Proposed Second Substitute HB 1850 (H-2752.2/22) By Representative Hansen

An Act Relating to protecting and enforcing the foundational data privacy rights of Washingtonians.

The Proposed Second Substitute (H-2752.2/22) as compared to SHB 1850:

- (1) Removes provisions that are addressed in the striking amendment S-4439.4 to 2SSB 5062 (referred to as "2SSB 5062" in this summary) and that:
 - Establish consumer personal data rights of access, correction, deletion, data portability, and opt-out of the processing of personal data for specified purposes;
 - Define obligations for controllers and processors of personal data who are legal entities that meet specified thresholds;
 - Identify controller responsibilities, including transparency, purpose specification, data minimization, security, and nondiscrimination; and
 - Provide that violations are enforceable by the Attorney General under the Consumer Protection Act.
- (2) Retains provisions related to the Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission and vests the Commission with the authority to implement and enforce 2SSB 5062 rather than SHB 1850. Retains provisions related to the private right of action and annual fee on controllers and processors. Modifies these provisions as follows:

Washington State Consumer Data Privacy Commission:

- Staggers the 5-year terms of the Commissioners;
- Removes the specific subjects on which the Commission is required to promulgate rules and instead provides that the Commission must adopt suitable rules to carry out the purposes of the administrative enforcement and annual fee provisions, as well as 2SSB 5062:
- Removes the requirements that the Commission: establish data protection mechanisms; conduct data protection audits of controllers and processors; and encourage the formation of codes of conduct by controllers and processors;
- Requires the Commission to cooperate with other jurisdictions with similar consumer data privacy laws;
- Requires the Commission to conduct an analysis of any global privacy control mechanism for the purposes of opting out of certain processing of personal data;
- Requires the Commission to establish and maintain a publicly accessible website with the information provided by controllers pursuant to the annual registration requirement in 2SSB 5062; and
- Permits the Commission to consult with the Office of Privacy and Data Protection.

Private right of action:

- Provides that the consumer may bring an action under the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) only after the Commission determines in an administrative hearing under the Administrative Procedure Act that a violation has occurred;
- Requires the Commission to determine that the consumer suffered actual damages before the consumer may proceed with a CPA action;

Committee: House Appropriations Committee

Staff: Yelena Baker, Office of Program Research

Draft: H-2752.2/22

Proposed Second Substitute HB 1850 (H-2752.2/22) By Representative Hansen

- Authorizes a consumer to bring a CPA action if the Commission's cease and desist order is not being complied with and the consumer suffers actual damages due to noncompliance; and
- Defines "actual damages" as demonstrable economic loss or physical harm to the consumer as a result of the violation.

Annual fee on controllers and processors:

- Replaces an unspecified annual fee with the requirement that every controller and processor that meets the jurisdictional thresholds in 2SSB 5062 pay to the Commission a fee equal to 0.1% of intrastate gross operating revenue;
- Provides that the Commission may by rule set fees that do not exceed \$10 million annually, establish tiers of entities based on intrastate annual gross revenue and specific rate for each tier, and waive any or all of the minimum fees established;
- Provides that percentage rates of gross operating revenue to be paid in any year may be decreased by the Commission by general order entered before March 1st of such year; and
- Sets forth penalties for late payments of the annual fee.

(3) Contains a contingent effective date and provides that the act takes effect only if 2SSB 5062 becomes law by July 1, 2022.

Committee: House Appropriations Committee

Staff: Yelena Baker, Office of Program Research

Draft: H-2752.2/22

BILL REQUEST - CODE REVISER'S OFFICE

BILL REQ. #: H-2752.2/22 2nd draft

ATTY/TYPIST: ML:jlb

Protecting and enforcing the foundational data privacy rights of Washingtonians. BRIEF DESCRIPTION:

- AN ACT Relating to protecting and enforcing the foundational data 1 2 privacy rights of Washingtonians; adding a new chapter to Title 19 3 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing a contingent effective
- 4 date.

