- 1 Diversified Reporting Services, Inc.
- 2 RPTS GONZALEZ
- 3 HIF201000
- 4
- 5
- 6 MARKUP OF
- 7 H.R. 3962 (DEAN), THE SECURING AND ENABLING COMMERCE USING
- 8 REMOTE AND ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION ACT OF 2021;
- 9 H.R. 4081 (CURTIS), THE INFORMING CONSUMERS ABOUT SMART
- 10 DEVICES ACT;
- 11 H.R. 4551 (BILIRAKIS), THE RANSOMWARE ACT;
- 12 H.R. 5313 (KELLY), REESE'S LAW;
- 13 H.R. 6290 (TONKO), THE MANUFACTURING.GOV ACT; AND
- 14 H.R. 8152 (PALLONE), THE AMERICAN DATA PRIVACY AND PROTECTION
- 15 ACT
- 16 WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 2022
- 17 House of Representatives,
- 18 Committee on Energy and Commerce,
- 19 Washington, D.C.
- 20

The committee met, pursuant to call, at 9:56 a.m. in the John D. Dingell Room, Room 2123, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Frank Pallone [chairman of the committee] presiding.

25

Present: Representatives Pallone, Rush, Eshoo, DeGette,
 Doyle, Schakowsky, Butterfield, Matsui, Castor, Sarbanes,

McNerney, Welch, Tonko, Clarke, Schrader, Cardenas, Ruiz,
Peters, Dingell, Veasey, Kuster, Kelly, Barragan, McEachin,
Blunt Rochester, Soto, O'Halleran, Rice, Craig, Schrier,
Trahan, Fletcher; Rodgers, Upton, Burgess, Latta, Guthrie,
McKinley, Griffith, Bilirakis, Johnson, Long, Bucshon,
Mullin, Hudson, Walberg, Carter, Duncan, Palmer, Dunn,
Curtis, Lesko, Pence, Crenshaw, Joyce, and Armstrong.

Staff Present: Hannah Anton, Staff Assistant; Dante 36 Dalgin, Intern; Katherine Durkin, Policy Coordinator; Waverly 37 Gordon, Deputy Staff Director and General Counsel; Jessica 38 Grandberry, Staff Assistant; Daniel Greene, Professional 39 40 Staff Member; Tiffany Guarascio, Staff Director; Perry Hamilton, Clerk; Ed Kacsmarski, Policy Analyst; Zach Kahan, 41 Deputy Director Outreach and Member Service; Olivia Kim, 42 Intern; Mackenzie Kuhl, Press Assistant; Jerry Leverich, 43 Chief Counsel, Communications and Technology; David Miller, 44 Counsel; Caroline Rinker, Press Assistant; Chloe Rodriguez, 45 Clerk; Aryaman Sharma, Intern; Andrew Souvall, Director of 46 Communications, Outreach, and Member Services; Michele 47 Viterise, Counsel; C.J. Young, Deputy Communications 48 Director; Sarah Burke, Minority Deputy Staff Director; 49 Michael Cameron, Minority Policy Analyst, CPC, Energy, 50 Environment; Nate Hodson, Minority Staff Director; Peter 51 Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Emily King, Minority Member 52 Services Director; Tim Kurth, Minority Chief Counsel, CPC; 53 Clare Paoletta, Minority Policy Analyst, Health; Brannon 54 55 Rains, Minority Professional Staff Member, CPC; Olivia Shields, Minority Communications Director; and Michael 56 Taggart, Minority Policy Director. 57

58

*The Chairman. The Committee will come to order. We
are meeting today to consider six bills.

Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, members can participate in today's markup either in person or remotely, via online video conferencing.

For members participating remotely, your microphones 64 will be set on mute for the purpose of eliminating 65 inadvertent background noise. Members participating remotely 66 will need to unmute your microphone each time you wish to 67 speak. Please note that, once you unmute your microphone, 68 anything that is said in Webex will be heard over the 69 loudspeakers, in the committee room, and subject to be heard 70 by the livestream and C-SPAN. 71

Additionally, I ask that members participating remotely use the raise hand feature of the software platform when you wish to be recognized.

During recorded votes you will need to unmute yourself to respond to the clerk once your name is called. In responding to the clerk, I ask that, instead of saying aye or nay, that you respond with a phrase like, "Frank Pallone from New Jersey votes aye.' This will provide additional time for the voting member to be identified and make -- and made visible on the platform.

Now, since members are participating from different locations at today's markup, all recognition of members will

84 be in the order of full committee seniority.

During this markup amendments will be sent to members electronically. Members participating in person should not bring paper copies of their amendments to the clerk's desk. If a member participating in person would like a paper copy of an amendment or bill, please alert staff during the consideration of the amendment or bill.

Amendments and motions should be sent to Chloe Rodriguez and Perry Hamilton, and documents for the record to Ed Kacsmarski at the email addresses we provided to staff.

94 I now recognize myself for three minutes for an opening 95 statement.

96 The committee will consider six bipartisan bills today 97 that will protect consumers and help strengthen the economy. 98 Notably, we will consider the American Data Privacy and 99 Protection Act, the first comprehensive national privacy 100 legislation with bipartisan, bicameral support. Today's 101 markup is another milestone towards our ultimate goal of 102 enacting meaningful national privacy legislation.

Before moving to privacy, we will consider several other consumer protection bills on issues ranging from consumer product safety to bolstering American manufacturing. I am going to go through some of them.

107The Securing and Enabling Commerce Using Remote and108Electronic Notarization Act standardizes remote online

109 notarization, which has become particularly important during 110 the COVID-19 pandemic.

111 Then we have the Informing Consumers About Smart Devices 112 Act that will ensure that internet-connected devices tell 113 people before they record them.

And then we have the RANSOMWARE ACT that requires the Federal Trade Commission to report on cross-border ransomware and other cyber-related attacks.

117 We will also consider Reese's Law to protect children 118 from ingesting button cell and coin batteries. The

119 legislation is named after Reese Hamsmith, an 18-month-old

120 child, who tragically died after ingesting a button cell 121 battery.

122 Next is the Manufacturing.gov Act, which establishes a 123 primary online location for information on Federal 124 manufacturing programs.

And then, finally, we will conclude with the American Data Privacy and Protection Act -- that is the data privacy legislation that I already mentioned -- and that protects Americans from data practices that undermine their privacy and security online.

This bill is needed to limit the excesses of Big Tech, and ensure all Americans can safely navigate the digital world. It includes a strong national standard using a data minimization framework to help ensure companies are limited

in what they collect, process, and transfer in the first place.

This bill protects children by prohibiting companies, including social media platforms, from targeting kids with harmful advertising. A new youth privacy and marketing division at the FTC will have the sole mission of protecting young people, and will be staffed with experts in youth development.

The privacy data -- the data privacy legislation will also help protect women in abusive relationships by giving them control over their personal information, limiting the data available for their aggressors to exploit, and regulating shady data brokers that too often provide the means to carry out this type of abuse.

The bill also ensures that protected classes, including people of color, are not discriminated against in trying to find housing, applying for a loan, looking for a job, or being offered any goods and services. And the bill is our best hope, in my opinion, at protecting Americans' privacy and data security, while also providing certainty to American businesses.

And I just want to thank -- I can't thank enough our ranking member, Cathy Rodgers; Consumer Protection and Commerce Subcommittee Chair Jan Schakowsky, who has been working on this for years; and Subcommittee Ranking Member

159 Bilirakis, as well, for their -- all three of their

160 unwavering commitment to getting us to this markup today.
161 And I also commend each of our members for their
162 contributions and their feedback, which -- I think almost
163 every member has had some as we worked through the committee
164 process.

And a special thanks to the staff: Jerry, David, Michele, Tim, and Brannon, who have worked non-stop over the past couple of months on this bill.

So I look forward to advancing all six of these bills today. The likelihood is, because of votes, that we will do the consumer bills before the votes and then do the data privacy bill after the votes. But we will see. But that is the likely strategy.

173 And now I want to recognize Mrs. Rodgers, the ranking 174 member, for her opening statement.

Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Good morning.
This markup has been a long time coming. We are one step
closer this -- than Congress has ever come to establish a
national privacy and data security protections [sic].

People need more control over their information online. They are looking to us, their elected representatives, to act. The American Data Privacy and Protection Act includes the most robust privacy protections to date in the United States. It prohibits Big Tech from tracking, predicting, and 184 manipulating people's behaviors for a profit without their 185 consent.

For example, it stops Big Tech from reading a person's email data to see what they click on, so that they can sell that information to companies running junk mail marketing schemes.

190 It prohibits smartphones from accessing personal photos, 191 tracking and sharing information about location, and 192 monitoring the apps people use.

193 It requires companies to give people the choice to turn 194 off targeted advertising, which will rein in Big Tech from 195 tracking every aspect of our lives, like location data, 196 clicks, and internet search history.

We also stop Big Tech from sharing people's sensitive information with countries like China and Russia by requiring affirmative, express consent to transfer sensitive data to those countries.

201 Several recent surveys show more than 80 percent of 202 Americans support priorities in the American Data Privacy and 203 Protection Act.

Further, a majority of parents say, if they could choose one priority for Congress, it would be to increase privacy protections.

207 Our bill designates all data related to children under 208 17 as sensitive. This means Big Tech will face real

209 consequences if they track this data, create dangerous 210 algorithms, and use it to tailor news feeds to profit off our 211 children. That means a teenage girl cannot be targeted by 212 Big Tech for -- with ads for diets or dietary supplements, 213 which can lead to dangerous and harmful behaviors like eating 214 disorders.

As I said before, this is the best change we have ever had to achieve a strong, national standard that protects Americans, no matter where they are, or if they travel across state lines.

219 Today we will also be marking up several important bills, including Reese's Law, led by Ms. Kelly, to protect 220 children; the Securing and Enabling Commerce Using Remote and 221 Electronic Notarization Act of 2021 that is introduced by Mr. 222 223 Armstrong, with Ms. Dean; the Informing Consumers about Smart Devices Act, led by Mr. Curtis and Mr. Moulton; the 224 RANSOMWARE Act from Mr. Bilirakis; and Mr. Tonko's 225 Manufacturing.gov Act with Representatives Upton and Axne. 226

I look forward to discussing these bills today. Thanks for all the hard work.

I yield back.

The Chairman. I thank the ranking member. Now we are going to go to Ms. Schakowsky, the chair of the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, from which these bills originate.

*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

235 *The Chairman. You are recognized.

*Ms. Schakowsky. So today we continue this committee's strong bipartisan tradition by considering bills that will support these -- have the support from both sides of the aisle. These include the ground-breaking Federal privacy law, the American Privacy and Protection Act.

This legislation will, for the first time in our history, create fundamental digital privacy rights for all Americans. Eight-six percent of Americans are concerned about data privacy. Americans are tired of waiting. After years of work in this committee and across the Congress, this bill represents a landmark compromise.

This is not the bill that I personally would have written in my perfect world, but we have a mandate, really, to move forward. In particular, I believe that we must do more with respect to arbitration.

This bipartisan privacy bill will provide relief to 251 consumers who feel helpless online, protect children, and end 252 253 discrimination. I have been so happy and so grateful to be able to work with the ranking member of the subcommittee, Mr. 254 Bilirakis, with Chairman Pallone, Ranking Member Rodgers, as 255 well as many other stakeholders from the -- every corner of 256 government, civil society, and industry to bring us to this 257 258 moment. Let's make today the first time ever a bipartisan

259 data privacy bill is voted out of committee.

260	But beyond that, the privacy legislation, other
261	legislation that we are considering today will protect
262	children by reducing the risk of ingestion harm harmful
263	the what they call the button cell, these tiny batteries
264	that kill children if they are ingested. Reese's Law is
265	named for Reese Hamilton no, is that right? No. Anyway,
266	it for a child who tragically lost her life by ingesting
267	such a battery.
268	The Informed [sic] Consumer About Small Devices Act will
269	provide transparency when it comes to hidden cameras and
270	microphones.
271	The Secure Notarization Act will actually do what it
272	says, to provide secure, electronic notarization.
273	And the Manufacturing.gov Act will strengthen domestic
274	manufacturing.
275	And the RANSOMWARE Act is very important.
276	I look forward to passing all of these things, and
277	really am grateful to the bipartisan support of this
278	committee.
279	And I yield back.
280	*The Chairman. I thank the chairwoman. And now we are
281	going to recognize Mr. Bilirakis, the ranking member of the
282	Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce.
283	*Mr. Bilirakis. Good morning, everyone, thank you.

Again, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank the ranking member and Madam Chair Schakowsky. It has been great working with all of you on this particular bill.

As you know, this is what this committee does best, it 287 288 legislates. And I am proud to serve on this committee. We have six consumer protection and commerce bills through 289 Energy and Commerce today. This is a historic moment, 290 considering this is the first that Congress has come in 291 enacting a national -- so we are pretty close -- enacting a 292 293 national privacy and data security law, with consideration of our bipartisan bill, H.R. 8152 -- I know we still have more 294 work to do -- the American Data Privacy and Protection Act. 295 I am proud of the bipartisan efforts that we undertook 296 in our subcommittee to this point, to put this -- up to this 297 point to protect the -- put the comprehensive package 298 together. And I want to recognize the tireless work put --299 to refine and make improvements to the bill since our draft 300 was first released. I want to thank the staff on both sides, 301 302 as well.

I know our work is still not done, and I am glad that every member on this committee will be able to consider this legislation and weigh in as we continue to tweak this product further. I look forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and with our friends in the Senate to get this done. This is the best opportunity we have had in

309 years to give the American people and businesses something 310 that has long been needed.

In addition to our privacy and data security bill, we 311 are -- also have five other bipartisan bills that came out of 312 313 our recent subcommittee markup last month. That included my bill, H.R. 4551, the RANSOMWARE Act, which will provide more 314 clarity on how to combat ransomware and other cyber attacks. 315 316 It also -- this committee also will hear and will vote on H.R. 5313, Reese's Law, which will address consumer 317 product safety standards for button cell batteries that pose 318 as an ingestion hazard for children. And I really appreciate 319 you putting this on, Mr. Chairman. We have heard a lot about 320 this. 321

I want to highlight the work my colleague, John Curtis, is doing with his bill, H.R. 4081, the Informing Consumer about Smart Devices Act, which will provide consumers with transparency for home devices that have hidden microphones and cameras.

Lastly, I want to thank my friend, Kelly Armstrong, for his bipartisan efforts towards modernizing our notarization processes, and Representative Tonko and Upton for providing clarity and ease of access at the Department of Commerce for our country's manufacturers.

I am hopeful my colleagues will help move all of these important bills forward through the House floor -- to the

House floor. But again, we are still going to continue to work on this before it gets on the floor.

Again, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

338 *The Chairman. I thank the ranking member. So now we
339 go to other members who would like to make an opening
340 statement.

Ms. Castor, the gentlewoman from Florida, is recognized. 341 *Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good morning. 342 343 The passage of the American Data Privacy and Protection Act will be a very important step to protect the online 344 privacy of Americans, especially our kids. And I want to 345 thank Chairman Pallone and Ranking Member Rodgers, Chair 346 Schakowsky, Ranking Member Bilirakis for incorporating a 347 348 large portion of my Kids PRIVCY Act and KIDS Act into the bill, and thank the other members who have supported it along 349 the way, Representatives Clarke and Trahan, Rice and Soto, 350 Tonko, Cardenas, DeGette, and Schrier. They -- and a special 351 thanks to Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers. I know this was a 352 353 special area of emphasis and concern for you.

But I also want to thank the parents and advocates who have been advocating for better protections for children online for many years.

I think we all can agree that children shouldn't be tracked and targeted online, and exposed to mental and

359 physical harm. So this bill will take a significant step in 360 the right direction.

I look forward to getting to the debate and amendments today, and yield back my time.

363 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Anyone on the 364 Republican side?

365 The gentleman is recognized.

*Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Chairman Pallone and Ranking
 Member McMorris Rodgers, for hosting today's markup.

America's privacy is not something that can be taken lightly. And this committee has stepped up to that challenge. As technology continues to advance, there needs to be additional safeguards in place to ensure that information doesn't fall into the wrong hands.

I applaud this committee's work on coming to bipartisan agreement to provide the needed framework to protect our nation's children and our nation's citizens from nefarious actors, and to the ultimate benefit of securing privacy and data.

I look forward to this upcoming markup, and I look forward to the bipartisan discussions that will continue. Thank you, and I yield.

381 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Mr. Tonko is382 recognized.

383 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Chairman Pallone and Ranking

384 Member McMorris Rodgers.

385 The Manufacturing.gov Act is a vital piece of 386 legislation that supports our American manufacturers, 387 boosting our economy, job growth, and certainly, our job 388 competitiveness globally.

The COVID crisis has strained our supply chains and 389 limited factory production abilities, overwhelmingly hurting 390 391 the middle-class workers who drive our nation's industry. Congress does have a duty to support manufacturers and 392 393 their workers in every way possible, and that includes making it easier to navigate what Federal resource are available to 394 The Manufacturing.gov Act offers a simple and 395 them. bipartisan solution to do just that. This legislation 396 establishes a one-stop hub to centralize the 58 different 397 398 Federal manufacturing programs that span some 11 Federal It also encourages public feedback by offering an 399 agencies. online avenue for people to submit comments and concerns 400 regarding the programs. 401

Now is the time to secure our supply chain, and give local manufacturers in my home state of New York and across our country the tools they need to identify the Federal support that would, indeed, help them flourish.

I do thank Representative Axne and Upton for being great collaborators on this bill, and I urge my colleagues to come together to bolster our United States manufacturing core.

409 With that, Mr. Chair, I yield back the remainder of my 410 time.

*The Chairman. Thank you. We will go to the Republican
side. Anyone want to make an opening statement?
All right, we will go back over here. Ms. Blunt
Rochester, the gentlewoman from Delaware, is recognized.
*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Thank you, Chairman Pallone and
Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers.

This markup represents another important chapter in our work to enhance U.S. competitiveness and innovation. For years, we have all heard how the lack of national data privacy law has both hindered U.S. competition and left Americans, especially children and seniors, vulnerable to bad actors.

423 We all agree we must act; through this bipartisan 424 American Data Privacy and Protection Act, we will.

Today's internet, reliant on the current model of notice and consent, puts the onus on consumers to protect their privacy and secure their data, rather than Big Tech. As the House lead of the DETOUR Act, I am proud to say that the amendment in the nature of a substitute to the American Data Privacy and Protection Act rightly re-balances responsibility between business and consumers.

432 Crucially, the act incorporates elements of my bill, 433 including a ban on user interfaces that undermine choice and

autonomy. Ensuring Americans aren't routinely manipulated by
Big Tech is necessary to safeguard the ideal of a free and
open internet.

Our country needs this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to pass this bill and swiftly bring it to the floor.

440 Thank you, and I yield back.

441 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Does anyone 442 else want to make an opening statement, anyone in the virtual 443 sphere?

All right, then we will proceed to -- well, let me 444 No? say that, pursuant to committee rules, members' written 445 opening statements shall be made part of the record. So if 446 you want to do a written opening statement, send it 447 448 electronically to the email address that we have provided. And now we will move to the first of the bills, and we 449 will begin consideration -- the chair calls up H.R. 4081, the 450 Informing Consumers About Smart Devices Act, and the clerk 451 452 will report that bill.

453 *The Clerk. H.R. 4081, a bill to require disclosure of 454 a camera recording --

455 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, without objection, the 456 first reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill 457 is now considered as read.

And without objection, the bill is considered as read

- 459 and open for amendment.
- 460 [The bill follows:]
- 461
- 462 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********
- 463

464

*The Chairman. But I don't think we have any

465 amendments, correct?

Are there any members seeking recognition to speak on this bill?

468 *Mr. Curtis. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the 469 last word.

470 *The Chairman. I didn't --

471 *Voice. Mr. Curtis.

472 *The Chairman. Oh, Mr. Curtis is recognized.

*Mr. Curtis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you,
Ranking Member, for holding this important markup on these
bipartisan bills to protect consumers. I would like to speak
directly today to my bill, the Informing Consumers About
Smart Devices Act.

This common-sense and bipartisan bill would require the creation of reasonable disclosure, guidelines for products that have audio or visual recording components that are not clearly obvious to a reasonable person, such as a household appliance.

We are all excited for this emerging technology that has untold benefits coming for us, as consumers in this modern life. But along with this new technology, we need to update transparency for consumers. My bill balances protecting American consumers with continuing to foster innovation. By working with a broad range of stakeholders, my legislation

will ensure consumers are aware of the capabilities of items 489 they are putting in their homes, without hamstringing the 490 technology pioneers who are developing this technology. 491 I urge my colleagues to vote on this bill, and reserve 492 493 the balance of my time. *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. And anyone on 494 the Democratic side? 495 496 Anyone else that wants to speak on this? Mrs. Lesko? 497 498 [No response.] *The Chairman. Mrs. Lesko, take your time. We have --499 we are fine. 500 501 [Laughter.] *The Chairman. The gentlewoman from Arizona is 502 503 recognized. *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike 504 the last word. 505 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized --506 507 gentlewoman is recognized for five minutes. 508 *Mrs. Lesko. I just -- I will be brief. I support this legislation, and I think it is very important. 509 It is very important for consumers to know if there is a 510 camera or microphone in the devices that they use in their 511 everyday lives, especially since so many of these appliances, 512 devices are manufactured in China. 513

And as I said before in the subcommittee, my husband 514 works in cybersecurity, and we discovered that many of the 515 security cameras that are used in everyone's home are made in 516 China, and they actually call back to China. And this is 517 518 very concerning to me, and I don't want my refrigerator or my microwave, or whatever to be feeding to someone somewhere in 519 the world what I am doing every single minute of my day, and 520 I want the right to know if those microphones and cameras are 521 in the devices. 522

I support the bill, and I yield back.

524 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Does anyone 525 else want to speak on this bill, because we have no 526 amendments?

527 So we will go to a voice vote. You want a recorded 528 vote?

529 *Mrs. Rodgers. [Inaudible.]

523

530 *The Chairman. A recorded vote? Okay, we will go to a 531 recorded vote, which is ordered.

