about consumers are retained do not count as "consumers" for 20 purposes of subsection (1) of this section.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. CONSUMER RIGHTS. (1) A consumer has the 22 right to confirm whether or not a controller is processing personal 23 data concerning the consumer and access the personal data the 24 controller is processing.

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

(3) A consumer has the right to delete personal data concerning
 the consumer, including data from all parts of a controller or
 processor's network and backup systems.

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

(5) A consumer has the right to opt out of the processing ofpersonal data concerning such a consumer for the purposes of (a)

1 targeted advertising; (b) the sharing of personal data; or (c) 2 profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal effects 3 concerning a consumer or similarly significant effects concerning a 4 consumer.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. EXERCISING CONSUMER RIGHTS. (1) A consumer 6 or a consumer's authorized agent may exercise the rights set forth in 7 section 5 of this act by submitting a request, at any time, to a 8 controller specifying which rights the consumer wishes to exercise.

9 (2) A consumer may exercise the rights under section 5(5) (a) and 10 (b) of this act:

11 (a) By designating an authorized agent who may exercise the 12 rights on behalf of the consumer; or

(b) 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.

16 (3) In the case of processing personal data of a known child, the 17 parent or legal guardian of the known child may exercise the rights 18 of this chapter on the child's behalf.

19 (4) In the case of processing personal data concerning a consumer 20 subject to guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective 21 arrangement under chapter 11.88, 11.92, or 11.130 RCW, the guardian 22 or the conservator of the consumer may exercise the rights of this 23 chapter on the consumer's behalf.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. RESPONDING TO REQUESTS. (1) Except as 25 provided in this chapter, the controller must comply with a request 26 to exercise the rights pursuant to section 5 of this act.

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

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

1 (3) A controller must comply with a request to exercise the right 2 in section 5(5) of this act as soon as feasibly possible, but no 3 later than 15 days of receipt of the request.

(4) (a) A controller must inform a consumer of any action taken on 4 a request to exercise any of the rights in section 5 (1) through (4) 5 6 of this act without undue delay and in any event within 45 days of receipt of the request. That period may be extended once by 45 7 additional days where reasonably necessary, taking into account the 8 complexity and number of the requests. The controller must inform the 9 consumer of any such extension within 45 days of receipt of the 10 11 request, together with the reasons for the delay.

12 (b) If a controller does not take action on the request of a 13 consumer, the controller must inform the consumer without undue delay 14 and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the request of the 15 reasons for not taking action and instructions for how to appeal the 16 decision with the controller as described in subsection (5) of this 17 section.

(c) Information provided under this section must be provided by 18 the controller to the consumer free of charge, up to twice annually. 19 Where requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded or excessive, 20 21 in particular because of their repetitive character, the controller 22 may either: (i) Charge a reasonable fee to cover the administrative costs of complying with the request; or (ii) refuse to act on the 23 request. The controller bears the burden of demonstrating the 24 25 manifestly unfounded or excessive character of the request.

(d) A controller is not required to comply with a request to exercise any of the rights under section 5 (1) through (4) of this act if the controller is unable to authenticate the request using commercially reasonable efforts. In such a case, the controller may request the provision of additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the request.

32 (5) (a) A controller must establish an internal process whereby a 33 consumer may appeal a refusal to take action on a request to exercise 34 any of the rights under section 5 of this act within a reasonable 35 period of time after the controller refuses to take action on such 36 request.

37 (b) The appeal process must be conspicuously available and as 38 easy to use as the process for submitting such a request under this 39 section.

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1 (c) Within 30 days of receipt of an appeal, a controller must inform the consumer of any action taken or not taken in response to 2 the appeal, along with a written explanation of the reasons in 3 support thereof. That period may be extended by 60 additional days 4 where reasonably necessary, taking into account the complexity and 5 6 number of the requests serving as the basis for the appeal. The controller must inform the consumer of such an extension within 30 7 days of receipt of the appeal, together with the reasons for the 8 delay. The controller must also provide the consumer with an email 9 address or other online mechanism through which the consumer may 10 11 submit the appeal, along with any action taken or not taken by the 12 controller in response to the appeal and the controller's written explanation of the reasons in support thereof, to the attorney 13 14 general.

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

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ROLE. (1) 23 Controllers and processors are responsible for meeting their 24 respective obligations established under this chapter.

