## [DISCUSSION DRAFT]

**H.R**.

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

To prohibit surveillance advertising using student data, to require education technology audits, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mrs. TRAHAN introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

# A BILL

To prohibit surveillance advertising using student data, to require education technology audits, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

**3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 ["\_\_\_\_\_ Act of 2021"].
- 6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Prohibited use of covered information.
- Sec. 3. Allowed disclosure of covered information.
- Sec. 4. Protection of covered information.

Sec. 5. Applicability.

- Sec. 6. Technology impact assessments.
- Sec. 7. Guidance and technical assistance from Secretary of Education.
- Sec. 8. Implementation and enforcement.
- Sec. 9. Definitions.
- Sec. 10. Update of definitions.
- Sec. 11. Effective date.
- Sec. 12. Authorization of appropriations.

#### 1 SEC. 2. PROHIBITED USE OF COVERED INFORMATION.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—An operator may not knowingly— 3 (1) engage in targeted advertising on any website, online service, online application, or mobile 4 5 application if the target of the advertising is based 6 on any information, including covered information 7 and persistent unique identifiers, that the operator 8 has acquired through the use of the website, online 9 service, online application, or mobile application of 10 the operator for a K-12 school purpose;

(2) use covered information, created or gathered by the website, online service, online application, or mobile application of the operator to create
a profile about a student unless—

15 (A) the profile is created for a K-12 school
16 purpose; or

17 (B) the collection and retention of account
18 information by an operator that remains under
19 the control of the student, a parent of the stu20 dent, the school or local educational agency is

not an attempt to create a profile by the oper ator;

3 (3) except as provided in subsection (b), sell the
4 covered information of any student; and

5 (4) except as provided in subsection (b) and6 section 3, disclose covered information.

7 (b) EXCEPTIONS FOR ACQUISITION AND SCHOLAR8 SHIP.—The prohibitions in paragraphs (3) and (4) of sub9 section (a) do not apply to—

(1) the purchase, merger, or any other type of
acquisition of an operator by another entity, if the
operator or successor entity complies with this Act
regarding previously acquired student information;
or

15 [(2) national assessment providers for the pur16 pose of admission to an institution of higher edu17 cation. [*Placeholder for discussion*.]]

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—In the event of a
purchase, merger, or any other type of acquisition of an
operator by another entity, the operator or successor entity shall notify each student, parent, and teacher, as applicable, of any covered information of that student, parent,
or teacher that was acquired.

24 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-25 tion prohibits an operator from using covered information

for maintaining, developing, supporting, improving, or di agnosing the website, online service, online application, or
 mobile application of the operator.

# 4 SEC. 3. ALLOWED AND REQUIRED DISCLOSURE OF COV5 ERED INFORMATION.

6 Notwithstanding section 2(a)(4) an operator may dis7 close covered information under the following cir8 cumstances:

9 (1) To further a K-12 school purpose of the 10 website, online service, online application, or mobile 11 application and the recipient of the covered informa-12 tion disclosed under this subsection does not further 13 disclose the information unless the disclosure is to 14 allow or update the operability within the classroom 15 or school of the student.

16 (2) To ensure legal and regulatory compliance.
17 (3) To respond to or participate in the judicial
18 process.

19 (4) To protect—

20 (A) the safety or integrity of users of the
21 website, online service, online application, or
22 mobile application; or

23 (B) the security of the website, online serv-24 ice, online application, or mobile application.

25 (5) For research purposes—

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

1 (A) as required by State or Federal law; or 2 (B) as allowed by State or Federal law and 3 under the direction of an elementary school, 4 secondary school, local educational agency, or 5 State educational agency, if no covered informa-6 tion is used for any purpose in furtherance of 7 advertising or to amass a profile on the student 8 for purposes other than K-12 school purposes. 9 (6) For a request by the Commission.

#### 10 SEC. 4. PROTECTION OF COVERED INFORMATION.

An operator shall implement and maintain reasonable
security procedures and practices designed to protect any
covered information from unauthorized access, deletion,
use, modification, or disclosure and do the following:

(1) Establish, implement, and maintain reasonable security procedures (technical, administrative,
and physical) and appropriate to the nature of covered information to protect the confidentiality, security, and integrity of covered information.