532 Those in favor of reporting H.R. 4081, as amended -- or 533 it has not been amended?

Okay, those in favor of reporting H.R. 4081 to the House will say aye; those opposed will say no; the clerk shall call the roll, recorded vote.

537 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush?

538 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes aye.

539 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.

540 Ms. Eshoo?

541 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.

542 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.

543 Ms. DeGette?

544 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.

545 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.

546 Mr. Doyle?

547 *Mr. Doyle. [Inaudible.]

548 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.

549 Ms. Schakowsky?

550 *Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.

The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.

552 Mr. Butterfield?

553 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield of North Carolina votes

554 aye.

555 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye.

556 Ms. Matsui?

557 *Ms. Matsui. Matsui votes aye.

558 *The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye.

559 Ms. Castor?

560 *Ms. Castor. Aye.

561 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.

562 Mr. Sarbanes?

563 [No response.]

564 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney?

565 *Mr. McNerney. McNerney of California votes aye.

566 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.

567 Mr. Welch?

568 [No response.]

569 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko?

570 *Voice. [Inaudible.]

571 *Mr. Tonko. Is that somebody there?

572 Tonko from New York votes aye.

573 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.

574 Ms. Clarke?

575 *Ms. Clarke. Clarke of New York votes aye.

576 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

577 Mr. Schrader?

578 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader votes aye.

579 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.

580 Mr. Cardenas?

581 *Mr. Cardenas. [Inaudible.]

582 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.

583 Mr. Ruiz?

584 [No response.]

585 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz?

586 *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.

587 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.

588 Mr. Peters?

589 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.

590 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.

591 Mrs. Dingell?

592 *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]

593 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.

594 Mr. Veasey?

595 [No response.]

596 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster?

597 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.

598 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.

599 Ms. Kelly?

600 [No response.]

601 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan?

602 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.

603 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

604 Mr. McEachin?

605 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes aye.

*The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes aye.

607 Ms. Blunt Rochester?

*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

*The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

610 Mr. Soto?

611 [No response.]

612 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran?

613 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.

⁶¹⁴ *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.

615 Miss Rice?

616 *Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes aye.

617 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.

618 Ms. Craig?

619 *Ms. Craig. Ms. Craig of Minnesota votes aye.

620 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.

621 Ms. Schrier?

622 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.

⁶²³ *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.

624 Mrs. Trahan?

625 *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.

⁶²⁶ *The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.

627 Mrs. Fletcher?

628 *Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.

629 *The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.

630 Mrs. Rodgers?

631 *Mrs. Rodgers. [Inaudible.]

632 *The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

633 Mr. Upton?

634 *Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.

635 *The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.

636 Mr. Burgess?

637 *Mr. Burgess. Votes aye.

638 [Pause.]

639 *Mr. Burgess. Votes aye.

640	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess, can you repeat your vote,
641	please? I can't see you on camera.
642	*Voice. Hi, how are you?
643	*Mr. Burgess. Votes aye.
644	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.
645	Mr. Scalise?
646	[No response.]
647	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta?
648	*Mr. Latta. [Inaudible.]
649	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
650	Mr. Guthrie?
651	*Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
652	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
653	Mr. McKinley?
654	[No response.]
655	*The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger?
656	[No response.]
657	*The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?
658	[No response.]
659	*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis?
660	*Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes aye.
661	*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
662	Mr. Johnson?
663	*Mr. Johnson. Aye.

664 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.

665 Mr. Long?

666 *Mr. Long. Aye.

667 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.

- 668 Mr. Bucshon?
- [No response.]
- 670 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin?
- [No response.]
- 672 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson?
- 673 *Mr. Hudson. Hudson votes aye.
- The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
- 675 Mr. Walberg?
- 676 *Mr. Walberg. Aye.
- ⁶⁷⁷ *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
- 678 Mr. Carter?
- 679 *Mr. Carter. Carter from Georgia votes aye.
- 680 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
- 681 Mr. Duncan?
- 682 *Mr. Duncan. Aye.
- 683 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
- 684 Mr. Palmer?
- 685 *Mr. Palmer. Aye.
- 686 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.
- 687 Mr. Dunn?
- 688 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.

689 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.

690 Mr. Curtis?

691 *Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes aye.

692 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.

693 Mrs. Lesko?

694 *Mrs. Lesko. Aye.

⁶⁹⁵ *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.

696 Mr. Pence?

697 *Mr. Pence. Aye.

⁶⁹⁸ *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.

699 Mr. Crenshaw?

700 *Mr. Crenshaw. Aye.

701 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.

702 Mr. Joyce?

703 [No response.]

704 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong?

705 *Mr. Armstrong. [Inaudible.]

706 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.

707 Chairman Pallone?

708 *The Chairman. [Inaudible.]

709 *The Clerk. Chairman Pallone votes aye.

710 *Mr. Sarbanes. How is Sarbanes recorded?

711 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes is not recorded.

712 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.

713 *Mr. Welch. And Mr. Welch?

The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.

715 *The Chairman. Mr. Welch?

716 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch --

717 *Mr. Welch. Votes aye.

718 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.

719 *The Chairman. Ms. Kelly?

720 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.

721 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

*The Chairman. Anyone else who is not recorded and

723 wants to be?

*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, could I request the

725 members, the names of the members, who have not been

726 recorded?

727 *The Chairman. Yes, could you give us the names who are 728 not recorded?

*The Clerk. Mr. Veasey, Mr. Soto, Mr. Scalise, Mr.

730 McKinley, Mr. Kinzinger, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Bucshon, Mr.

731 Mullin, and Mr. Joyce.

732 *The Chairman. Mr. Joyce is here.

733 *Mr. Joyce. How am I recorded?

*The Clerk. Mr. Joyce, you are not recorded.

735 *Mr. Joyce. [Inaudible.]

736 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.

737 *The Chairman. Mr. Long, did you vote?

738 *Mr. Long. How is Long recorded?

739

*The Clerk. Mr. Long is recorded as aye.

740 *The Chairman. Anyone else who we might think is on their way? 741 Bucshon is --742 743 *Mr. Bilirakis. How is Bilirakis recorded? *The Chairman. How is Mr. Bilirakis recorded, Madam 744 Clerk? 745 746 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis is recorded as aye. 747 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded? 748 *The Chairman. How is the ranking member recorded? *The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers is recorded as aye. 749 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you. 750 *The Chairman. I mean, we could wait, if you --751 *Mr. Mullin. How am I recorded? This is Markwayne. 752 753 How am I recorded, Chairman? 754 *The Chairman. Who is that? *Mr. Mullin. Mr. Mullin. 755 *The Chairman. Mr. Mullin. Madam Clerk, Mr. Mullin. 756 757 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin is not recorded. 758 *Mr. Mullin. I vote yes, aye. *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye. 759 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded? 760 *The Chairman. Mr. --761 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan? Mr. Duncan, you are recorded 762 763 as aye.

*Mr. Bucshon. This is Mr. Bucshon. How am I recorded? 764 *The Chairman. Mr. Bucshon, we found him. 765 766 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon is not recorded. *Mr. Bucshon. Mr. Bucshon --767 *The Chairman. How do you want to vote? 768 *Mr. Bucshon. Mr. Bucshon votes aye. 769 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye. 770 771 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded? 772 [Laughter.] 773 *The Chairman. Who is that? *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester. 774 *The Chairman. Oh, Ms. Blunt Rochester. 775 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester, you are recorded as 776 777 aye. 778 *The Chairman. All right. Anyone else? Otherwise, we are going to close this down. 779 All right, I -- we are not going to wait any longer. 780 The clerk will report the tally. 781 782 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman? 783 *The Chairman. Who is here? Mr. Soto, is that you? 784 *Mr. Soto. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Soto votes aye. 785 *The Chairman. Mr. Soto, how do you wish to vote? 786 787 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye. 788 *The Chairman. Mr. Soto votes aye.

789 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.

790 *The Chairman. Anyone --

791 *Voice. Mr. Chairman?

792 *The Chairman. Mr. --

793 *Mr. Cardenas. This is Cardenas at the end, over here.
794 Can you see me?

795 I just would like to know -- this is Cardenas. How am I 796 recorded?

*The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas, you are recorded as aye.

798 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you.

799 *The Chairman. All right. Anyone else before Mr. Doyle 800 tells us that we are all aging, or whatever?

801 [Laughter.]

802 *The Chairman. All right. All right, that is it. The 803 clerk will report the tally.

804 [Pause.]

805 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 806 53 and the nays were 0.

*The Chairman. All right, thank you, Madam Clerk. The vote is 53 ayes to 0 noes; H.R. 4081 is reported to the full House.

We will now go to the next bill, which is H.R. 4551. The chair calls up H.R. 4551, the Reporting Attacks from Nations Selected for Oversight and Monitoring Web Attacks and Ransomware from Enemies Act, better known as the RANSOMWARE 814 Act, and the clerk will report the bill.

*The Clerk. H.R. 4551, to amend the U.S. Safe Web Act 815 of --816 *The Chairman. And without objection, the first reading 817 818 of the bill would be dispensed with. The bill is now considered as read. 819 And without objection, the bill is considered as read 820 821 and open for amendment at any point. [The bill follows:] 822 823 824 825

*The Chairman. I don't believe we have any amendments.

827 Are there any members who are seeking recognition to 828 speak on the bill?

Yes, Mr. Bilirakis.

*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank you again for including my bill, H.R. 4551, and I also want to thank the ranking member.

833 The bill is the RANSOMWARE Act, a very important bill in today's markup. This legislation means the U.S. Safe Web 834 835 Act, a tool the FTC uses to protect consumers with an international dimension, including by increasing cooperation 836 with foreign law enforcement, and will require the FTC to 837 report on cross-border complaints they receive involving 838 ransomware or other cybersecurity-related incidents committed 839 840 by our foreign adversaries: China, Russia, North Korea, and Iran. 841

This legislation is very timely, as just a few weeks ago the U.S. learned that Chinese Government hackers had breached major telecommunications companies and network service providers to steal credentials and harvest data.

Furthermore, just last week, in my home state of Florida, the Tampa Bay Times reported a Canadian man who was a member of a Russian cyber crime group pleaded guilty to user ransom to attack -- ransomware to attack companies, hospital systems, law enforcement entities, and universities
in 2020. This criminal hacked into a local company's network, costing them over \$1 million to respond to and address.

My bill will help Congress, the FTC, and other law enforcement entities better understand these attacks and learn how to better combat them.

I want to thank our subcommittee chair, Jan Schakowsky, for recently cosponsoring my legislation and helping me move it forward on a bipartisan basis. I really appreciate that.

860 It is a so very important bill, Mr. Chairman, and I urge 861 my colleagues to support the legislation.

I yield back the balance of my time.

*The Chairman. All right, and I thank the sponsor.

B64 Does anyone else want to speak on this bill?

865 Ms. Schakowsky is recognized.

*Ms. Schakowsky. Let me just say it has been a pleasure to support Mr. Bilirakis's bill, and I look forward to all of us voting for it.

I yield back.

*The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Anyone else?
We have no amendments. A recorded vote?

*Mrs. Rodgers. Yes, please.

*The Chairman. We will move to a recorded vote. The
question now occurs -- I am sorry -- a recorded vote is
ordered.

Those in favor of reporting H.R. 4551 to the House will 876 say aye; those opposed will say no; and the clerk shall call 877 the roll. 878 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush? 879 880 [No response.] *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo? 881 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye. 882 883 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye. 884 Ms. DeGette? 885 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye. 886 Mr. Doyle? 887 *Mr. Doyle. [Inaudible.] 888 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye. 889 890 Ms. Schakowsky? *Ms. Schakowsky. Votes aye. 891 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye. 892 Mr. Butterfield? 893 894 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye. 895 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye. Ms. Matsui? 896 *Ms. Matsui. Matsui votes aye. 897 *The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye. 898 Ms. Castor? 899 900 *Ms. Castor. Aye.

901 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.

902 Mr. Sarbanes?

903 [No response.]

904 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney?

905 *Mr. McNerney. [Inaudible.]

906 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.

907 Mr. Welch?

908 [No response.]

909 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko?

910 *Mr. Tonko. Tonko of New York votes aye.

911 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.

912 Ms. Clarke?

913 [No response.]

914 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader?

915 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader votes aye.

916 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.

917 Mr. Cardenas?

918 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas votes aye.

919 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.

920 Mr. Ruiz?

921 [No response.]

922 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz?

923 *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.

924 [Pause.]

925 *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.

926 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.

927 Mr. Peters?

928 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.

929 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.

930 Mrs. Dingell?

931 *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]

932 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.

933 Mr. Veasey?

934 [No response.]

935 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster?

936 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.

937 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.

938 Ms. Kelly?

939 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.

940 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

941 Ms. Barragan?

942 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.

943 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

944 Mr. McEachin?

945 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes aye.

946 *The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes aye.

947 Ms. Blunt Rochester?

948 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

949 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

950 Mr. Soto?

951 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.

*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye. 952 953 Mr. O'Halleran? *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye. 954 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye. 955 Miss Rice? 956 *Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes aye. 957 958 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye. Ms. Craig? 959 960 *Ms. Craig. Ms. Craig votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye. 961 Ms. Schrier? 962 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye. 963 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye. 964 Mrs. Trahan? 965 *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye. 966 967 *The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye. Mrs. Fletcher? 968 969 *Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye. 970 *The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye. Mrs. Rodgers? 971 972 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye. *The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye. 973 Mr. Upton? 974 975 *Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.

976 *The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.

977 Mr. Burgess?

- 978 *Mr. Burgess. Burgess votes aye.
- 979 *The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.
- 980 Mr. Scalise?
- 981 [No response.]
- 982 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta?
- 983 *Mr. Latta. Aye.
- 984 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
- 985 Mr. Guthrie?
- 986 *Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
- 987 *The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
- 988 Mr. McKinley?
- 989 [No response.]
- 990 *The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger?
- 991 [No response.]
- 992 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?
- 993 [No response.]
- 994 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis?
- 995 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 996 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 997 Mr. Johnson?
- 998 *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
- 999 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
- 1000 Mr. Long?

1001 *Mr. Long. Aye.

1002 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.

1003 Mr. Bucshon?

- 1004 [No response.]
- 1005 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin?
- 1006 *Mr. Mullin. Aye.
- 1007 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.
- 1008 Mr. Hudson?
- 1009 *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
- 1010 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
- 1011 Mr. Walberg?
- 1012 *Mr. Walberg. Aye.
- 1013 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
- 1014 Mr. Carter?
- 1015 *Mr. Carter. Carter from Georgia votes aye.
- 1016 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
- 1017 Mr. Duncan?
- 1018 [No response.]
- 1019 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer?
- 1020 *Mr. Palmer. [Inaudible.]
- 1021 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.
- 1022 Mr. Dunn?
- 1023 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.
- 1024 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
- 1025 Mr. Curtis?

1026 *Mr. Curtis. [Inaudible.]

1027 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.

1028 Mrs. Lesko?

- 1029 *Mrs. Lesko. Aye.
- 1030 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.
- 1031 Mr. Pence?
- 1032 *Mr. Pence. Aye.
- 1033 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
- 1034 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 1035 [No response.]
- 1036 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce?
- 1037 *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
- 1038 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.
- 1039 Mr. Armstrong?
- 1040 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.
- 1041 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.
- 1042 Chairman Pallone?
- 1043 *The Chairman. Pallone of New Jersey votes aye.
- 1044 *The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.
- 1045 *The Chairman. And other members that have come in --
- 1046 Mr. Veasey?
- 1047 *Mr. Veasey. How am I recorded?
- 1048 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey is not recorded.
- 1049 *Mr. Veasey. Aye.
- 1050 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.

1051 *Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch?

1052 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch --

1053 *Mr. Welch. Votes aye.

1054 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.

1055 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, how am I --

1056 *The Chairman. Mr. Crenshaw.

1057 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.

1058 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded?

1059 *The Chairman. Oh, Mr. Rush.

1060 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush is not recorded.

1061 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes aye.

1062 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush --

1063 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes recorded?

1064 *The Clerk. -- votes aye.

1065 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes.

1066 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes is not recorded.

1067 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.

1068 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.

1069 *The Chairman. Anyone else who is not --

1070 *Mr. Peters. Is Peters recorded?

1071 *The Chairman. Who is that?

1072 *Mr. Peters. Peters.

1073 *The Chairman. Mr. Peters?

1074 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters voted aye.

1075 *Mr. Peters. Thank you.

1076 *The Chairman. Mr. Bucshon?

1077 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon is not recorded.

1078 *The Chairman. Mr. Duncan?

1079 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan is not recorded.

- 1080 *Mr. Duncan. Aye.
- 1081 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.

1082 *The Chairman. Anyone else?

- 1083 [Pause.]
- 1084 *The Chairman. All right, now --
- 1085 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman?
- 1086 *The Chairman. Yes, Ms. Clarke?
- 1087 *Ms. Clarke. How am I recorded?
- 1088 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke is not recorded.
- 1089 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman, Ms. Clarke of New York votes
- 1090 aye.
- 1091 *The Chairman. Thank you.
- 1092 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

1093 *The Chairman. Anyone else that is on their way, to our 1094 knowledge? If not, we are going to close it.

1095 All right, the clerk will report the tally.

1096 *The Clerk. On that vote the yeas were 53 and the nays 1097 were 0.

1098 *The Chairman. Okay, the vote is 53 ayes to 0 noes,
1099 and, therefore, H.R. 4551 is reported to the full House.
1100 We will now go to H.R. 5313. The chair calls up H.R.

1101 5313, the Reese's Law, as forwarded by the Subcommittee on 1102 Consumer Protection and Commerce, and the clerk will report 1103 the bill.

1104 *The Clerk. Committee print to H.R. 5313, a Bill to 1105 protect children and other --

1106 *The Chairman. And Madam Clerk, without objection, the 1107 first reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill 1108 is now considered as read.

1109 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and 1110 open for amendment.

1111 [The bill follows:]

1112

1113 ********COMMITTEE INSERT*********

1115 *The Chairman. But I don't believe we have any. Are 1116 there any members seeking recognition to speak on the bill? 1117 Ms. Schakowsky is recognized.

1118 *Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, I move to strike the last word.
1119 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five
1120 minutes.

1121 *Ms. Schakowsky. So I just want to thank Trista 1122 Hamsmith, the mom of -- Trista, who had the courage to come here and tell this tragic story about her daughter losing her 1123 1124 life. I mean, it is just really incredible, the courage that we have seen, especially in the Consumer Protection 1125 Subcommittee, of parents who come to Congress and tell these 1126 stories about their children, their loved ones losing their 1127 lives so that they can prevent others. 1128

You know, these tiny batteries that the children ingest 1129 are so incredibly dangerous. And the more that we are able 1130 to not only know about this, but to be able to create the 1131 warnings, high-profile situations that families can learn 1132 from -- but I think so many of the bills that we have passed, 1133 1134 again, particularly in the Consumer Protection and Commerce Subcommittee, are to the credit of the people who have 1135 1136 suffered the most and who turn their suffering into advocacy and come here. 1137

And so, you know, I think we are just very fortunate in being able to vote on this legislation today, and hopefully 1140 to save other lives. So I really look forward to doing that 1141 in a unanimous way today.

1142 It has been too long that Reese has been gone. The bill 1143 is named after her. And let's get to it.

1144 I yield back.

1145 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Anyone else?
1146 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chairman?

1147 *The Chairman. Oh, Mrs. Lesko. Mrs. Lesko is1148 recognized for five minutes.

1149 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike 1150 the last word.

1151 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.

1152 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Often in Congress it is frustrating, because we feel like we can't get things accomplished. This bill is an exception. I am very thankful we have this bill. I do think it will help save lives.

And as I said in the subcommittee when this bill passed out of subcommittee, we have instances in Arizona where very young toddlers were severely injured. And, of course, we heard about deaths from the swallowing of these button batteries.

And so, with that, I support the legislation, and I 1163 yield back.

1164 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman.

1165

Ms. Kelly is recognized for five minutes.

1166 *Ms. Kelly. I move to strike the last word.

More than 3,000 children ingest button batteries every year. The health impacts of swallowing these batteries can be severe and, in many cases, result in death. And that, as you know, was the outcome for Reese Hamsmith, who the bill is named after. I believe this law will save countless children's lives.

This bill requires the Consumer Product Safety 1173 Commission to create standards for button cell and coin 1174 batteries often found in remote controls and other products 1175 just lying around the house. It will prevent accidental 1176 1177 ingestions by requiring manufacturers to make compartments containing button batteries inaccessible by children six 1178 years of age and younger, and include warning labels on the 1179 packaging of button cell batteries and the consumer products 1180 that contain them. 1181

1182 For these reasons I urge my colleagues on this committee 1183 to support Reese's Law.

1184 With that, I yield back. Thank you.

1185 *The Chairman. Thank you.

Does anyone else want to speak on the bill?

1187 All right. We have no amendments, so we will go to a 1188 recorded vote. All right. So a recorded vote is ordered. 1189 Those in favor of reporting H.R. 5313, as amended, to

1190 the House will say aye; those opposed will say no; and the

1191	clerk	shall	call	the	roll.

- 1192 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush?
- 1193 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes aye.
- 1194 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.
- 1195 Ms. Eshoo?
- 1196 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.
- 1197 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
- 1198 Ms. DeGette?
- 1199 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.
- 1200 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.
- 1201 Mr. Doyle?
- 1202 *Mr. Doyle. Yes.
- 1203 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
- 1204 Ms. Schakowsky?
- 1205 *Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.
- 1206 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
- 1207 Mr. Butterfield?
- 1208 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye.
- 1209 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
- 1210 Ms. Matsui?
- 1211 *Ms. Matsui. Matsui votes aye.
- 1212 *The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye.
- 1213 Ms. Castor?
- 1214 *Ms. Castor. Aye.

1215 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.

1216 Mr. Sarbanes?

1217 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.

1218 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.

1219 Mr. McNerney?

1220 *Mr. McNerney. Votes aye.

1221 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.

1222 Mr. Welch?

1223 *Mr. Welch. Aye.

1224 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.

1225 Mr. Tonko?

1226 *Mr. Tonko. Tonko of New York votes aye.