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

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

35 (b) Taking into account the nature of processing and the 36 information available to the processor, the processor shall: Assist 37 the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in relation to 38 the security of processing the personal data and in relation to the 39 notification of a breach of the security of the system pursuant to

1 RCW 19.255.010; and provide information to the controller necessary 2 to enable the controller to conduct and document any data protection 3 assessments required by section 11 of this act. The controller and 4 processor are each responsible for only the measures allocated to 5 them.

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

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

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

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

(5) Processing by a processor must be governed by a contract 20 21 between the controller and the processor that is binding on both parties and that sets out the processing instructions to which the 22 processor is bound, including the nature and purpose of the 23 processing, the type of personal data subject to the processing, the 24 25 duration of the processing, and the obligations and rights of both 26 parties. In addition, the contract must include the requirements imposed by this subsection and subsections (3) and (4) of this 27 section, as well as the following requirements: 28

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

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

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

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audit of the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures in support of the obligations under this chapter using an appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and audit procedure for the audits as applicable, and provide a report of the audit to the controller upon request.

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

(7) Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or 9 processor with respect to a specific processing of data is a fact-10 11 based determination that depends upon the context in which personal 12 data are to be processed. A person that is not limited in its processing of personal data pursuant to a controller's instructions, 13 or that fails to adhere to such instructions, is a controller and not 14 a processor with respect to a specific processing of data. A 15 16 processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions 17 with respect to a specific processing of personal data remains a processor. If a processor begins, alone or jointly with others, 18 determining the purposes and means of the processing of personal 19 data, it is a controller with respect to the processing. 20

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTROLLERS. (1) (a)
 Controllers shall provide consumers with a reasonably accessible,
 clear, and meaningful privacy notice that includes:

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

25 (ii) The purposes for which the categories of personal data are 26 processed;

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

30 (iv) The categories of personal data that the controller shares 31 with third parties, if any; and

32 (v) The categories of third parties, if any, with whom the 33 controller shares personal data.

34 (b) If a controller shares personal data with third parties or 35 processes personal data for targeted advertising, the controller must 36 clearly and conspicuously disclose the processing, as well as the 37 manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt out of the 38 processing, in a clear and conspicuous manner.

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

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(i) Use clear and plain language;

(ii) Be in English and any other language in which a controller
communicates with the consumer to whom the information pertains; and
(iii) Be understandable to the least sophisticated consumer.

5 (2) A controller's collection, use, sharing, and retention of 6 personal data must be limited to what is reasonably necessary in 7 relation to the purposes for which the data is processed.

8 (3) A controller's collection of personal data must be adequate, 9 relevant, and limited to what is reasonably necessary in relation to 10 the purposes for which the data is processed.

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

15 (5) A controller shall establish, implement, and maintain 16 reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data security 17 practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and 18 accessibility of personal data. The data security practices must be 19 appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue.

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

29 (7) A controller may not discriminate against a consumer for exercising any of the rights contained in this chapter, including 30 31 denying goods or services to the consumer, charging different prices 32 or rates for goods or services, and providing a different level of quality of goods and services to the consumer. This subsection does 33 not prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, 34 level, quality, or selection of goods or services to a consumer, 35 including offering goods or services for no fee, if the offering is 36 in connection with a consumer's voluntary participation in a bona 37 fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club card 38 39 program. If a consumer exercises their right pursuant to section 5(5) of this act, a controller may not share personal data with a third-40

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party controller as part of such a program unless: (a) The sharing is 1 reasonably necessary to enable the third party to provide a benefit 2 to which the consumer is entitled; (b) the sharing of personal data 3 to third parties is clearly disclosed in the terms of the program; 4 and (c) the third party uses the personal data only for purposes of 5 6 facilitating such a benefit to which the consumer is entitled and 7 does not retain or otherwise use or disclose the personal data for 8 any other purpose.

9 (8)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a controller 10 may not process sensitive data concerning a consumer without 11 obtaining the consumer's consent or, in the case of the processing of 12 sensitive data of a known child, without obtaining consent from the 13 child's parent or lawful guardian, in accordance with the children's 14 online privacy protection act requirements.

(b) A controller shall provide an effective mechanism for a consumer to revoke consent after it is given. After a consumer revokes consent, the controller shall cease processing the consumer's sensitive data as soon as practicable, but in no case any later than 15 days after the consumer's revocation of consent.