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. WASHINGTON STATE CONSUMER DATA PRIVACY 7 COMMISSION. (1) The Washington state consumer data privacy commission 8 is created and vested with administrative powers and rule-making and 9 administrative enforcement authority to implement and enforce chapter 10 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . 11 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), 12 Laws of 2022) and the rules adopted by the commission.
 - (2)(a) is composed of three commissioners The commission appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The commission has the authority and duties set forth in this chapter.
 - (b) Of the persons initially appointed to the commission by the governor, one must be appointed to serve three years, one to serve five years, and one to serve seven years. Upon expiration of the original terms, subsequent appointments are for five-year terms. Any vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission must be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term in the same manner as 1

- the original appointments. A commissioner is eligible for reappointment. The governor shall designate one of the commissioners to be chair of the commission during the term of the governor.
 - (3) Each commissioner 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;
- (c) Remain free from external influence, whether direct or 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 by the 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
 - (g) Be precluded for a period of two years after leaving office from acting, for compensation, as an agent or attorney for, or otherwise representing, any other person in a matter pending before the commission if the purpose is to influence an action of the commission.
- (4) Each commissioner must receive a salary as may be fixed by the governor in accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.03.040.
 - (5) The commission must appoint an executive director and set, within the limits established by the office of financial management under RCW 43.03.028, the executive director's compensation. The executive director shall perform such duties and have such 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:
 - (a) Adopt, amend, or rescind rules;
- 39 (b) Determine that a violation of chapter 19.--- RCW (the new 40 chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Code Rev/ML:jlb 2 H-2752.2/22 2nd draft

- 1 Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- \cdot . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) has 2 occurred; or
 - (c) Assess penalties for violations.

15 16

17

18

19

22

26

27

28

- (6) The commission may employ technical, administrative, and 4 other staff as necessary to carry out the commission's duties and 5 6 powers as prescribed in this chapter. The Washington utilities and 7 transportation commission shall provide all administrative staff support for the Washington state consumer data privacy commission, 8 which shall otherwise retain its independence in exercising its 9 powers, functions, and duties and its supervisory control over 10 11 nonadministrative staff.
- 12 Sec. 2. COMMISSION—DUTIES, POWERS, AND RULE NEW SECTION. MAKING. (1) The Washington state consumer data privacy commission 13 14 must:
 - (a) Review and investigate consumer complaints, or complaints initiated on its own, of alleged violations of chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) pursuant to section 3 of this act;
- 20 (b) Adopt, amend, and rescind suitable rules under chapter 34.05 21 RCW, the administrative procedure act, to carry out the purposes and provisions of sections 3 and 5 of this act and chapter 19.--- RCW 23 (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed 24 Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 25 2022);
 - (c) Administer, implement, and enforce through administrative actions chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S-.../22)), Laws of 2022) and rules adopted by the commission;
- 30 (d) Develop guidance for consumers regarding their rights under 31 chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 32 33 (S-.../22)), Laws of 2022) and for controllers and processors regarding their obligations under chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter 34 35 created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute 36 Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022);
- (e) Provide technical assistance and advice to the legislature, 37 upon request, with respect to privacy-related legislation; 38

- 1 (f) Monitor relevant developments relating to the protection of 2 personal data, and in particular, the development of information and 3 communication technologies and commercial practices;
 - (g) Cooperate with other jurisdictions with similar consumer data privacy laws to ensure consistent application of consumer data privacy protections;
 - (h) Periodically review statutory definitions and make recommendations to the legislature to update the definitions based on changes in the industry;
 - (i) Conduct an analysis of any global privacy control mechanism or any similar mechanism required by law or regulation in the United States, including specifications for informing consumers about available opt-out choices and authenticating consumer requests, or requests made by a third party designated by a consumer, to opt out of processing for the purpose of targeted advertising or the sale of personal data pursuant to chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022). Additional stakeholders with relevant expertise may be consulted when conducting the analysis. The commission shall provide this analysis and any findings to the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 2023;
- 23 (j) Establish and collect an annual fee pursuant to section 5 of this act;
 - (k) Perform all other acts necessary and appropriate in the exercise of its power, authority, and jurisdiction to protect consumer rights pursuant to chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) and seek to balance the goals of strengthening protections for consumers' fundamental right to privacy while giving attention to the impact on controllers and processors; and
 - (1) Establish and maintain a page on its internet website where the information provided by controllers under chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- /22)), Laws of 2022) is accessible to the public.
- 38 (2) The commission may consult with the office of privacy and 39 data protection created in RCW 43.105.369 in the provisions of 40 subsection (1)(d) through (i) of this section.