1227 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.

1228 Ms. Clarke?

1229 *Ms. Clarke. Clarke of New York votes aye.

1230 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

1231 Mr. Schrader?

1232 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader votes aye.

1233 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.

1234 Mr. Cardenas?

1235 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas, I vote aye.

1236 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.

1237 Mr. Ruiz?

1238 [No response.]

1239 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters?

1240 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.

1241 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.

1242 Mrs. Dingell?

- 1243 *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]
- 1244 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
- 1245 Mr. Veasey?
- 1246 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye.
- 1247 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.
- 1248 Ms. Kuster?
- 1249 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.
- 1250 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.
- 1251 Ms. Kelly?
- 1252 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.
- 1253 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
- 1254 Ms. Barragan?
- 1255 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.
- 1256 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.
- 1257 Mr. McEachin?
- 1258 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes aye.

1259 *The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes aye.

- 1260 Ms. Blunt Rochester?
- 1261 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

1262 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

1263 Mr. Soto?

1264 [No response.]

1265 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran?

1266	*Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.
1267	*The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.
1268	Miss Rice?
1269	*Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes aye.
1270	*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.
1271	Ms. Craig?
1272	*Ms. Craig. Ms. Craig votes aye.
1273	*The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.
1274	Ms. Schrier?
1275	*Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.
1276	*The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.
1277	Mrs. Trahan?
1278	*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.
1279	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
1280	Mrs. Fletcher?
1281	*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
1282	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
1283	Mrs. Rodgers?
1284	*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
1285	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
1286	Mr. Upton?
1287	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.
1288	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
1289	Mr. Burgess?

1290 *Mr. Burgess. Burgess votes aye.

1291 *The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.

1292 Mr. Scalise?

- 1293 [No response.]
- 1294 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta?
- 1295 *Mr. Latta. Aye.
- 1296 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
- 1297 Mr. Guthrie?
- 1298 *Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
- 1299 *The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
- 1300 Mr. McKinley?
- 1301 [No response.]
- 1302 *The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger?
- 1303 [No response.]
- 1304 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?
- 1305 [No response.]
- 1306 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis?
- 1307 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 1308 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 1309 Mr. Johnson?
- 1310 *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
- 1311 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
- 1312 Mr. Long?
- 1313 *Mr. Long. Aye.
- 1314 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.

1315	Mr. Bucshon?
1316	*Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
1317	*The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.
1318	Mr. Mullin?
1319	*Mr. Mullin. Aye.
1320	*The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.
1321	Mr. Hudson?
1322	*Mr. Hudson. Aye.
1323	*The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
1324	Mr. Walberg?
1325	*Mr. Walberg. Aye.
1326	*The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
1327	Mr. Carter?
1328	*Mr. Carter. Carter from Georgia votes aye.
1329	*The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
1330	Mr. Duncan?
1331	*Mr. Duncan. Aye.
1332	*The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
1333	Mr. Palmer?
1334	*Mr. Palmer. Aye.
1335	*The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.
1336	Mr. Dunn?
1337	*Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.
1338	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
1339	Mr. Curtis?

1340 *Mr. Curtis. [Inaudible.]

1341 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.

1342 Mrs. Lesko?

- 1343 *Mrs. Lesko. Aye.
- 1344 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.
- 1345 Mr. Pence?
- 1346 *Mr. Pence. Aye.
- 1347 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
- 1348 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 1349 [No response.]
- 1350 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce?
- 1351 *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
- 1352 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.
- 1353 Mr. Armstrong?
- 1354 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.
- 1355 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.
- 1356 Chairman Pallone?
- 1357 *The Chairman. Pallone of New Jersey votes aye.
- 1358 *The Clerk. Chairman Pallone votes aye.
- 1359 *The Chairman. Mr. Crenshaw, I see, is here.
- 1360 *Mr. Crenshaw. Crenshaw votes aye.
- 1361 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.
- 1362 *Mr. Ruiz. Mr. Chairman, how is Ruiz recorded?
- 1363 *The Chairman. Mr. Ruiz?
- 1364 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz is not recorded.

1365 *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.

1366 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.

1367 *Mr. Soto. Mr. Chairman --

1368 *The Chairman. Mr. Soto --

1369 *Mr. Soto. -- how is Mr. Soto recorded?

1370 *The Chairman. Mr. Soto?

1371 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto is not recorded.

1372 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.

1373 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.

1374 *The Chairman. Anyone else who is not recorded and 1375 wants to be?

1376 I don't think so. All right, the clerk will report the 1377 tally.

1378 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 1379 54 and the nays were 0.

1380 *The Chairman. Okay, Madam Clerk, the vote is 54 ayes
1381 to 0 noes and, therefore, H.R. 5313, as amended, is reported
1382 to the full House.

We will now go to H.R. 6290. The chair calls up H.R. 6290, the Manufacturing.gov Act, and the clerk will report that bill.

1386 *The Clerk. H.R. 6290, to provide for the establishment 1387 of a section --

1388 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, without objection, the1389 first reading of the bill will be dispensed with. The bill

1390 is now considered as read.

1391 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and

- 1392 open for amendment.
- 1393 [The bill follows:]
- 1394
- 1395 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

1397 *The Chairman. I don't believe we have any amendments.
1398 No?

Are there any members seeking recognition? 1399 Mr. Tonko is recognized for five minutes. 1400 1401 *Mr. Tonko. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word. *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized. 1402 Thank you. As I indicated in my opening 1403 *Mr. Tonko. 1404 statement, the Manufacturing.gov Act is a vital piece of legislation that supports American manufacturers. 1405 1406 By establishing this one-stop hub to centralize 58 different Federal manufacturing programs spanning some 11 1407 Federal agencies, our local manufacturers will indeed have 1408 the tools to easily identify Federal programs that will help 1409 them grow and succeed. So I urge my colleagues to support 1410 this simple but necessary bipartisan solution. 1411 And with that, I yield back, Mr. Chair, the balance of 1412 1413 my time.

1414 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Anyone on the 1415 Republican side?

1416 If not, we will go to -- Mrs. Dingell is recognized for 1417 five minutes.

1418 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 1419 strike the last word.

1420 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.
1421 *Mrs. Dingell. I have long fought for policies to

support domestic manufacturing capacity, strengthening supply chains, growing American jobs, and improving America's competitiveness. The impact of COVID-19 underscored vulnerabilities in our manufacturing base, and we must be proactive in taking steps to promote further workforce training, research and development, and supply chain resilience in critical industries.

1429 The Manufacturing.gov Act will provide local manufacturers and businesses with additional tools to fully 1430 1431 utilize critical Federal programs and -- these priorities. This bipartisan legislation will provide a central location 1432 connecting manufacturers to available Federal programs across 1433 1434 numerous agencies, allowing local manufacturers to leverage these resources to unleash innovation and manufacturing 1435 capacity. 1436

This hub will assist small businesses in identifying new opportunities that will create jobs, strengthen our supply chain, and grow our economy. This legislation has already passed the Senate, and I applaud this opportunity to take another step towards getting it signed into law.

I would like to thank my colleagues on this committee for their work on this legislation, and I urge all of my colleagues to support the underlying bill.

1445 Thank you, and I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

1446 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman from Michigan.

1447 Does anyone else want to speak on this bill?

1448	Hearing none, we will have a
1449	*Mrs. Rodgers. Recorded vote, yes.
1450	*The Chairman recorded vote, okay. A recorded vote
1451	is ordered.
1452	
	Those in favor of reporting H.R. 6290 to the House will
1453	say aye; those opposed will say no; and the clerk shall call
1454	the roll.
1455	*The Clerk. Mr. Rush?
1456	[No response.]
1457	*The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo?
1458	*Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.
1459	*The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
1460	Ms. DeGette?
1461	*Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.
1462	*The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.
1463	Mr. Doyle?
1464	*Mr. Doyle. Yes.
1465	*The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
1466	Ms. Schakowsky?
1467	*Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.
1468	*The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
1469	Mr. Butterfield?
1470	*Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye.
1471	*The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye.

1472 Ms. Matsui?

1473	*Ms. Matsui. Matsui votes aye.
1474	*The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye.
1475	Ms. Castor?
1476	*Ms. Castor. Aye.
1477	*The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.
1478	Mr. Sarbanes?
1479	*Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.
1480	*The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
1481	Mr. McNerney?
1482	*Mr. McNerney. [Inaudible.]
1483	*The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.
1484	Mr. Welch?
1485	*Mr. Welch. Aye.
1486	*The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.
1487	Mr. Tonko?
1488	*Mr. Tonko. Tonko of New York votes aye.
1489	*The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.
1490	Ms. Clarke?
1491	[No response.]
1492	*The Clerk. Mr. Schrader?
1493	*Mr. Schrader. Schrader votes aye.
1494	*The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.
1495	Mr. Cardenas?
1496	*Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas is an aye.

- 1497 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 1498 Mr. Ruiz?
- 1499 *Mr. Ruiz. Aye. Ruiz votes aye.
- 1500 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
- 1501 Mr. Peters?
- 1502 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.
- 1503 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
- 1504 Mrs. Dingell?
- 1505 *Mrs. Dingell. Aye.
- 1506 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
- 1507 Mr. Veasey?
- 1508 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye.
- 1509 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.
- 1510 Ms. Kuster?
- 1511 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.
- 1512 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.
- 1513 Ms. Kelly?
- 1514 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.
- 1515 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
- 1516 Ms. Barragan?
- 1517 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.
- 1518 *The Clerk. I am sorry, Ms. Barragan, could you repeat
- 1519 your vote?
- 1520 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan [inaudible].
- 1521 *The Clerk. I am sorry, one more time.

1522 *Ms. Barragan. Aye.

1523 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

1524 Mr. McEachin?

1525 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes aye.

1526 *The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes aye.

1527 Ms. Blunt Rochester?

1528 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

1529 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

1530 Mr. Soto?

1531 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.

1532 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.

1533 Mr. O'Halleran?

1534 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.

1535 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.

1536 Miss Rice?

1537 *Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes aye.

1538 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.

1539 Ms. Craig?

1540 *Ms. Craig. Craig votes aye.

1541 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.

1542 Ms. Schrier?

1543 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.

1544 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.

1545 Mrs. Trahan?

1546 *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.

1547	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
1548	Mrs. Fletcher?
1549	*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
1550	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
1551	Mrs. Rodgers?
1552	*Mrs. Rodgers. [Inaudible.]
1553	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
1554	Mr. Upton?
1555	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.
1556	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
1557	Mr. Burgess?
1558	*Mr. Burgess. Burgess votes aye.
1559	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.
1560	Mr. Scalise?
1561	[No response.]
1562	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta?
1563	*Mr. Latta. [Inaudible.]
1564	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
1565	Mr. Guthrie?
1566	*Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
1567	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
1568	Mr. McKinley?
1569	[No response.]
1570	*The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger?
1571	[No response.]

1572 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?

1573 [No response.]

1574 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis?

1575 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes aye.

1576 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.

1577 Mr. Johnson?

1578 *Mr. Johnson. Aye.

1579 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.

1580 Mr. Long?

1581 *Mr. Long. Aye.

1582 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.

1583 Mr. Bucshon?

1584 *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.

1585 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.

1586 Mr. Mullin?

1587 [No response.]

1588 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson?

1589 *Mr. Hudson. Aye.

1590 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.

1591 Mr. Walberg?

1592 *Mr. Walberg. Aye.

1593 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.

1594 Mr. Carter?

1595 *Mr. Carter. Carter from Georgia votes aye.

1596 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.

1597	Mr. Duncan?
1598	*Mr. Duncan. Aye.
1599	*The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
1600	Mr. Palmer?
1601	[No response.]
1602	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn?
1603	*Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.
1604	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
1605	Mr. Curtis?
1606	*Mr. Curtis. [Inaudible.]
1607	*The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.
1608	Mrs. Lesko?
1609	*Mrs. Lesko. Aye.
1610	*The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.
1611	Mr. Pence?
1612	*Mr. Pence. Aye.
1613	*The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
1614	Mr. Crenshaw?
1615	[No response.]
1616	*The Clerk. Mr. Joyce?
1617	*Mr. Joyce. Aye.
1618	*The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.
1619	Mr. Armstrong?
1620	*Mr. Armstrong. Yes.
1621	*The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.

1622 Chairman Pallone?

1623 *The Chairman. Pallone of New Jersey votes ay	1623	*The	Chairman.	Pallone	of	New	Jersey	votes	ave
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1624 *The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.

1625 *The Chairman. Anyone --

- 1626 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman --
- 1627 *The Chairman. Yes, Ms. Clarke?
- 1628 *Mr. Mullin. Mr. Chairman?
- 1629 *Ms. Clarke. How am I recorded?
- 1630 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke is not recorded.
- 1631 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman, Clarke from New York votes
- 1632 aye.
- 1633 *Mr. Mullin. Mr. Chairman --

1634 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

1635 *Mr. Mullin. -- how am I recorded?

- 1636 *The Chairman. Mr. --
- 1637 *Mr. Mullin. Mullin.
- 1638 *The Chairman. Mr. Mullin?

1639 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin is not recorded.

1640 *Mr. Mullin. I vote aye.

1641 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.

1642 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Rush --

1643 *The Chairman. Mr. Palmer?

- 1644 *Mr. Rush. Chairman?
- 1645 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer is not recorded.
- 1646 *Mr. Palmer. Aye.

1647 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.

1648 *The Chairman. Mr. Rush?

1649 *Mr. Rush. How am I recorded?

1650 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush is not recorded.

1651 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes aye.

1652 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.

1653 *The Chairman. Mr. Crenshaw, have you been recorded?

1654 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.

1655 *The Chairman. Anyone else who is not recorded and 1656 wants to be? I don't think so.

1657 The clerk will report the tally.

1658 *The Clerk. On that vote the yeas were 54 and the nays 1659 were 0.

1660 *The Chairman. So the vote, Madam Clerk, is 54 ayes to
1661 0 noes and, therefore, H.R. 6290 is reported to the House.

All right, next we are going to go -- there aren't going to be any votes, apparently, until at least another hour. So we are going to go to the data privacy bill.

The chair calls up H.R. 8152, the American Data Privacy and Protection Act, as forwarded by the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, and the clerk will report the title of the bill.

1669 *The Clerk. Committee print to H.R. 8152, a bill to 1670 provide consumers with foundational --

1671 *The Chairman. And Madam Clerk, without objection, the

1672 first reading of the bill would be dispensed with. The bill 1673 is now considered as read.

1674 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and 1675 open for amendment at any point.

- 1676 [The bill follows:]
- 1677
- 1678 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

1680 *The Chairman. And we do have amendments, including an 1681 AINS. I guess we will start if any member wants to speak on 1682 the underlying bill before we go to the AINS. Does anyone 1683 want to speak on the underlying bill?

Ms. Schakowsky -- we will go by seniority -- Ms.Schakowsky?

Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you. Just briefly, I had an opening statement, and I think perhaps the most important thing that I said is that, after years of work in this committee and across the Congress, and with all the stakeholders, we have finally come up with a landmark compromise -- the word being compromise.

This has been a lot of work, bringing all these 1692 stakeholders together. And I know that probably almost 1693 everyone could find something that they wish were different 1694 in the bill. On the other hand, I do think that we do have a 1695 mandate from the American people, who are just fed up now 1696 with the lack of privacy online, are welcoming that we are 1697 going to be protecting children in a way that we haven't had 1698 1699 before, that we are going to be ending discrimination online, which has been a problem, and that there will be confidence 1700 now for the American people. 1701

And so, you know, I am happy to hear what the amendments are, but I hope at the end of the day we are going to be able to put out a bill that is going to be welcomed by the vast
1705 majority of Americans.

1706 And with that, I yield back.

1707 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman, and for all her 1708 hard work, as well.

1709 Ranking Member Mrs. Rodgers is recognized for five1710 minutes.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciated the comments of the subcommittee chair, as well as full committee chair. Mr. Pallone, I appreciate your partnership in bringing this legislation forward today. I join in believing that this is very important for the American people. There has been a lot of work done to get to this place.

A big thank you to my colleagues on both sides of the 1718 aisle. I mentioned Chair Schakowsky. I also want to give 1719 recognition to the ranking Republican, Gus Bilirakis, for his 1720 commitment, his leadership on doing the hard work necessary. 1721 1722 I often talk about plowing the hard ground necessary to legislate. And we are all proud of the tradition of this 1723 1724 committee. And it is very important, on behalf of the American people, that we do this work. 1725

I want to express appreciation to all the committee members, all the stakeholders -- there has been a lot of feedback, constructive feedback necessary to move a bill like this through committee. A big thank you to the staff and,

especially, on our side, Tim Kurth and Brannon Rains, for their commitment to go title by title, section by section, all the details necessary.

But I believe that this is a bill that we can support, bipartisan, a bill that is going to be an important signal to the country that we are moving historic national privacy data security framework to the floor.

I support the AINS, as it reflects the bipartisan agreement to continue to improve this solution as it goes through the legislative process. This committee has worked for years to achieve a bipartisan Federal privacy and data security standard, and the American Data Privacy and Protection Act is a result of these negotiations.

1743 It will prohibit Big Tech from tracking, predicting, and 1744 manipulating people's behaviors for profit without their 1745 consent.

1746 It gives people the choice to turn off targeted 1747 advertising, requires Big Tech to be transparent with the 1748 American people if their personal information is stored or 1749 accessed in countries like China.

1750 It provides stronger protections for kids, and more 1751 tools for parents than any state law provides. This is a top 1752 concern of parents in my district and across the country. 1753 Companies will face real consequences if they track their 1754 kids' data, create dangerous algorithms, or use that 1755 information to tailor their news feeds and exploit our 1756 children for profit.

Our bill also gives Americans control over their information online, while protecting small businesses and innovators. It gives people control to access, correct, delete, and move their data to another platform.

1761 On the -- under the American Data Privacy and Protection Act, Americans will have stronger privacy and data security 1762 protections, and puts them in control of their data. And all 1763 1764 of these protections will not change if they cross state That means people's sensitive information like 1765 lines. location data, search history, health information, credit 1766 1767 card purchases, information on their smartphone, and data on their children will be kept private. Innovators and small 1768 businesses will have clear rules to navigate and succeed. 1769 Big Tech companies will not be able to exploit a patchwork to 1770 1771 become bigger and more powerful.

This is the closest that we have ever come to 1772 establishing a strong national standard, a standard that the 1773 1774 American people have said for a long time is urgently needed. Once again, just a big thank you to everyone who has 1775 been involved in getting us to this point. A big thank you 1776 to the chairman of the committee for his commitment, his 1777 1778 leadership in bringing us all together and guiding us to this place. 1779

1780 I urge support, look forward to working through all of 1781 the amendments, and I yield back.

1782 *The Chairman. Let me thank the ranking member. I 1783 certainly couldn't have said any better than what you said, 1784 why this is a good bill. So thank you again.

1785 Is there anyone on the Democratic side?

1786 Mr. McNerney is recognized for five minutes.

1787 *Mr. McNerney. Well, I thank the chairman and I want to 1788 thank the ranking members and leaders, chairs of the 1789 subcommittees, the full committees for this, and the staff. 1790 I know this staff has been working very hard on this.

This is a bill, a law that is long overdue. It is badly 1791 1792 needed. I have spoken to stakeholders and industry on privacy concerns here and overseas, and they all are strongly 1793 1794 urging leadership from this committee. So I appreciate that. I have been involved in artificial intelligence. 1795 I have 1796 been developing an expertise in that. And I can tell you we 1797 need privacy to begin to get our hands around artificial intelligence, and to make that a positive, beneficial 1798 1799 technology. So I really applaud the committee again for 1800 doing that.

And with that -- I don't think -- if we don't pass it now, I don't think we are going to have a chance to pass this for a good long time again. So I urge the committee to support this.

1805 I yield back.

1806 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Mr. Upton is1807 recognized for five minutes.

*Mr. Upton. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. This issue has been around for a long time, even before I was chair, so I congratulate you on trying to get a bill that is bipartisan, and I really want to thank the -- clearly, the staff, but specifically you and our leader, CMR, for making some positive changes, particularly since we had the markup in subcommittee just a couple of weeks ago.

1815 I referenced then the section 104 on loyalty programs 1816 and 302 third-party service providers, important changes, and 1817 they got fixed. So thank you.

But I am going to vote yes to move this process forward, but I still have a number of concerns. Remember, we only saw the lengthy AINS just in the last 24 to 36 hours ago.

As folks in this committee know -- and around the 1821 country, frankly -- biomedical research and innovation is 1822 clearly a -- very important to all of us. And I am concerned 1823 1824 that the AINS, as written, is going to actually -- could harm the research by restricting the use of health data in 1825 clinical trials. So I am pleased to see that there is an 1826 amendment that is being offered that is going to address some 1827 of those concerns, but -- it is a positive step, however the 1828 language does fall short, and many of the current clinical 1829

1830 trials and studies would not be considered permissible

purposes, even though they are conducted in accordance with longstanding Federal standards, and subject to the review and oversight of an independent ethics board.

1834 So I would like to think that we can refine -- further 1835 refine that language to include broad, specific exemptions 1836 tied to these existing standards so that companies can 1837 continue groundbreaking medical research in the U.S. to find 1838 cures for these diseases.

1839 Everybody knows that I am from Michigan, the auto state. I am concerned -- and again, this is all news that came about 1840 just in the last couple of days, but I am concerned that the 1841 bill could have an impact on how the bill interacts with the 1842 Driver's Privacy Protection Act, the DPPA, an important 1843 privacy law for drivers currently on the books. I am worried 1844 that the bill does not make an exemption for DPPA, which 1845 already outlaws the use of personal driver information for 1846 1847 marketing purposes, but does allow data to be used for things like motor vehicle recall research, outreach, emissions 1848 1849 compliance, and auto dealer planning efforts.

So I would like to think that we could find some changes to take DPPA into account, and remember well -- one of my first legislative issues was the TREAD Act, successful TREAD Act, as it related to the issue between Firestone and Ford taking more than 100 deaths back in the nineties.