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

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

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. PROCESSING DEIDENTIFIED DATA OR 29 PSEUDONYMOUS DATA. (1) This chapter does not require a controller or 30 processor to do any of the following solely for purposes of complying 31 with this chapter:

32

(a) Reidentify deidentified data;

33 (b) Comply with an authenticated consumer request to access, 34 correct, delete, or port personal data pursuant to section 5 (1) 35 through (4) of this act, if all of the following are true:

36 (i)(A) The controller is not reasonably capable of associating 37 the request with the personal data; or (B) it would be unreasonably 38 burdensome for the controller to associate the request with the 39 personal data; 1 (ii) The controller does not use the personal data to recognize 2 or respond to the specific consumer who is the subject of the 3 personal data, or associate the personal data with other personal 4 data about the same specific consumer; and

5 (iii) The controller does not share personal data with any third 6 party or otherwise voluntarily disclose the personal data to any 7 third party other than a processor, except as otherwise permitted in 8 this section; or

9 (c) Maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain, 10 retain, or access any data or technology, in order to be capable of 11 associating an authenticated consumer request with personal data.

12 (2) The rights contained in section 5 (1) through (4) of this act 13 do not apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is 14 able to demonstrate any information necessary to identify the 15 consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical and 16 organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing 17 such information.

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

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. DATA PROTECTION ASSESSMENTS. (1) 24 Controllers must conduct and document a data protection assessment of 25 each of the following processing activities involving personal data:

26 (a) The processing of personal data for purposes of targeted27 advertising;

(b) The processing of personal data for the purposes of thesharing of personal data;

30 (c) The processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, where such profiling presents a reasonably foreseeable risk of: (i) 31 Unfair or deceptive treatment of, or disparate impact on, consumers; 32 (ii) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers; (iii) 33 a physical or other intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the 34 35 private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where such intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or (iv) other substantial injury 36 37 to consumers;

38 (d) The processing of sensitive data; and

1 (e) Any processing activities involving personal data that 2 present a heightened risk of harm to consumers.

3 Such data protection assessments must take into account the type 4 of personal data to be processed by the controller, including the 5 extent to which the personal data are sensitive data, and the context 6 in which the personal data are to be processed.

(2) Data protection assessments conducted under subsection (1) of 7 this section must identify and weigh the benefits that may flow 8 directly and indirectly from the processing to the controller, 9 consumer, other stakeholders, and the public against the potential 10 risks to the rights of the consumer associated with such processing, 11 12 as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce such risks. The use of deidentified data and the reasonable 13 expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the processing 14 and the relationship between the controller and the consumer whose 15 16 personal data will be processed, must be factored into this 17 assessment by the controller.

(3) The attorney general may request, in writing, that a 18 controller disclose any data protection assessment that is relevant 19 to an investigation conducted by the attorney general. The controller 20 21 must make a data protection assessment available to the attorney 22 general upon such a request. The attorney general may evaluate the 23 data protection assessments for compliance with the responsibilities contained in section 9 of this act and, if it serves a civil 24 25 investigative demand, with RCW 19.86.110. Data protection assessments 26 are confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 42.56 RCW. The disclosure of a data protection assessment 27 28 pursuant to a request from the attorney general under this subsection 29 does not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work product protection with respect to the assessment and any information 30 31 contained in the assessment unless otherwise subject to case law 32 regarding the applicability of attorney-client privilege or work 33 product protections.

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

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. LIMITATIONS AND APPLICABILITY. (1) The 38 obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter 39 do not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to do any of

1 the following, to the extent that the processing of a consumer's 2 personal data is reasonably necessary and proportionate for these 3 purposes:

4 (a) Comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or 5 regulations;

6 (b) Comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, 7 investigation, subpoena, or summons by federal, state, local, or 8 other governmental authorities;

9 (c) Cooperate with law enforcement agencies concerning conduct or 10 activity that the controller or processor reasonably and in good 11 faith believes may violate federal, state, or local laws, rules, or 12 regulations;

13 (d) Investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend 14 legal claims;

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

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

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

(h) Engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, or 27 statistical research in the public interest that adheres to all other 28 29 applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and governed by an institutional review board, human subjects research 30 31 ethics review board, or a similar independent oversight entity that 32 determines: (i) If the research is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to the controller; (ii) the 33 expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and 34 (iii) if the controller has implemented reasonable safeguards to 35 36 mitigate privacy risks associated with research, including any risks associated with reidentification; or 37

38 (i) Assist another controller, processor, or third party with any39 of the obligations under this subsection.