20 (2) Delete the covered information of a student
21 (except for information that is required to be main22 tained by Federal or State law) within a reasonable
23 time, not to exceed 45 days, after receiving—

24 (A) a request from an educational agency25 or institution serving the student; or

1 (B) a request (either directly or through 2 the educational agency or institution) from a 3 parent of the student, except in the case of in-4 formation that is included in the education 5 records of the student, such as the test scores 6 or grades of the student.

7 (3) Permanently delete the covered information
8 of a student (except for information that is required
9 to be maintained by Federal or State law) after a
10 set period of time.

11 (4) Disclose publicly and to each educational 12 agency or institution to which the operator provides 13 a school service, in a contract or privacy policy in a 14 manner that is clear and easy to understand, each 15 type of covered information collected or generated (if 16 any), the purposes for which the covered information 17 is used or disclosed to a third party, and the identity 18 of any such party.

19 (5) Facilitate access to and correction of cov20 ered information, either directly or through an edu21 cational agency or institution—

(A) in the case of information about a student, by a parent of the student; or

1 (B) in the case of information about a par-2 ent or another user of the school service, by the 3 parent or such other user, as the case may be. 4 (6) Implement policies and procedures for re-5 sponding to data breaches involving unauthorized ac-6 quisition of or access to personally identifiable infor-7 mation that occur on a school service, in compliance 8 with any obligations imposed by Federal or State 9 law. 10 (7) Notify the Commission and, as appropriate, 11 students, parents, educational agencies or institu-12 tions, or officials of such agencies or institutions (in-13 cluding teachers) of each data breach involving un-14 authorized acquisition of or access to covered infor-15 mation.

#### 16 SEC. 5. APPLICABILITY.

17 This Act shall not—

18 (1) be construed to affect or otherwise alter the 19 protections and guarantees set forth in section 444 20 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 21 1232g) (commonly known as the "Family Edu-22 cational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974"), the Chil-23 dren's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 (15 24 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.), or any other Federal statute 25 relating to privacy protection;

(2) be construed to limit the authority of a law
 enforcement agency to obtain content or information
 from an operator as authorized by law or pursuant
 to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction;

5 (3) limit an educational agency or institution 6 from providing Internet access service for its own 7 use, to other educational agencies or institutions, or 8 to students and their families; and

9 (4) impede the ability of a student or a parent 10 of a student to download, export, create, or other-11 wise save or maintain data or documents created by 12 or about the student or noncommercial applications 13 created by the student, except to the extent any such 14 activity would result in disclosure prohibited by this 15 Act of covered information of other students or 16 users of a school service.

#### 17 SEC. 6. TECHNOLOGY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission
shall publish guidance on standards and practices for a
technology impact assessment that addresses the following:

(1) A description of the website, online service,
online application, or mobile application of the covered operator, including the following:

1	(A) Purpose and goals of the website, on-
2	line service, online application, or mobile appli-
3	cation of the covered operator, including the
4	benefits to students, parents, and teachers.
5	(B) Components such as data architec-
6	tures, user interfaces, automated decision sys-
7	tems, and high-risk automated decision sys-
8	tems.
9	(C) Connections and data flows between
10	the components.
11	(2) A description of the data collected (that
12	does not include a level of detail for which an indi-
13	vidual within the data could be identified) and the
14	purpose for the use of the data, including the fol-
15	lowing:
16	(A) Any purpose for collecting each feature
17	of the data.
18	(B) Nature of the data (such as covered
19	information, keystrokes, facial expression, and
20	speed to answer questions).
21	(C) Quantity and frequency of data col-
22	lected.
23	(D) How long data is stored.
24	(3) For a case in which student data is being
25	used for research, a justification that includes—

1 (A) a description of the website, online 2 service, online application, or mobile application 3 components of the covered operator that facili-4 tate or measure learning and the research jus-5 tification for those components; and 6 (B) in the case that the data from the 7 website, online service, online application, or 8 mobile application of the covered operator is 9 being used for research, the hypothesis and ex-10 isting academic literature that supports the jus-11 tification of the research in the public interest. 12 (4) A risk analysis that considers the following: 13 (A) Potential harm to the cognitive, phys-14 ical and socio-emotional health, and wellbeing of 15 a student. 16 (B) Discrimination of a student based the 17 actual or perceived race, color, ethnicity, reli-18 gion, national origin, sex, gender, gender iden-19 tity, sexual orientation, familial status, biomet-20 ric information, lawful source of income, or dis-21 ability of an individual or class of individuals. 22 (C) Lack of accessibility for students with 23 disabilities (as defined in section 3 of the Amer-24 icans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.