Finally, I will just stake out that I am concerned about 1855 1856 how the bill is going to potentially interact with states like California. I know there was pressure to exempt 1857 California from the bill. I am pleased with the committee's 1858 1859 efforts to include strong Federal preemption, but I am concerned that it allows California's state privacy 1860 1861 regulation body to enforce Federal law. I want to say that any opportunity -- any successful attempt by the leadership 1862 or others to exempt -- further exempt California from the 1863 1864 bill prior to floor action is going to impact my decision on whether or not I can vote for the bill on the floor. 1865 But I 1866 am going to vote yes today.

Again, I want to applaud all of the efforts to get this process moving. I am glad that our committee is taking this by the horns, and moving forward.

1870 And with that, I yield back.

1871 *The Chairman. Thank you.

1872 A Democrat?

1873 Ms. Clarke, virtually.

1874 *Ms. Clarke. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and let 1875 me just congratulate colleagues [inaudible] you, Mr.

1876 Chairman, the ranking member, our subcommittee chair and

1877 ranking member for advancing what we know will be

1878 groundbreaking legislation in the United States, long

1879 overdue.

Our citizenry have been subjected to very unsavory practices with respect to their privacy online. I would like to acknowledge the work that I have done in the algorithmic accountability space that looks at discrimination and bias, and thank the committee for including portions of my Algorithmic Accountability Act in this legislation.

Again, it is groundbreaking. Again, you know, it is a start. We are dealing with technology that is constantly evolving, and we know that there are going to be actors out there that are going to look to outsmart, outmaneuver, outpace us in our desire to protect the American people. So I am proud to cast my vote in favor of this

1892 legislation today.

And, Mr. Chairman, I just ask if we -- if I can have a letter from the Color of Change organization inserted into the record. This letter speaks to a risk management framework.

1897 And I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

1898*The Chairman. Thank you. We are going to wait until1899the end to enter these various documents in the record,

1900 because I don't have them all.

1901 *Ms. Clarke. Very well.

1902 *The Chairman. At the end we will do it.

1903 Now, I am going to go to -- Mr. Bilirakis is recognized 1904 for five minutes.

1905 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 1906 strike the last word.

1907 *The Chairman. The gentleman --

1908 *Mr. Bilirakis. As I mentioned in my --

1909 *The Chairman. -- is recognized.

*Mr. Bilirakis. -- opening statement, we have reached a 1910 historic moment with a consideration of H.R. 8152, the 1911 American Data Privacy and Protection Act. And I want to 1912 thank you for your leadership, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank 1913 -- and I really mean it -- I want to thank Cathy McMorris 1914 Rodgers, a great friend, and -- just for her leadership, as 1915 well, because it really has taken great leadership, and 1916 1917 giving us the opportunity.

I know I am an original cosponsor on the bill, but all the members have had an opportunity to give their input, and they have made the bill better. They really have. So I am very proud to be part of this legislative process. I really am.

This comprehensive privacy proposal establishes a strong national framework to protect consumer privacy and data security; give Americans more control and choice about how their personal data is collected, used, and transferred; and provide businesses with operational and regulatory certainty, no matter where they are located in our country.

1929 I am proud we have been able to negotiate this bill in a

bipartisan fashion and in good faith, and we have made great strides to address the concerns that we have heard from stakeholders.

1933 The product before us is a balanced and -- compromise 1934 from both sides of the aisle. We will continue our work 1935 today to address outstanding issues to ensure we don't 1936 suffocate small businesses or stifle innovation for medical 1937 research. But solving difficult policies is what our 1938 committee has been known for, and what we do on a regular 1939 basis, and I know we can do it again.

This amendment, the AINS, continues to refine -- and we haven't actually gone to the AINS yet, but I won't speak on the AINS -- it continues to refine important provisions of our agreement, providing more clarity and technical changes to ensure that we are striking the right balance.

In particular, I am glad to see businesses, particularly 1945 1946 our smaller businesses and local mom-and-pop stores that are trying to do the right thing and make a living in our 1947 communities, receive the additional protections and 1948 1949 safequards, and I thought that was very necessary. Many small businesses don't have the capability to constantly 1950 watch their backs for lawsuits for alleged privacy 1951 violations, and this amendment clarifies that those smaller 1952 businesses will be excluded from civil actions from 1953 individuals or groups of individuals, and allows them to 1954

1955 continue to innovate and contribute to our economy.

1956 Through the preemption in our bill, we are also ensuring that these entities don't have to abide by multiple standards 1957 based on where they are, or where they live, or where their 1958 1959 customers live. Just like Americans' privacy and data security protections should [sic] change based on their zip 1960 code, then neither should businesses' obligations change. 1961 1962 That is why it is essential that our bill sets a preemptive standard that ensures businesses won't have to worry about 1963 1964 complying with 50 state laws. It makes sense.

I am also glad to see the amendment provides additional clarification regarding retailer and restaurant discount and loyalty programs, which are beneficial for both consumers and companies who want to compete for their businesses. And I know that Representative Upton, former chairman, really was -- made a great addition to the bill.

Additionally, I know we have made significant progress to ensure we are retaining independent measurement of content online, and am hopeful we can clarify this -- and this includes TV and cable video content -- as this bill moves forward.

Lastly, I want to focus on -- let's see how much time --1977 I still have time -- lastly, I want to focus on the work we 1978 have done to protect kids, which is an issue we all care 1979 about on both sides of the aisle. This amendment represents

1980 a critical balance to prohibiting high-impact social media 1981 companies from tracking children and targeting them with 1982 advertisements, but also ensuring that smaller businesses are 1983 guarded against the floodgates of frivolous lawsuits.

Big Tech companies like TikTok, who have abused the privacy rights of children for far too long, must now abide by a new, tough legal standard that helps prevent abuse for the sake of their profits -- or worse, for the sake of foreign interests such as China.

We are also further clarifying the role of law enforcement, retaining the ability for Good Samaritan cooperation to covered entities to share data with law enforcement for certain purposes, but also protecting against entities selling swaths of American data without cause.

In closing, we have come a long way in enhancing this bill. I want to thank Chairman Schakowsky, as well, for working with me on this.

1997 I urge my colleagues to support the AINS and the final 1998 underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time. 1999 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2000 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Next we go to -2001 we have the chairwoman of the Health Subcommittee. Ms. Eshoo
2002 is next, recognized for five minutes.

2003 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 2004 the last word to speak on the AINS.

California has the best privacy protections in the 2005 2006 country. Californians have certain inalienable rights to access their personal information, delete that information, 2007 and stop the sale of that information. They can opt out of 2008 2009 automated decision-making, and have the ability to limit the use of sensitive information. California has an expert 2010 2011 agency dedicated to protecting the privacy and the data of its people. 2012

I am concerned that the bill before us would threaten California's privacy rights and protections. If the objective of the Federal bill is to protect the privacy of all Americans, I think it must first address three major shortcomings.

First, it should preserve the protections already enshrined in state law, including California's. While I am sensitive to industry concerns that we don't create a patchwork system of regulations, Congress has historically addressed this by allowing states to enact stronger protections when practicable and compatible.

Law after revered law has wrestled with the issue of state versus Federal protections, and found a way to protect state progress. For example, in the area of data protection, HIPAA does not override state laws that provide individuals with greater rights to their health information. In the area of civil rights, the Civil Rights Act does not operate to the

exclusion of state laws on the same subject matter. Even in recent history of our committee, we wrestled with preservation of state regulatory authority, including under the Toxic Substances Control Act, TSCA.

2034 Preservation of state-level protections and authority are neither a new issue or one that can't be solved. 2035 The 2036 legislation should take head-on the new world women are living in since June 24th, the date of the Dobbs decision, 2037 which stripped the rights of women in our nation, and 2038 2039 potentially criminalized routine health care. The bill before us has a major loophole that could allow law 2040 enforcement to access private data to go after women. 2041 For example, under this bill a sinister prosecutor in a state 2042 that criminalizes abortion could use against women their 2043 intimate data from search histories or from reproductive 2044 health apps. That loophole, in my view, must be addressed. 2045

2046 Thirdly, the Federal bill should build upon, rather than diminish state-level enforcement activities. The rights that 2047 Americans enjoy are absolutely empty without proper 2048 2049 enforcement of the rights. California has an expert agency whose sole purpose is to ensure California consumers are 2050 protected from the exploitation and misuse of their personal 2051 information. It has the authority to issue rules, audit 2052 2053 businesses, and levy fines. This Federal bill, in my view, 2054 and the view of others, would compromise California's state

agencies' ability to enforce the law by creating ambiguity over the state's agencies' authority to defend California's constitutional right to privacy. It would also place major enforcement responsibilities on the historically

2059 under-resourced FTC.

Others who have concerns are California's governor, the California attorney general, and the California Privacy Protection Agency. On the enforcement -- on the issue enforcement, nine other attorneys general agree with what I am sharing with you, including those from Illinois, the State of Washington, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Nevada, New Mexico, and New York.

I ask unanimous consent, Mr. Chairman, to enter into the record the letters from the governor of California, the state attorneys general, and the California Privacy Agency.

I recognize that this law would be an improvement for much of the country, but I can't say the same for my constituents and all Californians.

2073 So I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back. 2074 *The Chairman. We are going to wait with the letters 2075 into the record because I don't have some of them. So we 2076 will wait until the end, and then we will do those.

2077 Anyone on the --

2078 *Mr. Latta. Mr. Chairman?

2079 *The Chairman. -- Republican side?

2080 Mr. Latta is recognized.

*Mr. Latta. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I extend my thanks to you, Ranking Member Rodgers, and our respective staffs for the tireless work they have undertaken over the last several weeks and months to incorporate feedback from a wide variety of stakeholders, and efforts to strengthen the legislation for us today.

2087 Since we last met during the subcommittee markup, this 2088 legislation has been enhanced to ensure we will have a 2089 workable national privacy standard. Notably, the definition 2090 of sensitive covered data has been clarified to take on a 2091 targeted approach which will ensure that information that 2092 does not present a heightened risk to consumers, such as 2093 video data, is not roped in to enhance restrictions.

This AINS also ensures that data uses such as popular customer loyalty programs are protected. It is vitally important that we balance the protection of consumer data with the utmost enjoyable parts of the online experience.

I finally want to emphasize the importance of the work we are doing to protect children from malicious practices online. The safety of our children and the maintenance of their privacy online has been one of the longest-standing priorities that we have had.

I look forward to supporting this AINS, and I yield back the balance of my time. Thank you.

2105 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman from Ohio. Anyone 2106 on the Democratic side?

2107 Ms. Matsui is recognized for five minutes.

2108 *Ms. Matsui. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I move 2109 to strike the last word.

2110 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.
2111 *Ms. Matsui. Thank you. Since the start of these
2112 discussions, one thing has been clear: the California
2113 delegation is committed to protecting our state's progress
2114 and its ability to lead.

From technology to climate change and beyond, our state 2115 has secured gains that have benefited the rest of the 2116 2117 country. California's pioneer work to rein in dirty vehicle emissions have benefits that extend far beyond our borders. 2118 2119 We have used our market share, expertise, and, most importantly, a Clean Air Act waiver to pursue policies that 2120 benefit all Americans and strengthen our fight against the 2121 2122 climate crisis.

The regulatory framework has allowed California to move our country forward and serve as a backstop when the administration couldn't or wouldn't act. I believe this ability to continue to raise the bar on privacy is vital for California and the nation. Unfortunately, as drafted, this bill does not preserve that ability. By foreclosing California's ability to act, I believe we are doing my state and the country a profound disservice.

2131 Thanks to California voters and many of my constituents, California is home to the first data protection agency in the 2132 United States, and our voters and legislature have shown a 2133 2134 willingness to act. I don't believe they should be hamstrung. As technology progresses, courts change 2135 interpretation of settled law, or administrations come and 2136 go, California must remain a voice for consumers everywhere. 2137 Governor Newsom, Speaker Rendon, and our state's privacy 2138 2139 authority all have severe concerns about this bill and its effect on California, concerns that I share. Quite simply, 2140 without additional changes, it does not have my support on 2141 the floor. 2142

Having said that, from the subcommittee markup today I believe meaningful progress was made, and I believe that trajectory holds. Chairman Pallone has shown a genuine interest and commitment in meeting the needs of the California delegation, and I want to continue that discussion. So that is what I will be voting for today: more discussion. Because we are not there yet.

This process has shown that compromise can be achieved, and I hope it will be moving forward because we do have a unique opportunity before us, a chance to enact powerful consumer protections for all Americans, a goal I think we should all share. So while I am voting yes, more work is

2155 needed. Because as it stands, I can't support this bill on 2156 the floor.

I am committed to working with all of my colleagues to ensure that this bill protects not only my state of California, but all Americans online.

2160 With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield the remainder of my 2161 time.

*The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. On the Republican side do we have any -- just -- we are still talking about the underlying bill. Then we will move to the AINS.

2166 Mrs. Lesko is recognized for five minutes.

2167 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike 2168 the last word.

2169 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 2170 minutes.

*Mrs. Lesko. It is time for individuals to have more 2171 2172 control over their private and personal information and data. I looked it up on Google, and it says on their page what 2173 2174 data Google may collect if a consumer downloads the Gmail app: its purchases, location, contact information, contacts, 2175 user content, search history, identifiers, usage data, 2176 diagnostics, other data. Under the app functionality tab 2177 2178 Gmail links the following data to a consumer: purchases, location, contact info, emails or text messages, photos or 2179

videos, audio data, search history, user ID, device ID, product interaction, other data types -- which is not explained, so we really have no idea what else is being collected.

I think a vast number of my constituents would agree that they want more control over their own private and personal information and data. They don't realize how it is being shared and being sold.

I also want to highlight an article that was written on 2188 2189 May 4th of 2022. It is entitled, "CDC Bought Cell Phone Data to Track Vaccination Lockdown Compliance.' ' It says "the 2190 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention used location data 2191 from tens of millions of Americans' phones to track 2192 compliance with lockdown orders and vaccination efforts. 2193 The CDC specifically monitored Americans' visits to churches and 2194 schools, as well as detailed accounts of visits to 2195 participating pharmacies for vaccine monitoring'', internal 2196 2197 documents from the Federal agency reveal.

It goes on to say CDC wants to use the data for more than monitoring coronavirus efforts. The CDC wrote that one potential use of cell phone data would be research points of interest for physical activity and chronic disease prevention, such as visits to parks, gyms, or weight management businesses. It also goes on to say in the article pro-choice activists have also raised concerns that cell

2205 phone data from firms like Safe Graph can be used to track 2206 women who visit abortion clinics.

I think it is -- time has come to put in the hands of individuals what they choose of their personal and private information to share with others, and I support the legislation.

2211 And I yield back.

*The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Oh, Mrs.

Dingell is next, recognized for five minutes, the gentlewoman from Michigan.

2215 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 2216 strike the last word.

2217 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.

2218 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2219 Stakeholders across the spectrum from industry, consumer 2220 protection groups, civil rights groups, and others have all 2221 called for a strong, comprehensive data privacy law. 2222 Consumers care about how their data is used, and I am

2223 encouraged by this opportunity to make real, tangible,

2224 bipartisan progress through the American Data Privacy and

2225 Protection Act.

2226 Privacy is a fundamental right, and any comprehensive 2227 privacy bill that comes out of this committee has to do the 2228 following things: empower individuals to be the ultimate 2229 arbiter of their data and how it is used; protect sensitive

and personal information from being misused, including 2230 2231 medical information; keep kids safe online; prevent 2232 discrimination against consumers and protected classes; clarify the role and expectations of all stakeholders 2233 2234 involved in the collection, processing, and transfer of this data; and provide accountability measures for lapses in 2235 2236 offering these protections which, as this committee has examined, have become all too commonplace. 2237

I do believe this bill does all of these things. And I want to thank all of my colleagues for working to get many of these priorities addressed. Firstly -- and to work with me on some real issues I was concerned about.

2242 Firstly, these data protections need to work for the Individuals' data controls have to be accessible, 2243 consumer. usable, easily utilized, and understood so that these tools 2244 are not cumbersome for the consumer and simply unable to be 2245 2246 understood. We cannot allow overly burdensome or deceptive design practices to diminish a consumer's ownership or 2247 control of their data and obfuscate how platforms intend to 2248 2249 use their data.

The American Data Privacy and Protection Act takes significant steps in this regard to ensure that requests are handled in a manner reasonably anticipated by the user, requires platforms to mitigate privacy risk by design, as well as outlines additional protections for potentially 2255 sensitive data.

2256 Included in the sensitive data categories are protections for intimate images, particularly those known to 2257 be non-consensual, and geolocation data, both of which are 2258 2259 crucial for ensuring the safety and security of survivors of domestic violence and abuse, something I care deeply about. 2260 One additional issue we can all fundamentally agree on 2261 2262 when considering comprehensive privacy reform is that protecting children and their data on these platforms must 2263 2264 remain a top priority. This legislation marks a first in extending these protections to children, and significantly 2265 teenagers. This committee has frequently highlighted the 2266 ramifications of social media and data used on minors on 2267 their physical and mental health. This legislation makes 2268 welcome changes to ensure that these populations receive 2269 additional protections, and that the unique risk posed by 2270 children are aligned -- are integrated into entities' 2271 privacy, practices, and design. 2272

I am proud that the most recent updates to this legislation ensure that the biggest platforms are not insulated from their responsibilities under the Act, should they already reasonably know that a user is a minor. We know from our work on this committee that some of the biggest companies are aware that their platform or algorithms are harmful to kids, and have shielded themselves from making

2280 meaningful changes by remaining willfully ignorant when they 2281 should otherwise have known a user was a child.

The most recent version of this legislation also makes crucial clarifications to ensure that consent requirements for data acquisition and use in non-traditional devices, such as motor vehicles, are obtained in a practical manner that consumers can expect.

Furthermore, it ensures that any rulemaking or new mechanisms established consider the capabilities of nontraditional devices, which will protect important safety features and innovative technologies in cars.

As I said at the outset, all of us can agree we need a 2291 2292 comprehensive privacy bill. Bipartisanship is hard. I wish it wasn't. But the absence of action is not an option. 2293 We will not let the perfect get in the way of the good. 2294 The American Data Privacy and Protection Act makes much-needed 2295 2296 changes that will protect consumers across this country. I 2297 thank all of my colleagues on both sides of this committee for their leadership and collaboration on this legislation. 2298 2299 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back.

2300 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Does a
2301 Republican want to speak? We are still on the underlying
2302 bill, and then we will go to the AINS.

2303 Mrs. Fletcher is -- of Texas is recognized for five 2304 minutes.

*Mrs. Fletcher. Thank you, Chairman Pallone. Thanks to
you and Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers for convening this
markup on these important consumer protection bills.

As a member of the Consumer Protection and Commerce Subcommittee, I am really glad to see these bills before the full committee today. And I thank Chairwoman Schakowsky and Ranking Member Bilirakis and committee staff for their leadership and work to draft the comprehensive data privacy bill that is before us today.

This legislation, as we have heard from other colleagues, is truly a bipartisan achievement, and represents a huge step forward for the rights of consumers. This bill is about consumer control, giving Americans the knowledge and power to choose what data is being collected, determine how that data can be used, and seek recourse when it is used improperly.

We have all read the headlines about data breaches, big 2321 2322 and small, that put individuals at risk through no fault of their own. And I know we have also seen the headlines that 2323 2324 others have referred to about the sale of data by data brokers that consumers and all of us really didn't know was 2325 for sale. This bill gives the power back to consumers, so 2326 that they can determine how much of their data is available 2327 2328 and how it can be used.

2329 With this legislation, each American can decide if

companies can collect their sensitive data, including 2330 information about health care conditions, debit or credit 2331 card numbers, Social Security numbers, all kinds of things. 2332 Each American can decide if companies can keep any data that 2333 2334 they have already collected, and each American can decide if their data can be transferred or sold to other companies. 2335 2336 And if a company illegally handles their data, Americans have a right to sue for damages that that causes. 2337

This is a meaningful and important achievement, and I thank my colleagues for all the effort and work on this bill that we are considering today.

At this moment we are seeing challenges to the right to 2341 2342 privacy that Americans have come to know and expect in so many areas of our lives, especially in our most personal, 2343 private, most important decisions. Today's bill represents 2344 important work to protect our data privacy, but we still have 2345 work to do to prevent -- to protect the fundamental privacy 2346 2347 rights of all Americans in this and other aspects of our lives. And I look forward to working with my colleagues on 2348 2349 this committee to do so.

2350 Thank you, and I yield back.

2351 *The Chairman. We are going to now move to -- thank2352 you, Mrs. Fletcher.

Dr. Joyce wants to be recognized for five minutes on the underlying bill. The gentleman is recognized. 2355 *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 2356 word.

2357 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 2358 minutes.

Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am willing to offer my support for H.R. 8152, the American Data and Privacy Protection Act.

Now more than ever, we need to prevent Big Tech from listening in on our conversations and collecting Americans' data without their permission. This bill prevents personal information from being accessed by harmful actors, including the Chinese Communist Party. As we have seen over the last month, this is occurring regularly, and needs to be stopped immediately.

I would urge all of my colleagues to support this, and I look forward to working together.

2371 Thank you, and I yield back.

2372 *The Chairman. Mr. Peters seeks recognition for five 2373 minutes.

2374 *Mr. Peters. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 2375 word.

2376 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

2377 *Mr. Peters. Mr. Chairman, I want to applaud you and 2378 Ranking Member Rodgers, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Bilirakis for 2379 putting together a comprehensive, bipartisan privacy bill, 2380 the American Data Privacy Protection Act.

2381 Securing a national privacy standard is paramount -- of 2382 paramount importance for the 21st century. At no point in 2383 history has so much information about ourselves been made 2384 publicly available whether we consent to that or not.

My home state of California has led the charge to secure 2385 2386 rights to privacy, and has served as inspiration for this 2387 legislation and other state laws. And many of us in our delegation have expressed concerns that this bill does not 2388 2389 adopt more of the California privacy law. I do appreciate the chairman and his staff doing a lot to accommodate these 2390 concerns in the AINS, and ideally we would take more of 2391 California's law. It is really good, and does a lot to 2392 protect my constituents, and I know that Ms. Eshoo will be 2393 offering an amendment along those lines. But I would say 2394 that this legislation today would not be possible without 2395 California's pioneering work. 2396

2397 However, I also recognize that a national standard means we should have one standard, and it is -- it needs to be easy 2398 2399 for consumers and businesses to know what their rights and responsibilities are. That means that the Federal standard 2400 will necessarily require Federal preemption of the various 2401 state standards. If we fail to enact a Federal standard, we 2402 2403 could have 50 different privacy laws, which would be a disaster. One privacy -- one standard provides certainty and 2404

security for businesses and consumers. And we also know without -- that, without these provisions, this would not be a bipartisan bill.