1 (2) The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under 2 this chapter do not restrict a controller's or processor's ability to 3 collect, use, or retain data to:

4 (a) Identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or 5 intended functionality; or

(b) Perform solely internal operations that are reasonably 6 aligned with the expectations of the consumer based on the consumer's 7 existing relationship with the controller, or are otherwise 8 compatible with processing in furtherance of the provision of a 9 product or service specifically requested by a consumer or the 10 performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party when those 11 12 internal operations are performed during, and not following, the consumer's relationship with the controller. 13

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

21 (4) A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a 22 third-party controller or processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is not in violation of this chapter if 23 the recipient processes such personal data in violation of this 24 25 chapter, provided that, at the time of disclosing the personal data, 26 the disclosing controller or processor did not have actual knowledge that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A third-party 27 28 controller or processor receiving personal data from a controller or processor in compliance with the requirements of this chapter is 29 likewise not in violation of this chapter for the obligations of the 30 31 controller or processor from which it receives such personal data.

32 (5) Obligations imposed on controllers and processors under this 33 chapter shall not:

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

(b) Apply to the processing of personal data by a natural personin the course of a purely personal or household activity.

(6) Processing personal data solely for the purposes expresslyidentified in subsection (1)(a) through (g) of this section does not,

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1 by itself, make an entity a controller with respect to the 2 processing.

3 (7) If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an 4 exemption in this section, the controller bears the burden of 5 demonstrating that the processing qualifies for the exemption and 6 complies with the requirements in subsection (8) of this section.

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

(b) Personal data that is processed by a controller pursuant to 10 11 this section may be processed solely to the extent that such 12 processing is: (i) Necessary, reasonable, and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section; (ii) adequate, relevant, and limited 13 14 to what is necessary in relation to the specific purpose or purposes listed in this section; and (iii) insofar as possible, taking into 15 16 account the nature and purpose of processing the personal data, 17 subjected to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility 18 19 of the personal data, and to reduce reasonably foreseeable risks of 20 harm to consumers.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. ANNUAL REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT. (1) 22 Annually, on or before January 31st following a year in which a 23 controller or processor meets the jurisdictional scope thresholds as 24 provided in section 4 of this act and is subject to the requirements 25 of this chapter, the controller or processor shall:

26 (a) Register with the commission through a digital application27 developed and maintained by the commission;

28

(b) Provide the following information to the commission:

(i) The name and primary physical, email, and internet addressesof the controller or processor;

(ii) Whether the controller or processor offers an opt-in or optout model for its personal data processing operations and the specific details of how a consumer can access these options;

34 (iii) A statement specifying the methods used for personal data 35 processing operations and databases maintained;

36 (iv) A statement specifying the amount of personal data37 collected, processed, or shared globally in the preceding year;

1 (v) A statement specifying the amount of personal data of 2 Washington consumers collected, processed, or shared in the preceding 3 year; and

4 5 (vi) Annual gross revenues of the controller or processor; and

(c) Pay a registration fee equal to:

6 (i) \$250, if the controller or processor's annual gross revenue 7 in the year preceding the registration is \$850,000,000 or less; or

8 (ii) \$450, if the controller or processor's annual gross revenue 9 in the year preceding the registration is greater than \$850,000,000.

10 (2) A controller or processor that fails to register as required 11 by subsection (1)(a) of this section is subject to a fine between 12 \$1,000 and \$20,000 for each day it fails to register pursuant to this 13 section.

(3) A controller or processor that knowingly submits false or
incomplete information required in subsection (1)(b) of this section
is subject to a fine between \$10,000 and \$100,000.

17 (4) The fines under subsections (2) and (3) of this section must 18 be levied by the commission. When determining the amount of fines to 19 be levied, the commission shall consider factors such as the 20 controller or processor's gross annual revenue and assets and whether 21 the controller or processor made reasonable efforts to comply with 22 the requirements of this section.

(5) All receipts from the registration fees and the imposition of fines under this section must be deposited into the consumer privacy account created in section 21 of this act.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. WASHINGTON STATE CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY 27 COMMISSION. (1)(a) The Washington state consumer data privacy 28 commission is created and is vested with full administrative power, 29 authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce this chapter and 30 the rules adopted under it by the commission.