1	(D) Lack of accessibility for students for
2	whom English is a second language.
3	(E) The exploitation risk of a student, in-
4	cluding the risk of commercial or sexual exploi-
5	tation and sexual abuse.
6	(F) Data breaches and adversarial attacks.
7	(5) A description of the risk mitigation proc-
8	esses and procedures used to address the risks de-
9	scribed in paragraph (4), including the following:
10	(A) Consultation with stakeholders, par-
11	ents, students, teachers, and experts on edu-
12	cation, privacy, security, and technology.
13	(B) Data minimization practices.
14	(C) Data science practices to monitor and
15	reduce statistical bias that may lead to dis-
16	criminatory outcomes, which may include re-
17	weighing of training data, counterfactual esti-
18	mators, and statistical tests such as difference
19	of means, disparate impact, and odds ratio.
20	(D) Data security practices.
21	(E) Efforts to protect the autonomy and
22	choice of the end user (student, teacher, or par-
23	ent), including testing for interpretation of
24	automated decision systems in the user inter-
25	face.

(F) Human over-ride for high-risk auto mated decision systems.

3 (6) Any other information determined to be4 necessary by the Commission.

5 (b) SUBMISSION OF TECHNOLOGY IMPACT ASSESS-6 MENTS.—

7 [(1) COMPLETION BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDI8 TOR.—[Placeholder for discussion.]]

9 (2) ANNUAL SUBMISSION.—Not later than Jan-10 uary 15 of each year, each covered operator shall 11 submit to the Commission and the relevant State At-12 torney General, District Attorney, and school district 13 administrator the technology impact assessment.

14 (3) USE AGREEMENTS.—The covered operator 15 may ask a recipient of the technology impact assess-16 ment to sign an agreement that the recipient will 17 not use the contents of the website, online service, 18 online application, or mobile application assessments 19 of the covered operator to produce or inform com-20 peting service. If the recipient does not sign such 21 agreement, the covered operator does not need to 22 provide the assessment.

23 (c) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF TECHNOLOGY IMPACT24 ASSESSMENTS.—

1 (1) COMMISSION.—Not later than 18 months 2 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the 3 Commission shall publish guidance on standards and 4 practices for a modified version of the technology 5 impact assessment described in subsection (a) that 6 can be made publicly available with a reasonable 7 consideration made for the protection of trade se-8 crets.

9 (2) COVERED OPERATORS.—Not later than 10 January 30 of each year, each covered operator shall 11 make the version of the assessment described in 12 paragraph (1) available on the website of the covered 13 operator.

14 (d) Report.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after 16 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commis-17 sion shall publish a report containing the results of 18 a study, using the authority of the Commission 19 under section 6(b) of the Federal Trade Commission 20 Act (15 U.S.C. 46(b)), that examines the use of 21 technology in education and benefits, costs, and im-22 pacts described in this section.

(2) UPDATED REPORTS.—Not later than 3
years after the date on which the report is published
pursuant to paragraph (1), and as necessary there-

after, the Commission shall publish an updated
 version of the report.

### 3 SEC. 7. GUIDANCE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM 4 SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.

5 The Secretary of Education shall provide educational 6 agencies or institutions with reasonable guidance and 7 technical assistance with respect to preventing and re-8 sponding to data breaches involving unauthorized acquisi-9 tion of or access to covered information that occur on a 10 K-12 school service in compliance with any obligations im-11 posed by Federal or State law.