I note that there are three aspects of this bill that give at least as much protection to California as current law.

First, the ADPPA builds on California's limitations on how personal information can be used. It has landmark data minimization protections which get beyond failed notice and choice regimes, and meaningfully protect consumer privacy by stopping the unnecessary collection of data in the first place.

Second, the bill includes robust anti-discrimination protections, and requires big firms to test algorithms for biases that affect access to and eligibility for a wide range of essential needs including housing, employment, credit, health care, education, and public accommodations.

2422 And third, California led on protecting kids online, and the ADPPA expands these protections. All those under 15 must 2423 2424 opt in or have their parents opt in to have their data sold in California. This legislation flatly prohibits targeted 2425 advertising to anyone under 17, and creates an entire youth 2426 and marketing division at the FTC. There is no state law in 2427 2428 California or elsewhere that protects kids online as much as 2429 this bill.

Finally, I generally don't like the idea of carve-outs 2430 2431 for various state laws, but the ones here are mostly focused on giving maximum flexibility to states to enforce the same 2432 Federal standard without creating inconsistencies in the 2433 2434 standard itself. Flexibility and enforcement makes sense to me, and this bill specifically authorized the California 2435 Privacy Protection Agency to be able to enforce this 2436 2437 legislation in the same way it otherwise enforces California's law. 2438

2439 We all live in the digital age. It is time we update our laws to reflect that and provide protections for all 2440 I look forward to the work that will go on 2441 Americans. 2442 between now and when it is finally on the floor. I hope we can get closer to the California standards that lead the 2443 country, but I also hope we don't miss this opportunity. 2444 And Mr. Chairman, I thank you and I yield back. 2445 2446 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Is there anyone else on either side that wants to speak on the underlying 2447 bill? Otherwise, we are going to go to the AINS. 2448 2449 *Ms. Schrier. Mr. Chairman? *The Chairman. Yes. 2450 *Ms. Schrier. I would like to speak --2451 *The Chairman. Ms. Schrier? Yes. 2452 *Ms. Schrier. [Inaudible] I would like to speak --2453

*The Chairman. The gentlewoman from Washington State is

2454

2455 recognized for five minutes.

Ms. Schrier. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to speak in support of this bipartisan legislation to shore up online privacy.

2459 As a mom and a pediatrician, I am really concerned about the impact of the internet and social media on our kids, and 2460 2461 also what that means for their privacy and protections long-2462 You know, from the moment our three-year-old picks up term. our phone to do a little puzzle, that alters our digital 2463 2464 footprint. From the moment we share their birth announcement or photos online, they are developing their own digital 2465 footprint. So that means that, by the time they are 18, the 2466 amount of data that companies have gathered might mean the 2467 companies know just as much or more about our kids than we 2468 2469 do, as parents.

And this bipartisan bill on privacy takes solid, tangible steps to protect our kids online. A big one of these is that companies must factor in the risks to individuals under 17 in their privacy policies, practices, procedures, and algorithmic design of large data holders. This legislation finally makes kids a priority.

I am glad to see specifically that part of this legislation targets how algorithms affect our kids. These algorithms determine what our children will see next when they are online, and can have a dramatic, sometimes dangerous

impact on children's mental health and resilience.

2481 We all have the right to strong privacy protections. We have the right to know who is using our data, and what data 2482 they are collecting, and what they are doing with it. 2483 2484 Personally, I don't use social media, but I do use apps on my phone for continuous blood glucose monitoring, 2485 analyzing patterns, time and range, and for controlling my 2486 insulin pump. They help me manage my diabetes well, and I am 2487 so grateful that this technology exists to help me stay 2488 2489 healthy. Using technology to collect data is extremely useful in so many ways, but that biometric information is my 2490 personal information, and I should be the one to decide who 2491 2492 and in what way -- gets to see that.

For example, it could be used for advertising purposes, sending ads for blood glucose monitors or insulin discounts to me. But could it also be used to affect health insurance rates or car insurance rates? And that is why it is so important that this bill protects us from the collection of sensitive data. Our health, financial, and personal information should be protected.

And this bill also protects data around other parts of our identities, like race, ethnicity, genetic information, and location. You know, this right to data privacy puts us back in the driver's seat. It will protect our children as they navigate the Web, and it will allow us to control who

2505 gets access to our private information.

2506 Thank you, and I yield back.

2507 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. I think we are

2508 going to move to the AINS. So I now --

2509 *Mr. Ruiz. Mr. Chair?

2510 *The Chairman. Mr. Cardenas?

2511 *Mr. Ruiz. No, Ruiz.

2512 *The Chairman. Mr. Ruiz is --

2513 *Mr. Ruiz. Yes, sir.

2514 *The Chairman. Do you want to speak on the underlying 2515 bill?

2516 *Mr. Ruiz. Yes.

2517 *The Chairman. You are recognized --

2518 *Mr. Ruiz. Yes --

2519 *The Chairman. -- recognized for five minutes.

Mr. Ruiz. Thank you. I want to start by thanking this committee for all of the hard work that you have done on this critical issue.

2523 This bill represents a tremendous step forward in 2524 developing a national standard for data privacy to protect 2525 consumers, and it contains a number of smart provisions, like 2526 prohibiting companies from collecting data that is completely 2527 unrelated from what the company needs to provide the service. 2528 That should be the standard --

2529 [Pause.]

2530 *The Chairman. Is there anything we can do to get him 2531 back?

2532 [Pause.]

2533 *Mr. Doyle. I thought he made his point well.

2534 *The Chairman. Is there --

2535 *Mr. Ruiz. -- that they deserve, and everyone in our 2536 country should have similar protections.

2537 Did you guys miss me, or --

2538 *The Chairman. We missed a little bit. You can repeat 2539 or just move on, whatever you want to do.

2540 *Mr. Ruiz. Yes, okay. I will just start at this part: 2541 And it contains a number of smart provisions, like 2542 prohibiting companies from collecting data that is completely 2543 unrelated from what the company needs to provide the service. 2544 That can be the standard for the country.

And as a member from California, I especially am aware 2545 of how important data privacy is. Our legislature and our 2546 citizens have been leading the country on this topic, first 2547 with the passage of the California Consumer Privacy Act; and 2548 2549 then later with the California privacy rights. These two bills gave Californians the rights over their data that they 2550 deserve. And everyone in our country should have similar 2551 protections from Big Tech collecting data they don't need and 2552 2553 selling it without permissions.

I do believe that we should work with California to

ensure the highest levels of protection in this legislation, 2555 2556 particularly since California helped lead the way to establish these rights. I know that this committee has been 2557 taking these concerns into account, and trying to make as 2558 2559 many changes as possible to address them. This latest substitute amendment makes a number of important changes that 2560 gets us closer to where we need to be. However, I am very 2561 2562 hopeful that this committee will continue to work with California and the California Privacy Protection Agency to 2563 2564 address their concerns.

I know that this process has been a collaborative effort, and one that has brought together a number of stakeholders who don't always agree. I believe that this committee will continue that approach to address California's concerns, and make this a bill as strong as it possibly can be as it moves forward through the legislative process.

I will support this bill today because I believe it is an important step forward in ensuring that consumers across the country are protected, and their data secure. And I will support efforts to ensure that Californians have the protections they voted for.

2576 With that, I yield the balance -- I yield back the 2577 balance of my time.

2578 *The Chairman. Thank you, Dr. Ruiz. Mr. Hudson is 2579 recognized.

2580 *Mr. Hudson. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 2581 word.

2582 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 2583 minutes.

*Mr. Hudson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you for your leadership on this, and for Ranking Member Rodgers, and the staff of the committee for how much work has been put into this legislation. It is not perfect, but I think we have got a good product, and it keeps getting better.

2589 Advertising is the lifeblood of American small business. What began is taking out an ad in a local paper has become a 2590 global connection between consumer and product. Modern-day 2591 2592 advertising has grown businesses across the nation, and made places like Carthage, Sanford, and Barbecue, North Carolina 2593 2594 the epicenter of global commerce. It is truly incredible that a barbecue rub and sauce business in North Carolina can 2595 2596 reach and attract customers in Spokane, Washington and New 2597 Brunswick, New Jersey.

2598 While the internet has made us more connected than ever, 2599 and allows businesses to flourish, Big Tech has taken 2600 advantage of the lack of a national privacy standard and 2601 exploited customer data. I am encouraged with many aspects 2602 of this bill and how it will put consumers in the driver's 2603 seat when it comes to their data, not Silicon Valley. 2604 However, I have concerns that some language in this bill
2605 could create an unintended Big Tech consolidation of

2606 advertising power, and negatively impact small businesses' ability to grow their footprint through targeted advertising. 2607 I ask, Mr. Chairman, that we consider conducting an 2608 2609 economic impact analysis so we can better understand the implications these provisions will have, particularly on our 2610 small businesses. And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 2611 2612 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. All right, can we move on to the AINS? 2613 2614 I think so. All right. I am going to recognize myself to call up the AINS, amendment in the nature of a substitute, 2615 and the clerk will report the amendment. 2616

2617 *The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
2618 H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Pallone of New Jersey.

2619 Strike all --

2620 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, without objection, the 2621 reading of the AINS will be dispensed with.

2622 [The amendment of The Chairman follows:]

2623

2624 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

2626 *The Chairman. And I recognize myself for five minutes 2627 in support of the AINS.

As I mentioned in my opening, enacting bipartisan national privacy legislation has evaded Congress because it is difficult. We have gotten this far through a deliberative process that has benefited from regular order, and it is the only way we are ultimately going to get this bill signed into law. This AINS marks another major step forward in this process.

Our children deserve to live in a world where their leaders work together to enact strong and meaningful safeguards to protect them online. I believe that, if we do nothing, what we will say the next time a privacy scandal breaks and we again learn of tech conglomerates harming our children, our family, or our neighbors, we will say we regret that we didn't do this.

We took the feedback we received and included things 2642 2643 like even stronger protections for kids, expanded the categories of sensitive data, and ensured that businesses can 2644 2645 comply with the oversight requirements in this bill. So the new knowledge standard in the AINS requires those companies 2646 with the greatest reach and resources to better understand 2647 how their platforms are targeting kids, and to protect kids 2648 2649 who use their platforms.

2650 In the AINS we have expanded the categories of sensitive

covered data to include race, color, ethnicity, religion, 2651 2652 union membership, and internet browsing history over time and across third-party websites or online services. 2653 The algorithmic impact assessments and evaluations are also more 2654 2655 tailored to ensure evaluations are completed on those algorithms that pose consequential risks to individuals. 2656 2657 As you all know, the private right of action and preemption provisions have been the most difficult points of 2658 negotiation on the data privacy legislation for the last 2659 2660 decade. In this case, I believe we have made substantial progress again. The private right of action provision has 2661 been updated, so that enforcement begins two years after the 2662 effective date of the bill. And the bill prohibits pre-2663 dispute arbitration agreements to include any dispute 2664 2665 involving claims related to gender or partner-based violence, or physical harm. 2666

We also strike the right balance in the preemption section by ensuring that states are empowered to pursue enforcement under the bill and legislate on matters that touch on privacy.

So there is a lot in this AINS. I know a number of members in their statements in support of the bill have talked about how myself and Mrs. Rodgers and others, on a bipartisan basis, have continued to make changes to the bill to accommodate their concerns. And so we have done that, and 2676 that is why I urge my colleagues to support the AINS.

And with that I yield back the balance of my time. Do other members seek -- I know a lot of people already talked about the AINS, but not everybody did.

2680 Yes, Dr. Bucshon is recognized for five minutes.

2681 *Mr. Bucshon. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 2682 strike the last word.

2683 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 2684 minutes.

*Mr. Bucshon. I think all of us are becoming increasingly aware of the extent to which our data and our constituents' data is gathered, aggregated, and sold concerning nearly every aspect of our lives. Much of our economy and modern society are built upon such practices, and the use of data can bring many benefits to consumers, educators, businesses, and patients.

But there is also a clear need to ensure the American 2692 people can know how their data is being used and by whom, and 2693 they need to establish what is acceptable, and how that can 2694 2695 be accomplished in a way that protects individuals' privacy. I believe today's AINS on the American Data Privacy 2696 Protection Act does include common-sense data and privacy 2697 measures, such as specific protections for kids under the age 2698 2699 of 17, privacy by design principles, and an overarching 2700 Federal standard governing these issues. It also protects

small businesses from frivolous lawsuits handed out by trial lawyers, and provides other entities an opportunity to rectify any violations through a right to cure.

I applaud Chairman Pallone and Ranking Member Rodgers 2704 2705 and their teams for including these, and for the extensive work it has taken on this bill to get us to this point. 2706 Not every part of this legislation is written exactly as 2707 I would prefer. For instance, the clinical research and 2708 HIPAA-related provisions are not as strong or as clear as 2709 2710 they should be, in my view. HIPAA has provided the gold standard of data protection, and I believe there is 2711 bipartisan agreement that this legislation should provide 2712 clear guardrails on HHS's authority to regulate in the space. 2713 However, I am willing to bet that my colleagues on the other 2714 side of the aisle also have changes they would have made --2715 would make if they were drafting their ideal bill. 2716 Instead, 2717 they worked with our side on a compromise solution, and that is the way Congress should work. 2718

It is important because Europe, China, and individual states already recognize the need to enact privacy laws to avoid the multitude of dangers to American citizens and businesses if we continue to sit idle and allow others to lead the way.

The American Data Privacy Protection Act is a huge step forward in ensuring Hoosiers and Americans across the country

2726 know how their data is being used and how their data is
2727 protected by those they interact with.

I look forward to continuing to work with the committee staff and my colleagues on this effort, and I will be supportive of this legislation today in this committee hearing.

I yield back.

2733 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Ms. Castor is 2734 recognized for five minutes.

2735 *Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Let's dive into 2736 why we think it is so important to adopt a national privacy 2737 law, particularly that addresses children online.

2738 Online and digital technology tracking and data 2739 gathering have outpaced current privacy protections in the 2740 law. Many companies have been violating the minimal privacy 2741 protections that are in the law today as devices and 2742 applications have become more sophisticated, and the United 2743 States has fallen behind other countries when it comes to 2744 online privacy protections.

2745 So let's examine some of the evidence relating to kids 2746 relating to social media and online technology. It has 2747 changed children's behavior, increased anxiety, depression, 2748 and self harm. Many of the tech companies keep kids addicted 2749 to their platforms to boost their bottom line. Some have 2750 violated the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act and

2751 paid fines just as the cost of doing business.

2752 [Chart]

2753 *Ms. Castor. So here is some of the research. Here is 2754 a -- the U.S. National Survey on Drug Use and Health, the 2755 percentage of teens who had major depression in the last 2756 year. You can see the trend line since social media and 2757 online interactions with kids have become more common.

2758 [Chart]

Ms. Castor. The next one is also very disturbing. The next is from CDC. Emergency room visits for self-harm have increased very rapidly among teen girls, beginning in 2010. This was corroborated by another study on hospital admissions for non-fatal health -- self-harm for girls, all very disturbing.

And this committee heard direct testimony from Frances Haugen, the Facebook whistleblower, on how Facebook and Instagram were aware of these trends, according to their own research, that social media can damage the mental health of children, especially teenage girls. But they proceeded to target kids and keep them addicted.

2771 And the ranking member will remember this very well, 2772 because she asked -- Representative McMorris Rodgers asked 2773 Mark Zuckerberg in March of 2021 about their research, did 2774 they have it, and their impact, and the impact on kids. He 2775 dissembled. He said, "Overall, the research we have seen is

that social media apps are helpful. They connect, help 2776 2777 connect kids. They can have positive mental health benefits by helping them feel more connected and less lonely.' ' He 2778 knew better. He knew he was misquiding this committee. 2779 2780 So what are we going to do? We are going to take action today. We are going to ban targeted advertising to kids. 2781 We are going to rope off kids' private personal data. 2782 We are going to require companies to get affirmative consent before 2783 transferring kids' data. We are going to create a new focus 2784 on youth privacy and marketing at the FTC. And together, we 2785 have strengthened the knowledge provisions to ensure that we 2786 are protecting our kids' personal data. 2787

Children and teens under this bill will receive strong 2788 safequards to protect their privacy online. These are young 2789 2790 people who are now subjected to relentless surveillance from marketers who employ stealthy big data tactics to track and 2791 2792 target our kids and adolescents when they use mobile phones, gaming platforms, and social media. We are going to aim to 2793 keep young people safe, and prevent them from being targeted 2794 2795 with discriminatory and manipulative tactics, and ensure they are treated fairly in the digital marketplace. 2796

With this bill, companies like TikTok, YouTube, Instagram, and Facebook won't be able to say that they don't have any knowledge that children are using their products. They won't be able to put their heads in the sand and say they didn't know children are on their platforms.

2802 We are going to have to keep working, though. It is not 2803 perfect. We are going to have to keep working to ensure that 2804 companies are designing and developing products, and they put 2805 the best interests of kids first.

2806 So I want to thank everyone for moving this legislation 2807 forward today, and I urge that we do so expeditiously.

2808 I yield back.

2809 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Anyone on the
2810 -- Mr. Dunn is recognized for five minutes.

2811 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 2812 the last word.

2813 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

*Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I fought for transparency regarding whether companies that are operating in the United States are sharing personal and sensitive data with our adversaries, such as China, Russia, Iran, and North Korea. Because of this committee's work, for the first time we have an opportunity to actually accomplish this goal.

Big Tech and private companies must stop sharing Americans' private, sensitive information. This practice undermines our national security and our personal security, and putting an end to it is long overdue.

Additionally, it has been proven that a patchwork of state privacy laws would lead to excessive compliance costs, 2826 ultimately hurting small businesses and consumers' wallets. 2827 A preemptive Federal data privacy and security law gives 2828 businesses, both large and small, the certainty they need to 2829 continue innovating. And it will also improve the 2830 competition in the technology industry that will balance Big 2831 Tech.

However, it is critically important that we get this language right so that no industry is unintentionally harmed. For example, the health care industry in which patient data is already protected by HIPAA and other currently enacted laws. And on that note I would like to associate myself with the comments made by my colleague, Dr. Bucshon, especially regarding clinical research data.

2839 So I look forward to working with my colleagues today on 2840 this important legislation, and I will be voting yes on it. 2841 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

2842 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Mr. McNerney is 2843 next, recognized for five minutes.

2844 *Mr. McNerney. I thank the chair. You know, I want to 2845 commend the committee staff for their frantic work on 2846 preparing the AINS.

The initial draft of the ADPPA was good. It had real strengths, such as data minimization. But there were weaknesses in comparison with the California Consumer Privacy Act. Consequently, significant input was given to the

committee staff on strengthening the ADPPA, and most of it was incorporated. The result, in my opinion, is that the AINS is stronger than either the initial draft or the CPPA, but more can still be done.

I deeply appreciate the remarks of my California colleague, Ms. Matsui, that she will vote for the AINS so that we can continue to improve the ADPPA product.

2858 And I yield back.

2859 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Anyone on the 2860 Republican side?

2861 Mr. Cardenas is next.

2862 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Mr. Chairman --

2863 *The Chairman. For five minutes.

2864 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you. It is not required that we 2865 use our whole five minutes, right, Mr. Chairman?

2866 *The Chairman. Certainly not.

2867 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay, I just -- I appreciate my

2868 colleagues. I will try to be as disciplined as you all is, 2869 not using the whole five minutes.

But again, I echo all of the words and sentiments and the heartfelt appreciation of all the work that the chairman and the ranking member have done on this very, very critical, important issue, and all the staff, from the committee staff all the way to our individual staff. So thank you all very, very much for all the wonderful work that we are doing to get 2876 this pretty darn good bill where it is at today.

And we still have other hurdles, such as the United States Senate. So, so far, so good, though. I feel good about the outcome of this AINS, this bill today.

I also would like to thank my colleagues, such as my California colleague, Scott Peters, who very eloquently reminded us how we can make sure that we make this bill as good as possible in this committee throughout the process, by the time we get to the floor, and hopefully we can get good negotiations with the Senate, as well.

And I also want to thank my colleague, Ms. Castor, for always working on issues when it comes to protecting our children.

I am so proud of the many of us on both sides of the aisle who drilled down and drilled deep on making sure that we worked on issues to protect the American people in so many different ways.

2893 But with that, I would like to start off with some 2894 questions for counsel.

2895 My first question is that, as I read this AINS, this 2896 version of the bill that we are going to vote on in just a 2897 few minutes, it was written to give the organizations like 2898 the CPPA the authority to enforce the American Data Privacy 2899 and Protection Act in the same manner as it would otherwise 2900 enforce the current California Consumer Privacy Act. Am I 2901 correct in that reading of the bill?

2902 *The Chairman. Counsel will respond to the gentleman. *Mr. Miller. Thank you for the question. 2903 That is my 2904 understanding, as well. 2905 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. And, Mr. Chairman, as the author of the bill, is that an accurate interpretation so far? 2906 *The Chairman. 2907 Yes. 2908 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Thank you so much. My next point of clarification is state enforcement 2909 2910 agencies, including the CPPA in California, are also intended to have the authority to bring regulatory or administrative 2911 enforcement actions for violations of the American Data 2912 Privacy Act and Protection Act to enforce the Federal law. 2913 Is that an accurate reading of the way the bill is written at 2914 2915 this time, this AINS? *The Chairman. We will ask the counsel again. 2916 *Mr. Cardenas. Yes, counsel. 2917 2918 *Mr. Miller. The question is whether it is state enforcement -- state --2919 2920 *The Chairman. The counsel maybe should bring that mike closer, because I couldn't really hear. 2921 2922 *Mr. Miller. All right. State enforcement agencies may also enforce the act, is that the question? 2923 *Mr. Cardenas. Correct. 2924 2925 *Mr. Miller. Yes, that is my understanding, as well.