31 (b) The commission is composed of three members to be appointed 32 by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, one of 33 whom must be designated as chairperson by the governor.

34 (c) The term of each commissioner is five years. A commission35 member is eligible for reappointment.

36 (d) The commission may employ staff as necessary to carry out the 37 commission's duties as prescribed in this chapter. The Washington 38 utilities and transportation commission shall provide all 39 administrative staff support for the commission, which shall

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otherwise retain its independence in exercising its powers,
 functions, and duties and its supervisory control over
 nonadministrative staff.

(e) The commission may appoint an executive director and set,
within the limitations provided by law, the executive director's
compensation. The executive director shall perform those duties and
have those powers as the commission may prescribe and delegate to
implement and enforce this chapter efficiently and effectively. The
commission may not delegate its authority to:

10

(i) Adopt, amend, or rescind rules;

- 11 (ii) Determine that a violation of this chapter has occurred; or
- 12 (iii) Assess penalties for violations.

13 (2) Members of the commission shall:

(a) Have qualifications, experience, and skills, in particular in
 the areas of privacy and technology, required to perform the duties
 of the commission and exercise its powers and authority;

(b) Maintain the confidentiality of information that has come to their knowledge in the course of the performance of their tasks or exercise of their powers, except to the extent that disclosure is required by chapter 42.56 RCW;

21 (c) Remain free from external influence, whether direct or 22 indirect, and neither seek nor take instructions from another;

(d) Refrain from any action incompatible with their duties or engage in any incompatible occupation, whether gainful or not, during their term;

(e) Have the right of access to all information made available bythe commission to the chair of the commission;

(f) Be precluded, for a period of one year after leaving office, from accepting employment with a controller or processor that was subject to an enforcement action or civil action under this chapter during the member's tenure or during the five-year period preceding the member's appointment; and

33 (g) Be precluded for a period of two years after leaving office 34 from acting, for compensation, as an agent or attorney for, or 35 otherwise representing, any other person in a matter pending before 36 the commission if the purpose is to influence an action of the 37 commission.

38 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY OF THE WASHINGTON 39 STATE CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY COMMISSION. The commission shall adopt,

amend, and rescind suitable rules under the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, to carry out the purposes and provisions of this chapter, and the policies and practices of the commission in connection therewith.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. DUTIES OF THE WASHINGTON STATE CONSUMER 6 DATA PRIVACY COMMISSION. The commission shall perform the following 7 functions:

8 (1) Administer, implement, and enforce through administrative 9 actions this chapter and any rules or regulations adopted by the 10 commission pursuant to section 15 of this act;

11 (2) Through the implementation of this chapter, protect the 12 fundamental privacy rights of consumers with respect to the use of 13 their personal data;

(3) Promote public awareness and understanding of risks, rules,
 responsibilities, safeguards, and rights in relation to the
 collection, use, sharing, and disclosure of personal data;

17 (4) Provide guidance to consumers regarding their rights under 18 this chapter;

19 (5) Monitor relevant developments relating to the protection of 20 personal data, and in particular, the development of information and 21 communication technologies and commercial practices;

(6) Provide technical assistance and advice to the legislature,upon request, with respect to privacy-related legislation;

(7) Determine which controllers and processors have been newly established within the previous three years for the purposes of compliance with the registration and reporting requirements in section 13 of this act;

(8) Provide guidance, upon request, to controllers and processorsregarding their obligations under this chapter;

(9) Encourage the formation of codes of conduct by controllers
 and processors and provide an opinion and approve those codes of
 conduct it deems to provide sufficient privacy safeguards;

(10) Establish a data protection certification mechanism, approving all criteria for such certification and data protection seals and marks to indicate such certification. The commission shall conduct periodic reviews of certifications issued, where applicable, and shall deny or withdraw certifications if the established criteria are not met or are no longer met by a controller or processor; (11) Conduct data protection audits of controllers or processors
 upon a request from a controller or processor, or as the commission
 deems prudent and necessary; and

4 (12) Perform all other acts necessary and appropriate in the 5 exercise of its power, authority, and jurisdiction and seek to 6 balance the goals of strengthening consumer privacy while giving 7 attention to the impact on businesses.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. POWERS OF THE WASHINGTON STATE CONSUMER 9 DATA PRIVACY COMMISSION. (1) The commission may order a controller or 10 processor to provide any information the commission requires for the 11 performance of its duties, including access to a controller or 12 processor's premises and data processing equipment and means.

