115th CONGRESS 1st Session



To protect broadband users from unfair or deceptive practices relating to privacy or data security, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. BLUMENTHAL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To protect broadband users from unfair or deceptive practices relating to privacy or data security, 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.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Managing Your Data
- 5 Against Telecom Abuses Act of 2017" or the "MY DATA
- 6 Act of 2017".

7 SEC. 2. PROTECTING BROADBAND USERS FROM UNFAIR OR

8 DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES RELATING
9 TO PRIVACY OR DATA SECURITY.

10 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	(1) BROADBAND PROVIDER.—The term
2	"broadband provider" means a person who provides
3	a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that
4	provides the capability to transmit data to and re-
5	ceive data from all or substantially all Internet
6	endpoints, including any capabilities that are inci-
7	dental to and enable the operation of the commu-
8	nications service, but excluding dial-up Internet ac-
9	cess service.
10	(2) Edge provider.—The term "edge pro-
11	vider" means any person who—
12	(A) provides any content, application, or
13	service over the Internet; or
14	(B) provides a device used for accessing
15	any content, application, or service over the
16	Internet.
17	(b) Prohibition.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—It is unlawful for a
19	broadband provider or edge provider to use an un-
20	fair or deceptive act or practice relating to privacy
21	or data security in or affecting commerce.
22	(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1)
23	shall not be construed to imply that it was lawful be-
24	fore the date of the enactment of this Act for a
25	broadband provider or an edge provider to use an

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unfair or deceptive act or practice relating to privacy
 or data security in or affecting commerce.

3 (c) REGULATIONS.—The Federal Trade Commission
4 may, after consulting with the Federal Communications
5 Commission, promulgate such regulations under section
6 553 of title 5, United States Code, as the Federal Trade
7 Commission considers appropriate to carry out this sec8 tion.

9 (d) ENFORCEMENT BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-10 SION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of subsection (b)(1) shall be
treated as an unfair or deceptive act or practice in
violation of a regulation prescribed under section
18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
(15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices.

18 (2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
subparagraph (C), the Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this Act in the same manner,
by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable
terms and provisions of the Federal Trade

1	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were in-
2	corporated into and made a part of this Act.
3	(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Ex-
4	cept as provided in subparagraph (C), any per-
5	son who violates this Act shall be subject to the
6	penalties and entitled to the privileges and im-
7	munities provided in the Federal Trade Com-
8	mission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).
9	(C) Common carriers and nonprofit
10	ORGANIZATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 4,
11	5(a)(2), or 6 of the Federal Trade Commission
12	Act (15 U.S.C. 44, 45(a)(2), and 46) or any ju-
13	risdictional limitation of the Federal Trade
14	Commission, the Commission shall also enforce
15	this Act, in the same manner provided in sub-
16	paragraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, with
17	respect to—
18	(i) common carriers subject to the
19	Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
20	151 et seq.) and Acts amendatory thereof
21	and supplementary thereto; and
22	(ii) organizations not organized to
23	carry on business for their own profit or
24	that of their members.
25	(e) Enforcement by States.—

S.L.C.

(1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the at-
torney general of a State has reason to believe that
an interest of the residents of the State has been or
is threatened or adversely affected by the engage-
ment of any person subject to subsection $(b)(1)$ in
a practice that violates such subsection, the attorney
general of the State may, as parens patriae, bring
a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State
in an appropriate district court of the United States
to obtain appropriate relief.
(2) RIGHTS OF FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
SION.—
(A) NOTICE TO FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
SION.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided
in clause (iii), the attorney general of a
State shall notify the Commission in writ-
ing that the attorney general intends to
bring a civil action under paragraph (1)
before initiating the civil action against a
person subject to subsection $(b)(1)$.
(ii) CONTENTS.—The notification re-
quired by clause (i) with respect to a civil
action shall include a copy of the complaint
to be filed to initiate the civil action.

S.L.C.

1	(iii) EXCEPTION.—If it is not feasible
2	for the attorney general of a State to pro-
3	vide the notification required by clause (i)
4	before initiating a civil action under para-
5	graph (1), the attorney general shall notify
6	the Commission immediately upon insti-
7	tuting the civil action.
8	(B) INTERVENTION BY FEDERAL TRADE
9	COMMISSION.—The Commission may—
10	(i) intervene in any civil action
11	brought by the attorney general of a State
12	under paragraph (1); and
13	(ii) upon intervening—
14	(I) be heard on all matters aris-
15	ing in the civil action; and
16	(II) file petitions for appeal of a
17	decision in the civil action.
18	(3) INVESTIGATORY POWERS.—Nothing in this
19	subsection may be construed to prevent the attorney
20	general of a State from exercising the powers con-
21	ferred on the attorney general by the laws of the
22	State to conduct investigations, to administer oaths
23	or affirmations, or to compel the attendance of wit-
24	nesses or the production of documentary or other
25	evidence.

1	(4) ACTION BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
2	SION.—If the Federal Trade Commission institutes
3	a civil action with respect to a violation of subsection
4	(b)(1), the attorney general of a State may not, dur-
5	ing the pendency of such action, bring a civil action
6	under paragraph (1) of this subsection against any
7	defendant named in the complaint of the Commis-
8	sion for the violation with respect to which the Com-
9	mission instituted such action.
10	(5) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—
11	(A) VENUE.—Any action brought under
12	paragraph (1) may be brought in—
13	(i) the district court of the United
14	States that meets applicable requirements
15	relating to venue under section 1391 of
16	title 28, United States Code; or
17	(ii) another court of competent juris-
18	diction.
19	(B) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action
20	brought under paragraph (1), process may be
21	served in any district in which the defendant—
22	(i) is an inhabitant; or
23	(ii) may be found.
24	(6) Actions by other state officials.—

S.L.C.

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1 (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to civil ac-2 tions brought by attorneys general under para-3 graph (1), any other officer of a State who is 4 authorized by the State to do so may bring a 5 civil action under paragraph (1), subject to the 6 same requirements and limitations that apply 7 under this subsection to civil actions brought by 8 attorneys general. 9 (B) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this 10 subsection may be construed to prohibit an authorized official of a State from initiating or 11 12 continuing any proceeding in a court of the 13 State for a violation of any civil or criminal law

14 of the State.

15 (7) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this
16 Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the
17 Federal Trade Commission under any other provi18 sion of law.