2926 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. And that is the chairman's 2927 interpretation at this time, as well?

2928 *The Chairman. I am going to agree with everything that 2929 counsel says.

2930 [Laughter.]

2931 *Mr. Cardenas. All right. I am trying to keep it 2932 simple.

Okay, this -- my next question is this bill is intended to allow state attorneys generals and privacy authorities to bring cases for violations of this bill in Federal court for injunctive relief to obtain damages, penalties, restitution, or other compensation. Is that correct, the way the bill is written at this time?

2939 *Mr. Miller. That is my understanding, as well.

*Mr. Cardenas. Okay. So therefore, would California be able to recover the monetary penalties -- potentially be able to recover the monetary penalties associated with enforcement as it currently can under California state privacy law?

*Mr. Miller. Yes, that is my understanding, as well.

2945 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Thank you.

2946 Yours as well, Mr. Chairman?

2947 *The Chairman. Yes.

2948 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay. Okay. Thank you.

Again, I really am enjoying the work that has been going on to bring this bill to where it is at today. There is no such thing as a perfect legislation. Why? In my opinion, it is because human beings are creating it. And that is not casting any aspersions on the Members of Congress. We are just human beings and a subset of the bigger picture, and we are trying our best, and we are doing our best.

And I just wanted to give a shout out once again to all 2957 the staff for the thousands of hours of work that they have 2958 done, going back and forth, and the incredible patience that 2959 2960 everybody has shown with each other and with these very contentious back-and-forth night-and-day efforts. 2961 I don't have any reports on -- from my understanding, and my staff's 2962 understanding that anybody got out of hand or what have you. 2963 And that is a testament to the professionalism of the people 2964 that we have working for us. 2965

2966 So with that, with the last 10 seconds, I yield back. 2967 *The Chairman. All right. I thank the gentleman. 2968 Anyone else?

2969 Oh, I know we have Mrs. Trahan. Anybody on the 2970 Republican side? If not, we will go to the gentlewoman from 2971 Massachusetts, who has been waiting for a long time to speak. 2972 The gentlewoman --

2973 *Mrs. Trahan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2974 *The Chairman. -- is recognized.

2975 *Mrs. Trahan. I move to strike the last word.

2976 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 2977 minutes.

2978 *Mrs. Trahan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2979 The legislation before us today impacts nearly every 2980 entity that collects and processes data pertaining to 2981 consumers. That means that the leaders on this committee and 2982 their staff have had to listen to and balance the input of 2983 nearly every industry, and they have had to do so while 2984 navigating the concerns of various state governments.

That is all to say that this has been an enormous lift, and the sponsors of this legislation have done an incredible amount of work requiring balanced and nuanced thinking. We owe each of them a tremendous debt of gratitude.

Of course, a bill of this magnitude and importance will 2989 2990 always have room for improvement. But I am so heartened by the continued improvement and clarifications that have been 2991 made since our subcommittee markup. That is especially true 2992 2993 of the protections for children that Congresswoman Castor so eloquently articulated. Not only will companies no longer be 2994 2995 permitted to use child data to target ads, but covered highimpact social media companies will have to meet a 2996

2997 constructive knowledge standard.

And this one is important to me and so many other moms out there: Software used in schools will also be covered by the provisions in this bill, finally moving us one step 3001 closer to a world where parents can send their kids to school 3002 in person or online, and trust that the data being collected 3003 is in service of their child's education, not advertisers' 3004 bottom line.

This bill addresses so many of the challenges that have been discussed in this committee for a long time. And with its passage today, we will show the hardworking families that we represent that Congress can do more than just talk.

3009 Thank you, I yield back.

3010 *The Chairman. All right. Did I miss the gentleman 3011 from Vermont.

3012 Is there anybody on the Republican side?

3013 If not, we will go to our friend from Vermont.

Mr. Welch. Well, two things. Number one, it is so heartening to see the good work of our chairman and our ranking member to bring to the floor -- or pardon me, bring to the committee -- a bill on privacy that is so profoundly important. And I thank you, Mr. Pallone, I thank Mrs.

3019 McMorris Rodgers for that.

I do want to say something about forced arbitration. We have made progress in here, but, you know, forced arbitration is really inhibiting people who have been injured from having their rights asserted.

One of the things we have to have, whether it is with Big Tech or anyone else who has significant power, is accountability. Accountability is extremely important. And what we have seen is that forced arbitration has been imposed on folks who have a legitimate claim, and it is very clear that it works very much to the benefit of the person or the entity that is trying to avoid accountability.

We have made a little progress here, but I just want to 3031 3032 express my concern that, as we proceed, I want to see if we can strengthen the protection that people have to the 3033 judicial system to protect their rights. And we passed a 3034 3035 bill on a big, bipartisan basis that provided sexual assault victims to be able to not be subject to forced arbitration, 3036 and that basic principle, that you have a right to go to 3037 court in order to assert your rights, is very important, and 3038 I would like to see that improved. 3039

3040 Thank you very much. I yield back.

3041 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Unless there are 3042 others who want to speak, we are going to go to bipartisan 3043 amendments.

3044 Are there others?

3045 *Mr. McEachin. Mr. Chairman?

3046 *The Chairman. Oh, the gentlewoman from Delaware is --

3047 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Mr. Chairman, I --

3048 *The Chairman. Oh, was there a Republican --

3049 *Mr. McEachin. [Inaudible.]

3050 *The Chairman. Who is -- oh, it is Mr. McEachin. We

3051 will go to Ms. Blunt Rochester first. The gentlewoman is 3052 recognized.

3053 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike 3054 the last word, and I yield to my colleague, Ms. Castor from 3055 Florida.

Ms. Castor. I thank my colleague for yielding. I just wanted to make sure that we have a couple of things on the record when it comes to preemption, because I want to -- in this bill we use covering preemption, so when state laws aren't substantially subsumed by Federal law they won't be preempted.

When it comes to the children's piece -- and for our colleague, Ms. Eshoo, and others who are worried about this -- there -- what will be submitted into the record is a statement from Common Sense Media, the -- a statement on the latest version, the AINS, where they say that the AINS protects significantly more kids than California or current Federal law.

Also, in -- I want to make sure it is clear on the record that, in practice, what we are doing here in American Data Privacy and Protection Act before us will preempt only some of the provisions within design code bills. Some are moving through states right now. Those preempted provisions would be the ones covered by this bill dealing with advertising and privacy. Other provisions in design code

3076 bills like requirements that say tech companies must act in 3077 the best interest of the child, which we don't touch or cover 3078 in this bill, will go forward. I think that is the right 3079 policy choice, and I urge members to support it.

3080 Also, just so everyone knows that in the UC at the end what will go into the record includes this very detailed U.S. 3081 Surgeon General's advisory on protecting youth mental health, 3082 3083 where they lay out a lot of the recommendations that we have now adopted in the bill we are going to move today, along 3084 3085 with Facebook files, a Wall Street Journal article, other comments from Common Sense Media, the testimony of Frances 3086 3087 Haugen, and others.

3088 With that, I yield back. Thank you.

3089*The Chairman. And the gentlewoman from Delaware?3090*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Mr. Chairman, I yield back.3091*The Chairman. Thank you. And I think we heard Mr.

3092 McEachin wanted to speak. Does the gentleman --

3093 *Mr. McEachin. [Inaudible.]

3094 *The Chairman. -- seek recognition?

3095 *Mr. McEachin. Yes --

3096 *The Chairman. The gentleman from Virginia is 3097 recognized for five minutes.

3098 *Mr. McEachin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 3099 strike the last word and speak to the AINS.

3100 Mr. Chairman, let me start off by saying that I

appreciate the hard work that you have done and the rest of the committee leadership has done on both sides of the aisle to get us to this point. However, I associate myself with the comments of those who have said I am voting yes to encourage more conversation, because at this point this bill does not enjoy my support on the floor.

I want to raise a critical issue that I hope will help 3107 us sort of focus on some things here. You know, we want to 3108 hold Big Tech accountable, yet we have gone forward and 3109 allowed arbitration, forced arbitration to exist. Now you 3110 say, well, look, we have exempted actions involving children. 3111 Well, you haven't given us anything in that regard, Mr. 3112 Chairman, because children can't contract in the first 3113 instance, so they can't agree to forced arbitration. 3114

And in carving these -- or creating these carve-outs that we have created, we are basically saying that there is something imperfect about forced arbitration. Well, if it is imperfect in some areas, it ought to be imperfect across the board, Mr. Chairman. We shouldn't be forcing folks into arbitration.

And after all, Mr. Chairman, if we open up our Federal Constitution as well as our state constitutions, in many cases at least, we will see that we are guaranteed -guaranteed -- a right to a jury trial. Jury trials are sacred in this country.

I sort of have to chuckle when I hear my colleagues talk 3126 about frivolous lawsuits. That is often times because they 3127 don't like the results of that lawsuit, the results that 3128 their constituents came up with because their constituents 3129 3130 are the jurors. Their constituents were wise enough to elect us to Congress, have come up with an answer that we don't 3131 3132 necessarily like. And so, all of a sudden, it becomes a 3133 frivolous lawsuit.

Mr. Chairman, we cannot continue in this vein of assuming that we are going to hold Big Tech accountable and have that compatible with forced arbitration.

And Mr. Chairman, I have to say that this -- the prior 3137 bill before the AINS was better in the notion of allowing 3138 class action lawsuits. No one person can take on Big Tech by 3139 themselves. They have got too much money, they have got too 3140 Regular people have to come together in a 3141 many lawyers. collective action -- often times we call that class action, 3142 sometimes we call it mass torts -- to be able to bring their 3143 action and to be able to afford the costs of bringing their 3144 3145 action against Big Tech. To the extent that we have disallowed class actions in this law -- in this legislation, 3146 we have done a disservice to every single American, and we 3147 have given Big Tech more leverage than they ought to have 3148 3149 over the American public.

3150 Mr. Chairman, these are just some of the issues that I

have with this bill. I would point out -- and I say with a 3151 certain degree of pride, but also with a certain degree of 3152 humility, because I was blessed to have these opportunities -3153 - that those who negotiated this so-called compromise and 3154 3155 this AINS rarely, if ever, walked inside of a courtroom; rarely, if ever, had to look at a jury in their eyes; rarely, 3156 3157 if ever, had to represent somebody who had been injured by a big corporation, whether it was Big Tech or someone else. I 3158 have had the pleasure and the opportunity to do that, and I 3159 3160 am telling this committee and I am telling the American public that this dog won't hunt. Ultimately, we will have to 3161 come back and do wholesale changes if we really intend to 3162 3163 hold Big Tech accountable.

Mr. Chairman, again, I thank you for your time. I thank you for your patience with me. And I yield back the balance of my time.

3167 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Is there anyone 3168 else on the AINS?

Otherwise, we are going to move to the bipartisan amendments. So the first of those is the gentlewoman from Arizona, I believe, Mrs. Lesko.

Do you seek recognition to offer an amendment to the --*Mrs. Lesko. Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have an amendment at the desk.

3175 *The Chairman. And your amendment is labeled what?

3176 *Mrs. Lesko. Amendment No. 1.

*The Chairman. The clerk will report the Lesko 3177 amendment. 3178 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 3179 3180 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mrs. Lesko of Arizona. *The Chairman. And Madam Clerk, without objection, the 3181 reading of the amendment will be dispensed with. 3182 3183 [The amendment of Mrs. Lesko follows:] 3184 3185 3186

3187 *The Chairman. And the gentlewoman from Arizona is 3188 recognized for five minutes.

3189 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

3190 Thanks to the new digital landscape, our kids face 3191 constantly evolving threats. We must work hard every day to 3192 identify those threats and figure out how to better protect 3193 our children. Our commitment to our children must never 3194 falter.

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children 3195 3196 leads the fight against abduction, abuse, and exploitation because every child deserves a safe childhood. That is why 3197 Representative Kuster and I are offering an amendment to 3198 exclude the National Center for Missing and Exploited 3199 Children from the definition of covered entity to ensure they 3200 can collect, process, and transfer data to prevent and assist 3201 in any child abduction, trafficking, abuse, and exploitation. 3202

In my home state of Arizona, there is a total of 138 missing and unidentified children in the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's database. It is my hope that the amendment I have introduced will help bring these children home.

3208 And with that, I yield back.

3209 *The Chairman. Does anyone -- the gentlewoman from New 3210 Hampshire, Ms. Kuster, is recognized.

3211 *Ms. Kuster. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to

3212 strike the last word.

3213 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 3214 minutes.

3215 *Ms. Kuster. Thank you, Chairman Pallone. And thank 3216 you to my Republican colleague, Congresswoman Lesko, for 3217 joining me on this amendment.

I am pleased to see this committee take meaningful action to advance comprehensive privacy legislation with the American Data Privacy and Protections Act, creating historic protections and data security for Granite Staters and Americans all across this country.

While modern technology has come incredibly far, and has 3223 3224 become a staple of our everyday lives, we must ensure that our right to privacy and data security evolves with our 3225 innovation. In New Hampshire, my constituents are 3226 increasingly concerned with how their private data is being 3227 3228 shared, and I am proud to see that the bill we are 3229 considering today strengthens and affirms Americans' right to online privacy. 3230

While it is critical to have strong guardrails so that our data, especially for children, is protected, we must ensure that organizations such as the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children can access lifesaving information to find missing children and prevent the spread of child sexual abuse materials.

The presence of online predators should alarm all of us. 3237 In 2021 the National Center received about 30 million reports 3238 of over 85 million child exploitation files. My fear is 3239 these reported cases only skim the surface, which is why I 3240 3241 have introduced the End Child Exploitation Act earlier in this Congress to safeguard children from online exploitation. 3242 We know that access to online evidence is key to 3243 3244 locating missing children and preventing further child exploitation. My amendment today would ensure the National 3245 3246 Center can continue to serve as the congressionally designated resource on missing and exploited children issues. 3247 The National Center's access to processing and transferring 3248 of data related to suspected abductors, traffickers, and 3249 sexual offenders is essential to helping law enforcement 3250 rescue these children from harm, and ensuring that the 3251 perpetrators will be brought to justice. 3252

As we work to protect the personal privacy of all Americans and create safeguards to ensure that our children are not taken advantage of online, we must also prioritize supporting law enforcement as they work to protect our children.

Thank you. I urge all of my colleagues to support our bipartisan amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

3261 *The Chairman. Is there anyone on the Republican side?

3262

Mr. Bilirakis is recognized for five minutes.

3263 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 3264 it. I move to strike the last word.

3265 I fully --

3266 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

3267 *Mr. Bilirakis. -- this amendment, and I want to thank 3268 Representative Lesko and Representative Kuster, two very 3269 productive members of this committee, for sponsoring this 3270 amendment.

This amendment fully exempts the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children from the definition of covered entities in section 2 of this particular bill.

As a Republican leader on the Consumer Protection and Commerce Subcommittee, one of my top priorities has been to ensure we are protecting our children online. It is one of the reasons why I believe we need to continue to work on our Big Tech accountability platform with regards to children in the coming months.

One stakeholder that I work with closely is NCMEC, who serves as a private, non-profit organization, and a congressionally-designated clearinghouse on missing and exploited children issues. NCMEC has a unique role in collecting and processing sensitive data from members of the public through their call centers and from private organizations, all for the purpose of finding missing 3287 children, combating child exploitation, and deterring child 3288 victimization. For example, NCMEC needs access to location 3289 data to locate these children, obviously, and it must 3290 continue to transfer data about suspected abusers to law 3291 enforcement.

In closing, I am grateful that this bill offers significant safeguards to prevent companies from exploiting children's data. This amendment is one additional safeguard to help confirm that NCMEC can keep their core mission to protect against child sexual abuse material online, and work to help victims of child trafficking and exploitation. We must allow that -- this to continue. They do great work.

3299 So I urge passage of this particular amendment, and I 3300 yield back. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3301 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman.

Let me just mention to everybody we are ordering lunch. We are not going to take a recess. We are going to get you lunch. But it may be another hour by the time it gets here. But I just want everybody to know.

3306 *Voice. What is on the menu?

3307 *The Chairman. I am not providing the menu. It is 3308 mostly chicken, chicken for the most part, some kind of 3309 chicken.

3310 All right. Anyone else on the Lesko amendment on either 3311 side?

No? All right. Do we -- do you want a recorded? 3312 Okay, we will move to a voice vote if there is no 3313 No? further debate. We will proceed to a vote on the amendment. 3314 All those in favor of the Lesko amendment will signify 3315 3316 by saying aye. 3317 All those opposed will say no. 3318 In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it and the amendment from the gentlewoman from Arizona is agreed to. 3319 Are there further amendments? I think we have others' 3320 3321 bipartisan amendments in the -- to the AINS. *Mrs. Trahan. I have an amendment. 3322 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman from Massachusetts. 3323 3324 What is yours? *Mrs. Trahan. It is labeled HA152 FC ANDT 2. 3325 *The Chairman. You have that, Madam Clerk? 3326 [Laughter.] 3327 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have the Trahan 3328 3329 amendment? *The Clerk. Yes, sir. 3330 3331 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment. *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 3332 a substitute to H.R. 8152, authored by Mrs. Trahan of 3333 3334 Massachusetts. 3335 Page 36 --3336 *The Chairman. Without objection, Madam Clerk, the

3337 reading of the Trahan amendment will be dispensed with.

3338 [The amendment of Mrs. Trahan follows:]

3339

3340 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

3342 *The Chairman. And the gentlewoman from Massachusetts 3343 is recognized for five minutes.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 3344 *Mrs. Trahan. This legislation protects data in so many fantastic ways, and my 3345 3346 amendment, co-led with Mr. Bucshon, supports something that I believe all of us care about: covered entities contributing 3347 3348 to independent, thoughtful, and rigorous research that supports innovation and evidence-based policy, all while 3349 protecting users' data rights. 3350

The text of the amendment simply clarifies that a 3351 covered entity can share data with researchers following both 3352 existing processes used by university institutional review 3353 boards and, when that is not applicable, clear guidance 3354 provided by the FTC. This clarification will ensure that 3355 covered entities can still share data with researchers to 3356 explore questions that don't fit neatly under "human 3357 subjects.' ` 3358

For example, how does Tiktok's algorithm predict when to display self-harm content to a team? Or how can connected car technology keep drivers and passengers safe? Ensuring that researchers can still access this kind of data is critically important.

Lastly, I know the committee has been monitoring Europe's tech policy advancements, understanding that the internet spans borders and fundamentally impacts trade. Just

last month, the European Digital Media Observatory issued similar guidance for researchers under article 40 of the EU's General Data Protection Regulation. It is critical that researchers operating in the United States also have a clear understanding of how they can work with covered entities while protecting data covered under this legislation.

3373 Mr. Chairman, I would like to request unanimous consent 3374 to enter into the record the report published by the European 3375 Digital Media Observatory's Working Group on platform to 3376 researcher data access.

3377 *The Chairman. And we are going to, again, wait until 3378 the end to introduce all these, all the reports. But so far 3379 they all seem fine.

3380 *Mrs. Trahan. Thank you.

3381 *The Chairman. But we will wait until the end.

3382 *Mrs. Trahan. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3383 I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan

amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

3385 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman.

3386 Dr. Bucshon?

*Mr. Bucshon. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to
Congresswoman Trahan for leading this amendment.

As a physician myself, I know how important a role that clinical health trials play in developing new, lifesaving drugs and treatments. The American Data Privacy Protection 3392 Act includes some requirements for data minimization,

3393 limiting the collection, processing, or transfer of covered 3394 data. This, obviously, should include personal health 3395 information.

I am proud to support this amendment that would specifically amend the permissible purposes under which an entity may use someone's data to include clinical health trials data by stating that such research adheres to relevant laws and regulations for the protection of human subjects.

3401 I will note that the phrase "laws and regulations' ` doesn't capture all research standards, effectively limiting 3402 the application of this amendment to public or peer-reviewed 3403 research that is in the public interest. As we move forward, 3404 I would like to see additional language clarifying this 3405 approach would also apply to research done by the private 3406 sector. We must ensure that all medical researchers 3407 3408 developing the cures of tomorrow are allowed to gather and 3409 handle the data they require to do this important work.

Again, I would like to thank Congresswoman Trahan for addressing this issue, and support this amendment.

3412 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back the balance of my 3413 time.

3414 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Is there anyone 3415 else on the Trahan?

3416 Mr. Bilirakis is recognized for five minutes.

3417 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 3418 strike the last word. I support this amendment and urge 3419 unanimous passage.

I want to thank my friend and subcommittee member, Dr. Bucshon, and Dr. Dunn, in particular, and, of course, the leader of this particular amendment, Mrs. Trahan.

This amendment will preserve the critical work being done by private sector with regard to medical research and clinical trials.

3426 One of the permissible purposes in the language of the bill regarding data minimization ensures that entities can 3427 conduct public or peer-reviewed scientific, historical, and 3428 3429 statistical research projects that are in the public interest, and are governed by other laws and regulations 3430 about how to conduct that particular research. The amendment 3431 offered here will clarify that this includes human clinical 3432 trial data regulations, as governed by institutional review 3433 3434 boards.

These institutional review boards are specifically designated to review and monitor biomedical research ethics and trial designs, and can improve [sic] or disapprove research. These boards ensure that companies use informed consent documents and promote the welfare of humans who have decided to enter into a clinical trial.

3441 It is paramount that we ensure that we are allowing

biomedical research to continue uninterrupted without the 3442 3443 threat of a new regulatory regime, so that the work they are doing to innovate and advance treatments and cures for 3444 patients across the country is maintained, this all while 3445 3446 ensuring that companies that do not fall under HIPAA and have access to sensitive health information, such as Apple and 3447 3448 Google, remain under the strict requirements of this particular bill. 3449

This is so very important, and I appreciate the doctors on my side of the aisle and Mrs. Trahan bringing this amendment forward. Thank you, and I urge passage of the amendment.

3454 I yield back the balance.

3455 *The Chairman. Thank you.

3456 We are on the Trahan amendment. Anybody else?

3457 Yes, Dr. -- I mean Mr. Dunn.

3458 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I move to strike the 3459 last word.

3460 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 3461 minutes.