13 The commission may subpoena witnesses, compel their (2) attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under 14 oath, and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, 15 16 records, or other items material to the performance of the 17 commission's duties or exercise of its powers including, but not 18 limited to, its power to audit a controller or processor's compliance with this chapter and any rules adopted by the commission pursuant to 19 section 15 of this act. 20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 18. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT. (1) Upon the complaint of a consumer or on its own initiative, the commission may 22 23 investigate alleged violations by a controller or processor of this 24 chapter or any rules issued by the commission. The commission may 25 decide not to investigate a complaint or decide to provide a 26 controller or processor with a time period to cure the alleged 27 violation. In making a decision not to investigate or provide more time to cure, the commission may consider the following: 28

(a) Lack of intent to violate this chapter or any rules issued bythe commission; and

31 (b) Voluntary efforts undertaken by the controller or processor 32 to cure the alleged violation prior to being notified by the 33 commission of the complaint.

34 (2) The commission shall notify in writing the consumer who made 35 the complaint of the action, if any, the commission has taken or 36 plans to take on the complaint, together with the reasons for that 37 action or nonaction. 1 (3)(a) The commission may not make a finding that there is reason 2 to believe that a violation has occurred unless, at least 30 days 3 prior to the commission's consideration of the alleged violation, the 4 alleged violator is:

5 (i) Notified of the alleged violation by service of process or 6 registered mail with return receipt requested;

7

(ii) Provided with a summary of the evidence; and

8 (iii) Informed of their right to be present in person and 9 represented by counsel at any proceeding of the commission held for 10 the purpose of considering whether there is reason to believe that a 11 violation has occurred.

12 (b) Notice to the alleged violator is deemed made on the date of 13 service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the 14 registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post 15 office.

16 (c) A proceeding held for the purpose of considering whether 17 there is reason to believe that a violation has occurred is private 18 unless the alleged violator files with the commission a written 19 request that the proceeding be public.

(4) (a) When the commission determines there is reason to believe that this chapter or a rule adopted by the commission has been violated, it shall hold a hearing to determine if a violation has occurred. Notice must be given and the hearing conducted in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW. The commission shall have all the powers granted by that chapter.

(b) If the commission determines on the basis of the hearing conducted pursuant to (a) of this subsection that a violation has occurred, the commission shall issue an order that may require the violator to do all or any of the following:

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(i) Cease and desist the violation; or

(ii) Pay an administrative fine of up to \$2,500 for each violation, or up to \$7,500 for each intentional violation and each violation involving the personal data of a minor.

(c) All receipts from the imposition of administration fines
 under this subsection must be deposited into the consumer privacy
 account created in section 21 of this act.

37 (d) When the commission determines that no violation has38 occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.

39 (5) Any decision of the commission with respect to a complaint or 40 administrative fine is subject to judicial review in an action

brought by a party to the complaint or administrative fine and is
 subject to an abuse of discretion standard.

3 (6) The commission may refer a complaint to the attorney general 4 when the commission believes additional authority is needed to ensure 5 full compliance with this chapter.

(7) The commission shall, upon request by the attorney general, 6 stay an administrative action or investigation under this chapter to 7 permit the attorney general to proceed with an investigation or civil 8 pursue an administrative action, and shall not 9 action or investigation unless the attorney general subsequently determines not 10 11 to pursue an investigation or civil action. The commission may not 12 limit the authority of the attorney general to enforce this chapter.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. ENFORCEMENT BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. (1) 14 This chapter may be enforced by the attorney general under the 15 consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

16 (2) In actions brought by the attorney general, the legislature finds: (a) The practices covered by this chapter are matters vitally 17 affecting the public interest for the purpose of applying the 18 consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW; and (b) a violation of 19 this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and 20 21 preservation of business, is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or 22 commerce, and is an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. 23

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

28 (4) Until July 31, 2023, in the event of a controller's or processor's violation under this chapter, prior to 29 filing a complaint, the attorney general must provide the controller or 30 31 processor with a warning letter identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the attorney general alleges have been or are being 32 violated. If, after 30 days of issuance of the warning letter, the 33 attorney general believes the controller or processor has failed to 34 cure any alleged violation, the attorney general may bring an action 35 against the controller or processor as provided under this chapter. 36

37 (5) All receipts from the imposition of civil penalties under 38 this section must be deposited into the consumer privacy account 39 created in section 21 of this act.