#### 12 SEC. 8. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

13 (a) ENFORCEMENT BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-14 SION.—

15 (1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRAC-16 TICES.—A violation of this Act or a regulation pro-17 mulgated under this Act shall be treated as a viola-18 tion of a regulation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the 19 Federal Trade Commission Act (15)U.S.C. 20 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or 21 practices.

(2) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall enforce this Act and the regulations
promulgated under this Act in the same manner, by
the same means, and with the same jurisdiction,

1 powers, and duties as though all applicable terms 2 and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act 3 (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and 4 made a part of this Act, and any person who violates 5 this Act or a regulation promulgated under this Act 6 shall be subject to the penalties entitled to the privi-7 leges and immunities provided in the Federal Trade 8 Commission Act.

9 (3) Enforcement by state attorneys gen-10 ERAL.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a 11 State, or an official or agency designated by a State, 12 has reason to believe that any person has violated or 13 is violating this Act or a regulation promulgated 14 under this Act, the attorney general, official, or 15 agency of the State, in addition to any authority it 16 may have to bring an action in State court under its 17 consumer protection law, may bring a civil action in 18 any appropriate United States district court or in 19 any other court of competent jurisdiction, including 20 a State court, to—

21 (A) enjoin further such violation by such22 person;

23 (B) enforce compliance with such sub-24 section;

25 (C) obtain civil penalties; and

(D) obtain damages, restitution, or other
 compensation on behalf of residents of the
 State.

4 (4) ENFORCEMENT WITH RESPECT TO NON5 PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—Notwithstanding sections
6 4 and 5(a)(2) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
7 (15 U.S.C. 44; 45(a)(2)), any jurisdictional limita8 tion of the Commission with respect to nonprofit or9 ganizations shall not apply for purposes of this Act.
10 [(b) RELATIONSHIP TO STATE LAW.—]

11 (c) PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION.—

12 (1) REMEDIES.—An individual who suffers
13 harm as a result of a violation of this Act may bring
14 an action against the operator in the appropriate
15 district court of the United States for any of the fol16 lowing remedies:

17 (A) To recover damages in an amount not
18 less than \$100 and not greater than \$750 per
19 individual per incident or actual damages,
20 whichever is greater.

21 (B) Injunctive or declaratory relief.

(C) Any other relief the court determinesto be proper.

24 (2) STATUTORY DAMAGES.—In assessing the25 amount of statutory damages, the court shall con-

1 sider any one or more of the relevant circumstances 2 presented by any of the parties to the case, including 3 the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, the 4 number of violations, the persistence of the mis-5 conduct, the length of time over which the mis-6 conduct occurred, the willfulness of the defendant's 7 misconduct, and the defendant's assets, liabilities, 8 and net worth.

#### 9 SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.

10 In this Act:

(1) AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEM.—The term
"automated decision system" means a computational
process, including one derived from machine learning, statistics, or other data processing or artificial
intelligence techniques, that makes a decision or facilitates human decision making that impacts students.

18 (2) BIOMETRIC INFORMATION.—The term "bio-19 metric information" means any information based 20 on an the unique, immutable biological attribute or 21 measurement of an individual (including a finger-22 print, voiceprint, iris or retina scan, facial char-23 acteristic, or scan of hand or face geometry) that is 24 used to uniquely and durably authenticate the iden-25 tity of an individual.

1	(3) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
2	means the Federal Trade Commission.
3	(4) COVERED INFORMATION.—The term "cov-
4	ered information" means personally identifiable in-
5	formation or information that is linked or reasonably
6	linkable to personally identifiable information, in any
7	media or format that is—
8	(A) created by or provided to an operator
9	by a student or the parent of a student in the
10	course of the use by the student or parent of
11	a website, online service, online application, or
12	mobile application of the operator for a school
13	purpose;
14	(B) created by or provided to an operator
15	by an employee of a school district or school
16	campus for a school purpose; or
17	(C) gathered by an operator through the
18	operation of the website, online service, online
19	application, or mobile application of the oper-
20	ator for a school purpose and is descriptive of
21	a student or otherwise identifies a student, in-
22	cluding the educational record, electronic mail,
23	first and last name, home address, telephone
24	number, electronic mail address, information
25	that allows physical or online contact, discipline

1 record, test result, special education data, juve-2 delinquency record, grade, nile evaluation, 3 criminal record, medical record, health record, 4 social security number, biometric information, 5 disability, socioeconomic information, food pur-6 chase, political affiliation, religious information, 7 text message, student identifier, search activity, 8 photograph, voice recording, or geolocation in-9 formation of the student. 10 (5) COVERED OPERATOR.—The term "covered

10 (b) COVERED OF ERATOR.—The term "covered
11 operator" means an operator with a product that in12 cludes a high-risk automated decision system.