- 1 (3) The commission may order a controller or processor to provide 2 any information the commission requires for the performance of its 3 duties pursuant to this chapter, including access to a controller's 4 or processor's premises and data processing equipment and means.
- The commission may subpoena witnesses, compel their 5 6 attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath, and require by subpoena the production of any books, papers, 7 records, or other items material to the performance of the 8 commission's duties or exercise of its powers including, but not 9 limited to, its power to audit a controller's or processor's 10 11 compliance with chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 12 No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) and any rules adopted by 13 the commission pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section. 14
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT. (1) Upon the complaint of a consumer or on its own initiative, the Washington 16 17 state consumer data privacy commission may investigate alleged violations by a controller or processor of chapter 19.--- RCW (the 18 new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second 19 Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) or 20 any rules issued by the commission. The commission may decide not to 21 22 investigate a complaint. In making a decision not to investigate or provide more time to cure, the commission may consider the following: 23
 - (a) Lack of intent to violate chapter 19.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- /22)), Laws of 2022) or any rules issued by the commission; and
 - (b) Voluntary efforts undertaken by the controller or processor to cure the alleged violation prior to being notified by the commission of the complaint.
 - (2) The commission shall provide written notification to the consumer who made the complaint of the action, if any, the commission has taken or plans to take on the complaint, together with the reasons for that action or nonaction.
- 35 (3)(a) The commission may not make a finding that there is reason 36 to believe that a violation has occurred unless, at least 30 days 37 prior to the commission's consideration of the alleged violation, the 38 alleged violator is:

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

- 1 (i) Notified of the alleged violation by service of process or registered mail with return receipt requested;
 - (ii) Provided with a summary of the evidence; and

- (iii) Informed of their right to be present in person and represented by counsel at any proceeding of the commission held for the purpose of considering whether there is reason to believe that a violation has occurred.
- (b) Notice to the alleged violator is deemed made on the date of service, the date the registered mail receipt is signed, or if the registered mail receipt is not signed, the date returned by the post office.
- (c) A proceeding held for the purpose of considering whether there is reason to believe that a violation has occurred is private unless the alleged violator files with the commission a written request that the proceeding be public.
- (4)(a) If the commission determines there is reason to believe that chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) or a rule adopted by the commission has been violated, prior to holding a hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section, the commission shall issue to the controller or processor a warning letter identifying specific provisions of chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) the commission believes have been or are being violated.
- (b) Within 30 days of the issuance of the warning letter, the controller or processor shall provide the commission with a written response to explain that the alleged violation has not been committed or to summarize how the violation has been cured.
- (c) Upon the receipt of the controller's or processor's response, the commission shall make a written finding as to whether a violation has been committed and whether the violation has been cured. If the commission finds that no violation has been committed, the commission shall close the matter. If the commission finds the violation has not been cured, the commission may proceed with the administrative hearing pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
- 38 (5)(a) When the commission determines there is reason to believe 39 that chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, 40 chapter . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 Code Rev/ML:jlb 6 H-2752.2/22 2nd draft