1 (6) No action may be filed by the attorney general under this 2 section for any violation of this chapter by a controller or 3 processor after the commission has issued a decision pursuant to 4 section 18 of this act against that controller or processor for the 5 same violation.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION. (1) A person 7 injured by a violation of this chapter may bring a civil action in 8 superior court to enjoin further violations and to recover actual 9 damages. For purposes of this section, "actual damages" means:

10 (a) The demonstrable economic value to the injured person of 11 exclusive control of the personal data processed in violation of this 12 chapter, or the economic value to the controller or processor of the 13 personal data processed in violation of this chapter, whichever is 14 greater; and

15 (b) The amount necessary to compensate the person for 16 reputational harm and emotional distress resulting from the 17 violation.

(2) (a) Thirty days prior to filing an action pursuant to this 18 section, a first party claimant shall provide written notice of the 19 20 basis for the action to the defendant and the commission. Notice may be provided by email, regular mail, registered mail, or certified 21 mail with return receipt requested. Proof of notice by mail may be 22 23 made in the same manner as prescribed by court rule or statute for 24 proof of service by mail. The defendant and the commission are deemed 25 to have received notice three business days after the notice is mailed. 26

27 (b) If the defendant fails to resolve the basis for the action 28 within the 30-day period after the written notice by the first party 29 claimant, the claimant may bring the action without any further 30 notice.

31 (c) If a written notice of action is served under (a) of this 32 subsection within the time prescribed for the filing of an action 33 under this section, the statute of limitations for the action is 34 tolled during the 30-day period of time in (a) of this subsection.

35 (3) Nothing in this chapter limits any other independent causes 36 of action enjoyed by any person, including any constitutional, 37 statutory, administrative, or common law rights or causes of action. 38 The rights and protections in this chapter are not exclusive, and to 39 the extent that a person has the rights and protections in this

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1 chapter because of another law other than this chapter, the person 2 continues to have those rights and protections notwithstanding the 3 existence of this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. CONSUMER PRIVACY ACCOUNT. The consumer 4 5 privacy account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from the imposition of administrative fines and civil penalties under this 6 chapter and the annual fee under section 24 of this act 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 10 purposes of recovery of costs and attorneys' fees accrued by the attorney general in enforcing this chapter and for the commission. 11 Moneys may not be used to supplant general fund appropriations to 12 13 either agency.

14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. PREEMPTION. (1) Except as provided in 15 this section, this chapter supersedes and preempts laws, ordinances, 16 regulations, or the equivalent adopted by any local entity regarding 17 the processing of personal data by controllers or processors.

(2) Laws, ordinances, or regulations regarding the processing of
 personal data by controllers or processors that are adopted by any
 local entity prior to July 1, 2021, are not superseded or preempted.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 42.56 22 RCW to read as follows:

Data protection assessments submitted by a controller to the attorney general in accordance with requirements under section 11 of this act are exempt from disclosure under this chapter.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. DATA COLLECTION FEE ON DATA CONTROLLERS 27 AND DATA PROCESSORS. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 28 chapter, or of any other law, beginning on or after January 1, 2023, 29 an annual fee is imposed upon every data controller or data processor 30 that is required to register with the commission pursuant to section 31 13 of this act.

32 (2) For the purposes of assessing the fee imposed by this 33 section, the commission shall share with the department of revenue a 34 complete directory of all data controllers and processors registered 35 with the commission. 1 (3) All receipts from the imposition of the annual data 2 collection fee under this section must be deposited into the consumer 3 privacy account created in section 21 of this act and may be used 4 only for the operating expenses of the commission.

5 (4) This section does not apply to institutions of higher 6 education.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. Sections 1 through 22, 24, and 26 of this 8 act constitute a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 26. Sections 1 through 24 of this act take 10 effect July 31, 2022.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 27. Sections 3 through 22 of this act do not 12 apply to institutions of higher education until July 31, 2027.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 28. Sections 3 through 22 and 24 of this act 14 do not apply to nonprofit corporations until July 31, 2027.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. If any provision of this act or its 16 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 17 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 18 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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