3462 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wish to 3463 associate myself with the remarks of Dr. Bucshon regarding 3464 this matter.

This committee has responsibility to ensure that American medical researchers can continue to lead the way in
3467 important basic and clinical research, which relies on 3468 accessing health care data.

When I was first practicing, we handwrote patient information on paper and stored it in filing cabinets. Times have changed. In today's world, patient information is digitized in the data systems that can be analyzed rapidly by many technologies, both remotely and locally. Our researchers need certainty that this important lifesaving research is not unintentionally obstructed.

This amendment is an important first step to clarify that data and medical research is already protected by current health care laws, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this amendment.

I would like to note my appreciation for the bipartisan effort on this, and I thank Dr. Bucshon, and Mrs. Trahan, and all of my colleagues for this clarification.

3483 With that I yield back.

3484 *The Chairman. Thank you. Is there anyone else on the
3485 -- yes, Mr. Joyce.

3486 *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Chair, I move to strike the last word.
3487 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five
3488 minutes.

3489 *Mr. Joyce. Thank you, Mr. Chair, for yielding. I do 3490 support this overall package, and I would like to 3491 additionally offer my support for this amendment.

While we acknowledge in the base bill that covered 3492 3493 entities may use data for research, many clinical trials that are underway right now would not be considered permissible, 3494 as they may not be public or peer-reviewed, even though this 3495 3496 would be necessary to comply with longstanding Federal standards, and ensure that studies are subjected to thorough 3497 review and oversight of independent ethics boards. Without 3498 an explicit exemption tied to these existing standards, I 3499 worry about unintended consequences in the field of cutting-3500 3501 edge biomedical research.

I urge my colleagues to fully address this issue, and I yield the balance of my time.

3504 *The Chairman. Thank you. Is there anyone else on the 3505 Trahan amendment?

3506 If not, a voice vote?

3507 Okay. We will proceed to a vote on the amendment.

All those in favor of the amendment will signify by saying aye.

3510 All those opposed will say no.

3511 Okay. In the opinion of the chair the ayes have it. 3512 The amendment is agreed to.

And we will now move to any further bipartisan amendments to the AINS.

3515 Ms. Castor, the gentlewoman from Florida, is your 3516 amendment --

*Ms. Castor. I have an amendment at the desk. It is 3517 labeled H.R. 8152 amendment 4. 3518 *The Chairman. The clerk has the amendment? 3519 *The Clerk. Yes, sir. 3520 3521 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the Castor 3522 amendment. *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 3523 3524 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Ms. Castor of Florida. 3525 Page 43 --3526 *The Chairman. Without objection, Madam Clerk, the reading of the Castor amendment will be dispensed with. 3527 [The amendment of Ms. Castor follows:] 3528 3529 3530 3531

3532 *The Chairman. And the gentlewoman from Florida is 3533 recognized for five minutes.

*Ms. Castor. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I want to thank my colleague, Mr. Walberg, for joining with me in this amendment, and for his efforts to improve children's online privacy.

This is an amendment relating to privacy by design, because we are at a watershed moment when it comes to protecting children's online privacy and safety and health, as evidence on the ways in which children and teens are being harmed online are increasingly apparent.

The last decade has seen a revolution in the amount of 3543 time that kids spend online. Research from 2019 found that 3544 preschool children were averaging 2.5 hours of screen time 3545 per day, while pre-teens averaged almost 5 hours per day, and 3546 teens almost 7.5 hours per day. And then the pandemic 3547 supercharged all of these trends. Screen time for children 3548 3549 is estimated to have increased by 50 percent during the pandemic, and 35 percent of parents report that their 3550 3551 children began using social media during the pandemic at a younger age than their parents originally planned. 3552

We, as legislators, and many of us as parents, need to honestly reckon with the harms to children and teens that are arising as a result.

3556 The examples, unfortunately, abound, from 19 year old

Alexis Spence, who was able to create her first Instagram account at the age of 11 without her parents' knowledge, and in violation of the platform's minimum age requirement of 13. Alexis is now suing Instagram for fostering addictive usage, which she alleges has resulted in an eating disorder, self-harm, and thoughts of suicide.

Thanks to Frances Haugen, we know that Instagram is well aware that its platform is linked to worsening body image and mental health issues among teen girls in particular.

3566 To Julia Anderson, who at age 16 posted sexualized videos on TikTok because she learned that if you post stuff 3567 showing your body, people will start liking it, and Joshua, a 3568 12-year-old from Colorado who passed away after attempting 3569 the blackout challenge on TikTok, which encourages young 3570 people to hold their breath until they pass out, these are 3571 unacceptable tragedies that are motivating legislators and 3572 3573 regulators around the world to require companies to be more proactive when building safeguards for children into their 3574 products, and then penalizing them if they fail to do so. 3575 3576 These harms are arising in part due to inadequate data privacy and security safeguards. And to help combat this, we 3577 need strong privacy by design standards that advocates --3578 excuse me -- for mitigation of risk to children in an age-3579 3580 appropriate way. Platforms often are designed with 3581 engagement, profit, and bottom lines in mind, more so than

3582 the well-being and health of kids.

So my -- our amendment will help push companies to continually assess the data they are collecting from kids of different ages, think about what risk it poses to them, and identify what can be done to mitigate it. It should make sense to everyone here today. What might be okay for an adult is different than what is okay for a teenager and child.

And my amendment will also help reduce the burden on parents, who would otherwise have to try to make sense of long, convoluted privacy policies. It will make companies think at the outset about how they are collecting,

3594 processing, and transferring data, and how to mitigate the 3595 subsequent harm of those actions.

Design plays a huge role in the online experience for kids, and the safeguards in my amendment will improve the well-being of children.

3599 Thank you. I urge adoption of the amendment and yield 3600 back my time.

3601 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Does Mr.
3602 Walberg seek to be recognized?

3603 *Mr. Walberg. Mr. Chairman, I would like to strike the 3604 last word.

3605 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 3606 minutes. 3607 *Mr. Walberg. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Protecting our 3608 kids' privacy online has been a long priority of mine. 3609 Though this is not a perfect bill, I am encouraged by the 3610 significant changes that have been made to the children's 3611 privacy section and others, and I appreciate it greatly.

Not all online platforms and businesses are created 3612 equal or have equal insight into their users. That is why 3613 3614 the tiered knowledge standard in the updated legislation is so essential. Small and medium-sized businesses should not 3615 3616 be burdened with the same stringent regulations as the biggest of Big Tech. We want to protect our children online, 3617 but a local retailer with an online store shouldn't fall 3618 3619 under the same knowledge standards as TikTok.

The amendment I am offering today with Representative Castor strikes the same balance. It ensures that covered entities identify, assess, and mitigate privacy risk to our children. In some cases, it also asks companies to consider the developmental differences and needs of different age groups because, as we all know, the online behavior of a 16year-old is very different than someone who is 13.

But the key section of this amendment is its carve-out for small businesses. I will talk about the need to protect our small businesses more later. But this amendment gets to the heart of the issue. It ensures Big Tech identifies and mitigates the privacy risks that children face when their

3632 data is used to design addictive algorithms.

3633 I appreciate the opportunity to work with Representative Castor on this amendment. It strengthens the bill's 3634 protection for children without burdening our small 3635 3636 businesses. So I urge its adoption and I yield back. *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Does anyone else 3637 3638 want to speak on the Castor amendment? All right. Hearing none, we will go to a voice vote. 3639 We will proceed to a voice vote on the Castor amendment. 3640 3641 All those in favor of the amendment will signify by 3642 saying aye. 3643 All those opposed will say no. In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the 3644 amendment from the gentlewoman from Florida is agreed to. 3645 3646 Are there further bipartisan amendments to the AINS? Mr. McNerney, is your amendment labeled? 3647 *Mr. McNerney. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment 3648 3649 at the desk that is labeled H8152 FC ANDT 03. *The Chairman. All right. Does the clerk have that 3650 3651 amendment? *The Clerk. Yes, sir. 3652 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the McNerney 3653 3654 amendment. 3655 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of

a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. McNerney of

3656

3657 California.

3658 *The Chairman. And Madam Clerk, without objection, the 3659 reading of the amendment will be dispensed with. 3660 [The amendment of Mr. McNerney follows:] 3661 3662 *******COMMITTEE INSERT******** 3663 3664 *The Chairman. And the gentleman from California is 3665 recognized for five minutes.

3666 *Mr. McNerney. Well, I thank the Chairman.

The provisions outlined in this bill provide extensive protections to personal data, giving consumers control of their data from targeted advertising, require algorithmic assessments to mitigate bias, and stop data brokers from reaping profits unknowingly to the customer. Together, these would be the strongest consumer data rights enacted in the United States.

To fully protect these rights, we must make certain the 3674 appropriate technical measures and processing personal data 3675 are established, and that covered entities maintain strong 3676 preventative data security practices. But protecting data is 3677 complex. Implementing a security architecture, assessing 3678 vulnerabilities, responding to threats, and creating specific 3679 requirements for data disposal requires vigorous expertise. 3680 This amendment, offered by my colleague, Mr. Curtis, and 3681 I, would authorize the Federal Trade Commission to issue 3682 3683 regulations on such requirements, and require the Commission to consult with the National Institute of Standards, the 3684 NIST, in the process. 3685

As the lead national laboratory assisting the private sector on technology, NIST employs thousands of scientists, engineers, and technicians, and has the encryption expertise

3689 to advise with technology-neutral data security guidance.

NIST is well equipped to help the FTC promulgate regulations, and will be a critical component to ensure consumer data remains confident and protected.

I urge support for this amendment, and I yield back. The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Is there anyone on the Republican side that wants to speak on this amendment? No? Anybody else? Otherwise, we will move to a vote. Mr. Carter? Oh, you have the next one, not this one? *Mr. Carter. Yes.

3699 *The Chairman. Okay. Well, if there is no further 3700 debate, we will proceed to a vote on the McNerney amendment. 3701 All those in favor of the amendment will signify by 3702 saying aye.

3703 All those opposed will say no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the amendment from the gentleman from California is agreed to.

3706 We have Mr. Carter next. Mr. Carter, you have a

3707 bipartisan amendment?

3708 *Mr. Carter. I do.

3709 *The Chairman. Is it labeled?

3710 *Mr. Carter. Yes, sir. Amendment SLW0192 at the desk.

3711 *The Chairman. The clerk has it?

3712 *The Clerk. Yes, sir.

3713 *The Chairman. Okay, the clerk will report the Carter

amendment.

*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 3715 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Carter of Georgia. 3716 Page --3717 *The Chairman. And without objection, Madam Clerk, the 3718 reading of the amendment will be dispensed with. 3719 [The amendment of Mr. Carter follows:] 3720 3721 3722 3723

3724 *The Chairman. And the gentleman from Georgia is 3725 recognized for five minutes.

3726 *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, 3727 this amendment would change section 301 to exempt small 3728 businesses with less than 15 employees from the requirement 3729 to have a dedicated privacy officer.

3730 Small businesses cannot afford high compliance costs 3731 associated with a designated privacy officer. This amendment 3732 will help ensure that our nation's smallest businesses aren't 3733 required to be spending thousands of dollars to comply with 3734 laws that often don't implicate their core business. No 3735 family-owned corner drugstore or grocery store should be 3736 required to have a privacy officer.

3737 I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and I 3738 yield back.

3739 *The Chairman. Does anyone else want to speak on the 3740 Carter amendment?

3741 Mr. Bilirakis is recognized for five minutes.

3742 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I 3743 appreciate it. I move to strike the last word.

3744 *The Chairman. The gentleman --

3745 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. I want to thank the 3746 sponsors of this particular amendment. It really is a very 3747 important amendment. I really want to -- I am grateful to 3748 Representatives Carter and Craig for offering this particular amendment.

As I said earlier, our bipartisan bill goes a long way in ensuring we are protecting our small businesses from overly burdensome regulations and enforcement regimes. This amendment will continue that progress by exempting the smallest of businesses, companies with under 15 employees, from the requirement on companies to maintain a dedicated privacy officer.

For many of the smallest mom-and-pop shops that Mr. Carter described, they do not have the significant online presence, nor have the time, resource, or capability of implementing a complex privacy and data security policy at their company. They are often just trying to make ends meet, particularly during these tough economic times.

3763 So I am glad to see we are recognizing that it is -- in 3764 this bill, and with this amendment. And I really urge 3765 passage, unanimous passage of this particular amendment.

3766 Thank you, and I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

3767 *The Chairman. Thank you.

3768 Does anyone else want to speak on the Carter amendment?

3769 All right. Hearing none -- yes?

3770 Mr. Duncan is recognized for five minutes.

3771 *Mr. Duncan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 3772 the last word.

3773 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

3774 *Mr. Duncan. I would like to yield the time to Mr.3775 Carter from Georgia.

*Mr. Carter. I thank the gentleman for yielding. 3776 You know, Mr. Chairman, I want to reiterate just how 3777 3778 important this amendment is. When we talk about small businesses -- and having owned a small business for over 32 3779 years -- I can attest to the fact that, especially during 3780 these times, when inflation is what it is, and supply chain 3781 issues -- it is tough on small businesses. I mean, I get it. 3782 3783 It has been tough on everyone, yes, but particularly on small businesses. 3784

Now, not only did I own my own business, a small 3785 business -- I had, I think, 19 employees -- but -- you know, 3786 and it was important to us, and big to us, but nevertheless 3787 it was tough. I mean, when you are competing in pharmacy, or 3788 in groceries, I mean, the margin is just slim, and it is just 3789 -- everything, you are looking to be as competitive as you 3790 can, and to be as tight as you can. That is why this would 3791 be an unnecessary burden on small businesses, and that is why 3792 3793 it is so important.

Not only that, but I also served on a number of bank boards during the during the time when community banks were really struggling, and small community banks -- again, an example, we were just inundated with rules. The only hires that we made for many years were compliance, you know, and 3799 not able to grow our business.

3800 So again, I just want to reiterate how important this is for small businesses. As we all know, small businesses are 3801 the backbone of our economy. Ninety percent of all people 3802 3803 work -- working work for small businesses. Granted, large businesses are important, too, but small businesses are the 3804 backbone of our economy. And we need to make sure that we 3805 are doing everything we can to assist them, and making sure 3806 that they have the ability to be profitable, the ability to 3807 succeed. We need these mom-and-pop businesses. It is 3808 extremely important. And this amendment, I think, will help 3809 tremendously toward not putting the burden on them that would 3810 3811 be there if they were forced to have a compliance officer. So I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I will yield 3812 3813 back.

3814 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

3815 *The Chairman. All right. Mr. Doyle says we have to 3816 vote now. Actually, the bells did ring, but we are going to 3817 try to do one more amendment, even though the bells rang. 3818 So if there is -- oh, Dr. Dunn, you want to speak on the 3819 Carter amendment? Go ahead.

3820 *Mr. Dunn. Yes, sir, Mr. --

3821 *The Chairman. You are recognized for five minutes.

3822 *Mr. Dunn. I move to strike the last word.

3823 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

*Mr. Dunn. I yield my time to Mr. Curtis of Utah. 3824 3825 *Mr. Curtis. Thank you. I would actually, Mr. Chairman, with your indulgence, like to go to the previous 3826 amendment, and speak in favor of the McNerney amendment. 3827 3828 It is a bipartisan amendment. It simply ensures that the best practices are followed in consultation with NIST, in 3829 regulations to protect consumer data from breaches. 3830 I thank Mr. McNerney for his work on this amendment, and 3831 I urge my colleagues to vote for it. 3832 3833 Thank you, Mr. Dunn. I yield back. *Mr. Dunn. I yield back the remainder of our time. 3834 *The Chairman. All right, thanks. So now we are going 3835 to have a vote on the Carter amendment. A voice vote? 3836 Okay. We will proceed to a vote on the Carter 3837 amendment. 3838 All those in favor of the amendment will signify by 3839 3840 saying aye. 3841 All those opposed will say no. In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the 3842 3843 amendment is -- this is the Carter amendment -- is agreed to. 3844 I think we have one more bipartisan amendment from Mr. Hudson. 3845 He is not here? 3846 *Voice. Okay, let's break. 3847 *The Chairman. Yes. I mean, we only have 12 minutes 3848

3849 left on the vote, so I think this is a good time to break.
3850 All right?

The committee will -- come right back, and we are -- the lunch hasn't arrived yet, but it is coming, just so you know. So the committee stands in recess.

3854 [Recess.]

3855 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the Hudson 3856 amendment.

3857 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 3858 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Hudson of North 3859 Carolina.

3860 Page 98 --

3861 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, without objection, the 3862 reading of the Hudson amendment will be dispensed with.

3863 [The amendment of Mr. Hudson follows:]

3864

3865 *******COMMITTEE INSERT********

3867 *The Chairman. And the gentleman from North Carolina is 3868 recognized for five minutes.

*Mr. Hudson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My bipartisan amendment will ensure a fair and balanced regime for consumer-facing entities that collect our data and the entities that provide service on behalf of those entities. This is how Main Street connects to the world.

We have received a lot of feedback from industry on this section, and I want to make sure we get it right. The online economy relies on business partnerships. For example, a small convenience store in North Carolina relies on a service provider or a cloud computing resource in order to effectively provide Americans with everyday goods and services.

My amendment represents the thoughtful compromise that 3881 protects consumer-facing businesses from the potential 3882 shortcomings of service providers who might not meet the 3883 obligations outlined in this bill. This includes assisting 3884 businesses in the ability to exercise a verified right from 3885 3886 an individual to access, correct, delete, or report their data. And while our amendment requires service providers to 3887 fulfill their responsibilities to covered entities, it does 3888 not ask them to do the impossible. If a service provider is 3889 3890 unable to fulfill their responsibilities to a covered entity, they must provide written verification to the covered entity 3891

3892 for a permitted reason.

We also solidify the requirements for contractual agreements that covered entities and service providers must follow to ensure that one party is not able to escape responsibility for failure to meet their obligations.

And finally, our amendment requires the Federal Trade Commission to issue guidance for how covered entities and service providers comply with the requirements set forth by our amendment, and also takes into consideration the burdens on the different sizes of business, especially those small businesses.

We need to get this right, and ensure that any covered entity or service provider fully understands their obligations set forth in this legislation.

With that, I urge my colleagues to support our bipartisan amendment.

3908 And Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

3909 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Mr. O'Halleran 3910 is recognized for five minutes.

3911 *Mr. O'Halleran. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 3912 strike the last word.

3913 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

3914 *Mr. O'Halleran. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Our 3915 amendment is bipartisan, offered with my colleague, Mr. 3916 Hudson, who has done a wonderful job on this process, and 3917 seeks to make some clarifications regarding what covered 3918 entities and service providers are liable for under the Act. 3919 This amendment ensures service providers are also responsible 3920 for protecting consumers' data privacy rights.

I also -- it also closes the privacy hole, which would have left consumers' privacy unprotected in previous drafts of the bill.

3924 Under this amendment, small businesses would be protected from one-sided contracts that larger corporations 3925 force upon them. Instead, this amendment protects against 3926 big companies shifting the responsibility for protecting 3927 consumer privacy to small businesses. This bipartisan 3928 agreement represents an enormous effort and amount of time on 3929 -- by the committee, and I want to thank them, as well as 3930 Congressman Hudson, for working with me on this amendment 3931 that he has worked so hard about. 3932

3933 This amendment carefully balances ensuring the 3934 protection of consumer privacy rights at all levels, limiting 3935 the burdens on small businesses, and recognizing what is 3936 practical for businesses.

I also want to commend the important work of our committee on the underlying bill. This legislation is an important step to ensure every American has their data protected, and American businesses can sensibly and seamlessly conduct commerce throughout our country. Right now, most Americans, including Arizonans, have no comprehension data privacy protections and comprehensive privacy protections. Most Americans don't know who is collecting their data, where it is going, or how it is being used. This bill would be a tremendous step forward for Americans everywhere.

For all those reasons, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, as well as the underlying bill, and I yield. *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Does anyone else want to speak on this amendment?

3952 Hearing none, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment 3953 by voice.

All those in favor of the Hudson amendment will signify by saying aye.

3956 All those opposed will say no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the amendment by the gentleman from North Carolina is agreed to. Now, we don't have any more bipartisan amendments, so we will now move to partisan amendments. And the first one you have is Ms. Eshoo?

3962 Ms. Eshoo?

3963 *Ms. Eshoo. Yes.

3964 *The Chairman. What is your amendment labeled?

3965 *Ms. Eshoo. Sure. My amendment is labeled Eshoo-104.

3966 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have the Eshoo amendment?

3967 *The Clerk. Yes, sir.

*The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment. 3968 3969 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Ms. Eshoo of 3970 3971 California. *The Chairman. Without objection, the reading of the 3972 amendment will be dispensed with. 3973 3974 [The amendment of Ms. Eshoo follows:] 3975 3976 3977

3978 *The Chairman. And the gentlewoman from California is 3979 recognized for five minutes.

3980 [Pause.]

3981 *Voice. She is on mute.

3982 *The Chairman. Anna, I think you are muted. Muted.
3983 *Ms. Eshoo. I am sorry. That was good for you, not for
3984 me.

3985 [Laughter.]

Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This amendment is not a carve-out for California law. What it does is it simply sets a Federal floor, and allows states, not just California, but all states, to provide additional rights in addition to those established by Federal law.

The ADPPA contains strong privacy protections, 3991 particularly with regard to civil rights and child safety, 3992 especially after our friend Representative Castor's amendment 3993 was adopted. This amendment would not affect those rights 3994 and protections. It would simply let states strengthen them, 3995 including California, Washington, Illinois, and New Jersey. 3996 3997 States need the flexibility to respond to changes in technology, and expand rights where necessary. Just in the 3998 past few years we have seen the rise of TikTok, the expansion 3999 of machine learning and artificial intelligence, and the 4000 4001 continued use of facial recognition.

4002 *Voice. [Inaudible.]

4003 *Ms. Eshoo. Congress has not demonstrated its ability

4004 to respond to changes in technology quickly.

4005 There is noise --

4006 *Voice. [Inaudible.]

4007 *Ms. Eshoo. -- talking in the background, Mr. Chairman.
4008 *Voice. For everyone.

4009 *Voice. Yes, it is. States can do whatever --

4010 *The Chairman. I am sorry.