- 1 (S-.../22)), Laws of 2022) or a rule adopted by the commission 2 has been violated and that the violation has not been cured pursuant 3 to subsection (4) of this section, it shall hold a hearing to 4 determine if a violation has occurred. Notice must be given and the 5 hearing conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the 6 administrative procedure act. The commission shall have all the 7 powers granted by that chapter.
 - (b)(i) 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:
 - (A) Cease and desist the violation; or
 - (B) 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 child.
 - (ii) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the commission's order issued pursuant to this subsection (5)(b) may be enforced in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (c)(i) 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 then determine if that consumer suffered actual damages as a result of the violation. If the commission determines, pursuant to this subsection, the consumer suffered actual damages as a result of the violation, that consumer may bring a civil action under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, to obtain injunctive relief and for recovery of those actual damages and reasonable attorneys' fees.
 - (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (5)(c), "actual damages" means demonstrable economic loss or physical harm to the consumer as a result of the violation.
 - (d) (i) After the commission issues a cease and desist order pursuant to (b) (i) of this subsection, on its own initiative or upon the complaint of a consumer who initiated the complaint from which that order originated, the commission may determine whether or not a violator has complied with that order. If the commission determines that the violator has not complied with that order and the consumer suffered actual damages due to noncompliance, then that consumer may bring a civil action under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW, to obtain only injunctive relief and for recovery of those actual damages and reasonable attorneys' fees.

- 1 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (5)(d), "actual damages"
 2 means demonstrable economic loss or physical harm to the consumer as
 3 a result of the violation.
- 4 (e) All receipts from the imposition of administrative fines 5 under this section must be deposited into the consumer privacy 6 account created in RCW 19.----- (section 16, chapter . . . 7 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), 8 Laws of 2022).
- 9 (f) When the commission determines that no violation has 10 occurred, it shall publish a declaration so stating.
 - (6) Any decision of the commission with respect to a complaint or 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.
 - (7) Upon reviewing a complaint, the commission may refer the complaint to the attorney general for civil enforcement under the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. The commission and the attorney general may consult prior to referral to determine the appropriate enforcement mechanism.
- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION. Except as 21 provided in section 3(5) (c) and (d) of this act, nothing in this chapter creates an independent cause of action, except for the 22 actions brought by the attorney general to enforce chapter 19. --- RCW 23 24 (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 25 2022). Except as provided in section 3(5) (c) and (d) of this act, no 26 27 person, except for the attorney general, may enforce the rights and protections created by chapter 19. --- RCW (the new chapter created in 28 section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill 29 No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) in any action. However, 30 nothing in this chapter limits any other independent causes of action 31 enjoyed by any person, including any constitutional, statutory, 32 administrative, or common law rights or causes of action. The rights 33 and protections in this chapter are not exclusive, and to the extent 34 35 that a person has the rights and protections in this chapter because of another law other than this chapter, the person continues to have 36 those rights and protections notwithstanding the existence of this 37 38 chapter.

12

13

14

1516

17

18

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. ANNUAL FEE. (1) Beginning January 1, 2024, every controller or processor that meets the jurisdictional school 2 thresholds as provided in RCW 19.---- (section 4, chapter . . . 3 (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), 4 Laws of 2022), shall, by January 31st of each year, file with the 5 6 commission a statement on oath showing its gross operating revenue 7 from intrastate operations for the preceding calendar year or portion thereof and pay to the commission a fee equal to one-tenth of one 8 9 percent of intrastate gross operating revenue. However, the commission may by rule set fees that do not exceed, in aggregate, 10 11 \$10,000,000 annually. The commission may by rule waive any or all of the minimum fee established pursuant to this section. The commission 12 may establish tiers of entities based on intrastate annual gross 13 14 revenue and specific rates for each tier.
- 15 (2) For the purposes of compliance, the commission may contract 16 with the department of revenue for the purposes of auditing and 17 reviewing entities' intrastate gross revenues.
- 18 (3) The percentage rates of gross operating revenue to be paid in 19 any year may be decreased by the commission by general order entered 20 before March 1st of such year.
- 21 (4) Any payment of the fee imposed by this section made after its 22 due date must include a late fee of two percent of the amount due. 23 Delinquent fees accrue interest at the rate of one percent per month.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in chapter 19.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 20, chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062 (S- . . . /22)), Laws of 2022) apply throughout this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 1 through 6 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. CONTINGENCY. This act takes effect only if chapter . . . (Engrossed Second Substitute Senate Bill No. 5062), Laws of 2022 becomes law by July 1, 2022.

--- END ---