(6) EDUCATIONAL AGENCY OR INSTITUTION.—
The term "educational agency or institution" has
the meaning given the term in section 444 of the
General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C.
1232g) (commonly known as the "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974").

19 (7) EDUCATION RECORDS.—The term "edu-20 cation records" has the meaning given the term in 21 section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act 22 (20 U.S.C. 1232g) (commonly known as the "Fam-23 ily Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974"). 24 (8)ELEMENTARY SCHOOL; LOCAL EDU-

1	The terms "elementary school", "local educational
2	agency", "parent", and "secondary school" and
3	"State educational agency" have the meanings given
4	such terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and
5	Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
6	(9) High-risk automated decision sys-
7	TEM.—The term "high-risk automated decision sys-
8	tem" means an automated decision system that—
9	(A) poses a significant risk—
10	(i) to the privacy or security of a stu-
11	dent;
12	(ii) of resulting in or contributing to
13	an inaccurate, unfair, biased, or discrimi-
14	natory decision that impacts a student; or
15	(iii) of making a decision or facili-
16	tating human decision making, including
17	attempts to analyze or predict sensitive as-
18	pects of students lives or characteristics or
19	activities that may affect their status as a
20	student, future academic or career endeav-
21	ors, including intelligent tutoring, auto-
22	mated essay scoring, and early warning
23	systems;
24	(B) involves the personal information of a

25 significant number of students regarding race,

1	color, national origin, political opinions, reli-
2	gion, genetic data, biometric information,
2	health, gender, gender identity, sexuality, sexual
4	orientation, disability status, criminal convic-
5	tions, or arrests; or
6	(C) meets any other criteria determined to
7	be appropriate by the Commission.
8	(10) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—
9	The term "institution of higher education" has the
10	meaning given that term in sections 101 and
11	102(a)(1)(B) of the Higher Education Act of 1965
12	(20 U.S.C. 1001; 1002(a)(1)(B)).]
13	[(11) K-12 SCHOOL PURPOSE.—The term "K-
14	12 school purpose" means a purpose that is directed
15	by or customarily takes place at the direction of a
16	local educational agency or State educational agency,
17	elementary school, secondary school, or school per-
18	sonnel—]
19	(A) to aid in the administration of school
20	activities, including instruction in the classroom
21	or at home, administrative activities, and col-
22	laboration between students, school personnel,
23	or parents; or
24	(B) that is for the use and benefit of the
25	educational agency or institution.

(12) NATIONAL ASSESSMENT PROVIDER.—The
 term "national assessment provider" means a pro vider of a nationally recognized high school academic
 assessment or college entrance exam.

(13) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term
"nonprofit organization" means an organization that
is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1968 and exempt from taxation under
section 501(a) of such Code.

10 (14) OPERATOR.—The term "operator" means 11 the operator of a website, online service, online ap-12 plication, or mobile application with knowledge that 13 the site, service, or application is used for K-12 14 school purposes or was designed and marketed for 15 K-12 school purposes.

16 (15) TARGETED ADVERTISING.—The term "tar17 geted advertising" means the presentation of an ad18 vertisement to a student, or the parent of a student,
19 in which the advertisement is selected based on in20 formation obtained or inferred from the online be21 havior, usage of applications, or student data of that
22 student.

#### 1 SEC. 10. UPDATE OF DEFINITIONS.

2 The Commission may update the definitions in para3 graphs (1), (2), (4), (5), (9), (11), (12), (14), and (15)

4 of section 9 every 3 years as needed.

#### 5 SEC. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.

6 This Act shall take effect on the date that is 187 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### 8 SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

9 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums10 as may be necessary to carry out this Act.