4011 [Pause.]

4012 *Ms. Eshoo. Where do you want me to pick up, Mr.

4013 Chairman?

4014 *The Chairman. You could proceed.

4015 *Ms. Eshoo. There were people talking in the

4016 background. I couldn't even hear myself think.

4017 *The Chairman. I mean --

4018 *Voice. I think she had her mike -- I think she

4019 accidentally put her --

4020 *The Chairman. I mean, nobody is speaking now, Anna. I 4021 think you can proceed.

4022 *Ms. Eshoo. Okay. I just don't know where I left off, 4023 where members really could hear. Let me get back in the loop 4024 with this.

Just in the last few years, we have all seen the rise of TikTok, the expansion of machine learning and artificial intelligence, and the continued use of facial recognition. 4028 Congress has not shown an ability to respond to these changes 4029 in technology quickly, but states have, and California is 4030 especially one of them.

But this isn't just about California. My amendment ensures that every state can continue to legislate in the best interests of their residents, your constituents as well as mine, as technology evolves and privacy needs change. So that is why I am offering the amendment, Mr. Chairman.

And I have heard members over the years, over and over and over again, talking about the laboratories of experimentation, the states, the states, the states. This in no way impairs the Federal legislation that is being taken up. What it does recognize is that states are far more limber, and what they have in place -- yes, the Federal law, but they should be able to add to that.

I think this fencing off idea is not a good one. And so, with that, I yield back the balance of my time, and I thank the chairman for recognizing me.

4046 *Mr. McEachin. Mr. Chairman?

4047 *The Chairman. I thank the -- yes? I was going to 4048 speak initially in opposition. Who --

4049 *Mr. McEachin. I just had -- I just wanted to engage in 4050 the colloquy, but I will wait, Mr. Chairman.

4051 *The Chairman. Yes, but we have to go to the 4052 Republicans first. So is there any Republican member that 4053 wants to speak?

4054 Yes, Mr. Long.

4055 *Mr. Long. Yes, I move to strike the last word on Ms. 4056 Eshoo's amendment to H.R. 8152.

4057 Mr. Chairman, I recognize my colleague, the California delegation, and California State officials have been pushing 4058 hard for a carve-out, which is what it is, from the 4059 4060 preemption section of the California Consumer Protection Act. I rise in opposition to Ms. Eshoo's amendment. 4061 Why are 4062 we even here? Why are we doing this, if we are going to reserve California? As far as I know, California is still 4063 part of the United States. A lot of people are moving away 4064 from there, but they are still part of the United States. 4065 And what other states are going to want the same treatment 4066 4067 that we give California?

Again, why are we here, if we are going to carve out California? One out of every nine Americans lives there -or, excuse me, one out of every eight or nine Americans -and the national standard needs to be a single standard. I yield back.

4073 *The Chairman. Thank you. I want to recognize myself
4074 for five minutes to speak in opposition to the Eshoo
4075 amendment.

And I guess I will start, Mr. Long, by saying people are still moving to California, but -- so I am not going to argue 4078 over the value of California. It is a wonderful state.

But the problem that I see is this. Ms. Eshoo said that this does not impair the legislation. But in fact, it does. We worked very hard to come up with a compromise between the Democrats and the Republicans in order to accomplish this bill. I mean, you know, people like Jan Schakowsky and others have been working on this for years.

And we are very fortunate, in my opinion, that we were able to come to an agreement with the Republicans, not only here in the House, but, you know, the Republicans in the Senate, and most of the Democrats in the Senate, as well.

So I want everyone to understand that, if we do undermine this bill today, which I believe this amendment will do, it really makes it much more difficult for us to move this bill and ultimately get it signed into law in this session of Congress, which may be the last opportunity we have for a while.

4095 Now, it is no secret that preemption of state laws has long been a key sticking point when you are trying to deal 4096 4097 with compromise. And we have worked long and hard on trying to deal with preemption and trying to deal with the laws that 4098 exist in some of the states. And there are areas where --4099 not too many, in my opinion, but there are areas where the 4100 California law is a -- is stronger, and we have made an 4101 exception. 4102

But basically, what this amendment would do, it would 4103 4104 reject all of the efforts to come to a compromise by replacing carefully crafted preemption provisions, mindful of 4105 some of the states, with the provision that would not set a 4106 4107 true Federal standard. Because what Ms. Eshoo is proposing is that states could basically go beyond with their own laws. 4108 4109 Now, let me say one thing. No state, in my opinion, has a law that is as strong as this Federal bill, not even 4110 California. And the efforts by other states and the 4111 4112 legislatures to actually enact strong data privacy laws have all failed. Even in California, this wasn't done by the 4113 legislature, this was done by initiative and referendum, 4114 4115 which doesn't exist in most states, or at least in a lot of the states. 4116

And so, as much as I appreciate the fact that some states and some attorney generals may feel, oh, you know, we are going to do better, the reality is that is probably not going to happen, because it hasn't happened. It just hasn't happened at all, for all practical purposes.

And the other problem, too, is that if states decide that they are going to enact stronger laws and somehow get around to it, which I don't think they will, who is going to determine whether it is stronger? Every state is going to say it is stronger, and then we are going to end up in courts and litigation forever.

So I am not saying that what Ms. Eshoo wants to do is not inherently -- is not a good idea, but it is going to definitely kill this bill. And I also think it is not very practical, in terms of what actually happens.

4132 We want to establish a strong national standard. That is what this bill does. And that is why so many of the 4133 consumer groups -- I mean, it is no secret that there is 4134 robust protection for, you know, anti-discrimination 4135 protection, bans on targeted for kids, global opt-outs for 4136 4137 sensitive data, targeted -- data broken -- I mean, there is so many things here that are really comprehensive consumer 4138 data privacy legislation, and that is a deal that benefits 4139 all Americans. 4140

So, you know, it has the support of the civil rights community, the privacy advocates, consumer groups, and, of course, bipartisan lawmakers. And this amendment is not part of that deal. And it is basically going to undermine our ability to move what is really important legislation.

So I urge my colleagues to -- let's continue the hard work on passing this historic legislation, and I would ask you to reject this amendment for all the reasons that I stated. And I yield back.

4150Are other members -- we will go to the Republican side.4151Anyone on the Democratic side?

4152 Ms. Schakowsky is recognized for five minutes.

4153 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you.

4154 I just want to say to my friend and colleague, Congresswoman Eshoo, I know that you have been involved for a 4155 long time also, and concerned about the issues of a -- you 4156 4157 know, having a privacy bill. You and I have worked together on the issue of some of the surveillance, we have had 4158 legislation, and I want to echo a lot of what Frank has said. 4159 4160 You know, we have worked for a long time to get the most powerful bill that we can to protect consumers, to protect 4161 children, to protect human rights, civil rights, and anti-4162 discrimination. And we have gone through so many of these 4163 4164 for a long time.

4165 Many of us understand fully that it would be great, you know, for some anyway, to have states do what they want. 4166 But, as the chairman said, there is no other state -- well, 4167 let's talk about California for a minute, and not everybody 4168 likes this. But in fact, by and large, our legislation has 4169 4170 been deemed stronger, except that we have made, where the California law is stronger, we let California right now, 4171 4172 having been, really, the first for a comprehensive piece of legislation, to go ahead. 4173

But it doesn't make sense, and it certainly hasn't to all of the stakeholders that are involved, to say that every single state can do exactly what it wants when it comes to data privacy, to have a floor, tut then you could have all

4178 these different regulations that could happen in the 50 4179 states.

So we want to get a bill passed, because the American 4180 people are begging for it. They are starving for it. 4181 Thev 4182 are angry about not having control over their data, not having some -- and so, you know, I am looking at this list of 4183 organizations that, at this moment, are, you know, trying to 4184 say, "Do not pass this legislation'': The Center for 4185 Democracy and Technology, Future of Privacy, the Electronic 4186 4187 Privacy Information Center, the Public Citizen's Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, Free Press, Common Cause. 4188

And in terms of the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights, 4189 what they have sent out as this hearing has been going on is 4190 that this amendment is a poison pill, that the only way a 4191 bill will get passed is if there is a compromise on the issue 4192 of preemption. And David Brody, who is the head of this 4193 organization, the chief lawyer on there on the Lawyers for --4194 4195 the Lawyers Committee on Civil Rights, has said that, "I don't like preemption, but we can't make the perfect the 4196 4197 enemy of the good. All Americans need privacy and online civil protection.' ` 4198

So, you know, these are people who, by and large, agree with much of what you are saying, but know that we are not going to get anywhere unless we do something. And so I just --

4203 *Ms. Eshoo. Would the gentlewoman yield?

4204 *Ms. Schakowsky. Yes, of course. I will yield to you, 4205 Anna.

*Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, I appreciate it. I just want to say that it is a mischaracterization of my amendment to say that any state can do anything. That is not what -- how my amendment reads.

4210 States would be able to add something that is stronger 4211 than the Federal law, but not be --

4212 *Ms. Schakowsky. No, I understand.

4213 *Ms. Eshoo. -- able to add anything willy nilly. So I 4214 just wanted to make that correction.

4215 *Ms. Schakowsky. No. Okay, thank you. Thank you for 4216 that, and I should have been clearer about that, yes, that if 4217 they want to go beyond the legislation.

But still, you could see then, in many states, even most states that do have different requirements -- so we are trying to get a very strong bill passed, a bill that even maybe some of the most critical of the advocates -- and certainly, we want to be able to have the bipartisan support, we have brought together industry and, you know, and -- to make this possible.

So I am out of time. I will yield back, but I think that we have a product that we can really be proud of, and I am hoping we will pass it. Thank you. 4228 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Does anyone on 4229 the Republican side want to add anything?

4230 *Mr. McEachin. Oh, I am sorry. Mr. McEachin of 4231 Virginia is recognized for five minutes.

4232 *Mr. McEachin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, 4233 I will start off -- I am trying to figure out whether I need 4234 to ask counsel or Ms. Eshoo, but I will start off by advising 4235 the committee that in the special session of 2021, Virginia 4236 adopted its own Privacy Act.

The challenge, from my vantage point, my pejorative vantage point, is that the only person who can enforce it is the attorney general, and it is a very interesting bill. I have had a chance to read it while we were listening to the conversation between the various members.

4242 So I quess I will start off with Ms. Eshoo. I will yield to you in just a moment, ma'am, but I am focused on 4243 lines -- page 1, lines 10 through 12, and then page 2, lines 4244 1 through 2. And I am finding myself trying to figure out at 4245 what point is -- what does that mean? It says, "For purposes 4246 4247 of this paragraph, a law of a state or political subdivision of a state is not inconsistent with this act if the 4248 protection of such law affords any consumer is greater --4249 4250 afforded any consumer is greater than the protection provided by this act.' ` 4251

So the attorney general is the only one in my state that

4253 can bring the act, as the -- is my law inconsistent with

4254 this? What -- help me understand how the -- interplay

4255 between my state's law and your amendment.

4256 *The Chairman. Is the gentleman asking Ms. Eshoo to 4257 respond to her amendment?

4258 *Mr. McEachin. Yes --

4259 *Ms. Eshoo. -- respond quickly --

4260 *Mr. McEachin. -- Chairman, I am.

4261 *Ms. Eshoo. -- Mr. Chairman.

4262 *The Chairman. All right, then you would have to yield 4263 to Ms. Eshoo.

4264 *Mr. McEachin. And I so do, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, 4265 sir.

4266 *Ms. Eshoo. I thank the gentleman --

4267 *The Chairman. Ms. Eshoo?

4268 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, I would be 4269 glad to.

This is legalese that actually says that, if a state adds something that is stronger than the Federal law, it would be accepted. If it is not, that it won't. And it is exactly the point that I just made to Ms. Schakowsky to clear up the description.

4275 So this essentially allows states to offer, as they do, 4276 as I said this morning, in countless Federal laws, from HIPAA 4277 to TSCA -- 4278 *Mr. McEachin. Well, I need to reclaim my time, and 4279 maybe clarify my --

4280 *Ms. Eshoo. -- that they can add something stronger, 4281 without --

4282 *Mr. McEachin. Mr. Chairman, I need to reclaim my time, 4283 because it is running out.

4284 *Ms. Eshoo. -- messing with the Federal law.

4285 *The Chairman. The gentleman has reclaimed his time.4286 The gentleman from Virginia has the time.

*Mr. McEachin. And I appreciate the gentlewoman's answer to the extent that she shared her thoughts with us. But in my state, right now, the attorney general can enforce essentially the same act as this Federal act -- let's assume I am right for that purpose -- except that no individual has a private right of action in Virginia. It has to be brought by the attorney general.

I am trying to figure out is that inconsistent within the four corners of Ms. Eshoo's amendment. So, trying to phrase the question that way, I will yield to her to see what her response might be.

4298 *The Chairman. Ms. Eshoo, he has --

4299 *Ms. Eshoo. My response --

4300 *The Chairman. -- yielded to you again.

4301 *Ms. Eshoo. -- is no. My response is no.

4302 *The Chairman. Does the gentleman reclaim his time?
4303 *Mr. McEachin. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 4304 you allowing me to explore that a little bit.

In an abundance of caution, sadly, I am voting against her amendment, because I want to make sure that my individuals in Virginia have their private causes of action to the extent that this bill creates one.

And again, I am not necessarily very satisfied with this bill, but to the extent that there is a private cause of action created, I would like it to be able to be exercised by folks beyond just my attorney general.

4313 I thank the chair, and I yield back.

4314 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Does anyone on 4315 the -- well, anyone at all, want to comment further on the 4316 Eshoo amendment on either side of the aisle?

4317 All right. Then we will go to a vote.

4318 Do you want a recorded vote?

4319 All right. We will have a voice vote, unless someone 4320 objects to that.

4321 *Ms. Eshoo. I object. I want a voice -- a roll call 4322 vote, Mr. Chairman.

4323 *The Chairman. You want a roll call vote --

4324 *Ms. Eshoo. I do.

4325 *The Chairman. -- Anna?

4326 *Ms. Eshoo. I do.

4327 *The Chairman. Okay. A recorded vote is ordered.

4328	Those in favor who is that? Is someone no? Okay.
4329	A recorded vote is ordered on the Eshoo amendment.
4330	Those in favor of the amendment will say aye; those opposed
4331	to the amendment will say no; and the clerk shall call the
4332	roll on the Eshoo amendment.
4333	*The Clerk. Mr. Rush?
4334	[No response.]
4335	*The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo?
4336	*Ms. Eshoo. Aye.
4337	*The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
4338	Ms. DeGette?
4339	*Ms. DeGette. No.
4340	*The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.
4341	Mr. Doyle?
4342	*Mr. Doyle. No.
4343	*The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes no.
4344	Ms. Schakowsky?
4345	*Ms. Schakowsky. No.
4346	*The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes no.
4347	Mr. Butterfield?
4348	*Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes no.
4349	*The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes no.
4350	Ms. Matsui?
4351	*Ms. Matsui. Matsui votes aye.
4352	*The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye.

4353 Ms. Castor?	
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4354	*Ms.	Castor.	[Inaudible.]

4355 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes no.

4356 Mr. Sarbanes?

4357 [No response.]

4358 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney?

4359 *Mr. McNerney. [Inaudible.]

4360 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.

4361 Mr. Welch?

4362 *Mr. Welch. Aye.

4363 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.

4364 Mr. Tonko?

4365 [No response.]

4366 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke?

4367 *Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes no.

4368 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes no.

4369 Mr. Schrader?

4370 *Mr. Schrader. [Inaudible.]

4371 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes no.

4372 Mr. Cardenas?

4373 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas, representing California, votes

4374 aye.

4375 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.

4376 Mr. Ruiz?

4377 [No response.]

4378 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters?

4379 [No response.]

4380 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell?

4381 *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]

4382 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.

4383 Mr. Veasey?

4384 [No response.]

4385 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster?

4386 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes no.

4387 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes no.

4388 Ms. Kelly?

4389 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes no.

4390 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes no.

4391 Ms. Barragan?

4392 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.

4393 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

4394 Mr. McEachin?

4395 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes no.

4396 *The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes no.

4397 Ms. Blunt Rochester?

4398 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes no.

4399 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes no.

4400 Mr. Soto?

4401 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes no.

4402 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes no.

4403	Mr. O'Halleran?
4404	[No response.]
4405	*The Clerk. Miss Rice?
4406	*Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes no.
4407	*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes no.
4408	Ms. Craig?
4409	[No response.]
4410	*The Clerk. Ms. Schrier?
4411	[No response.]
4412	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan?
4413	*Mrs. Trahan. [Inaudible.]
4414	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes no.
4415	Mrs. Fletcher?
4416	[No response.]
4417	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers?
4418	*Mrs. Rodgers. [Inaudible.]
4419	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
4420	Mr. Upton?
4421	*Mr. Upton. [Inaudible.]
4422	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.
4423	Mr. Burgess?
4424	*Mr. Burgess. Burgess votes no.
4425	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes no.
4426	Mr. Scalise?
4427	[No response.]

4428 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta?

4429 *Mr. Latta. [Inaudible.]

4430 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.

4431 Mr. Guthrie?

4432 [No response.]

4433 *The Clerk. Mr. McKinley?

4434 *Mr. McKinley. McKinley votes no.

4435 *The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes no.

4436 Mr. Kinzinger?

4437 [No response.]

4438 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?

4439 *Mr. Griffith. [Inaudible.]

4440 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes on.

4441 Mr. Bilirakis?

4442 *Mr. Bilirakis. [Inaudible.]

4443 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.

4444 Mr. Johnson?

4445 *Mr. Johnson. No.

4446 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes no.

4447 Mr. Long?

4448 *Mr. Long. [Inaudible.]

4449 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes no.

4450 Mr. Bucshon?

4451 *Mr. Bucshon. No.

4452 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes no.

4454	*Mr. Mullin. No.
4455	*The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes no.
4456	Mr. Hudson?
4457	*Mr. Hudson. No.
4458	*The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes no.
4459	Mr. Walberg?
4460	*Mr. Walberg. [Inaudible.]
4461	*The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes no.
4462	Mr. Carter?
4463	*Mr. Carter. [Inaudible.]
4464	*The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes no.
4465	Mr. Duncan?
4466	*Mr. Duncan. No.
4467	*The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes no.
4468	Mr. Palmer?
4469	*Mr. Palmer. [Inaudible.]
4470	*The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes no.
4471	Mr. Dunn?
4472	*Mr. Dunn. [Inaudible.]
4473	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes no.
4474	Mr. Curtis?
4475	*Mr. Curtis. [Inaudible.]
4476	*The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes no.
4477	Mrs. Lesko?

4478 *Mrs. Lesko. [Inaudible.]

4479 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes no.

4480 Mr. Pence?

4481 *Mr. Pence. [Inaudible.]

4482 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.

- 4483 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 4484 *Mr. Crenshaw. [Inaudible.]
- 4485 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes no.
- 4486 Mr. Joyce?
- 4487 *Mr. Joyce. [Inaudible.]
- 4488 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes no.
- 4489 Mr. Armstrong?
- 4490 *Mr. Armstrong. [Inaudible.]

4491 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes no.

- 4492 Chairman Pallone?
- 4493 *The Chairman. Pallone of New Jersey votes no.
- 4494 *The Clerk. Chairman Pallone votes no.
- 4495 *Mr. Sarbanes. How is Sarbanes --
- 4496 *Mr. Peters. How is --
- 4497 *Mr. Sarbanes. -- recorded?
- 4498 *Mr. Peters. -- Peters recorded?
- 4499 *The Chairman. Who is that?
- 4500 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes.
- 4501 *The Chairman. Mr. Sarbanes? Or Mr. Peters?
- 4502 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes.

- 4503 *The Clerk. Mr. --
- 4504 *The Chairman. Mr. Sarbanes
- 4505 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes is not recorded.
- 4506 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes no.
- 4507 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes --
- 4508 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman?
- 4509 *The Clerk. -- votes no.
- 4510 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman?
- 4511 *The Chairman. Mr. Rush?
- 4512 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded?
- 4513 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush is not recorded.
- 4514 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes no.

4515 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes no.

- 4516 *Ms. Schrier. Mr. Chairman?
- 4517 *The Chairman. Anyone else who is not --
- 4518 *Mr. Peters. Is Peters recorded, please?
- 4519 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters --
- 4520 *The Chairman. Mr. Peters?
- 4521 *The Clerk. -- is not recorded.
- 4522 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran would like to know how --
- 4523 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes yes.
- 4524 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
- 4525 *The Chairman. Mr. --
- 4526 *Ms. Schrier. How is Schrier recorded?
- 4527 *The Chairman. Ms. --

*Mrs. Fletcher. Mr. Chairman? This is Mrs. Fletcher. 4528 How am I recorded? 4529 *The Chairman. Mrs. Fletcher? 4530 *The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher is not recorded. 4531 4532 *Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes no. *The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher --4533 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran --4534 *The Clerk. -- votes on. 4535 *Mr. O'Halleran. -- how am I recorded? 4536 4537 *The Chairman. Mr. O'Halleran? *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran is not recorded. 4538 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes no. 4539 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes no. 4540 *The Chairman. Ms. Schrier? 4541 *Ms. Schrier. Ms. Schrier. 4542 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier is not recorded. 4543 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes no. 4544 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes no. 4545 *The Chairman. Mr. Veasey, do -- were you recorded? 4546 4547 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey is not recorded. 4548 *Mr. Veasey. And I vote no. *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes no. 4549 *Ms. Craiq. This is Ms. Craiq. How am I recorded? 4550 4551 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig is not recorded. *Ms. Craig. Ms. Craig votes no. 4552

- 4553 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes no.
- 4554 *The Chairman. Mr. Guthrie?
- 4555 *Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.

4556 *The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.

- 4557 *The Chairman. Mr. Tonko?
- 4558 *Mr. Tonko. [Inaudible.]
- 4559 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.
- 4560 *The Chairman. Is anyone else not recorded who wants to
- 4561 be recorded?
- 4562 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz is not recorded.
- 4563 *Mr. Ruiz. Aye.
- 4564 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
- 4565 *The Chairman. Dr. Burgess, are you recorded?

4566 *Mr. Burgess. I am a big no.

4567 *The Chairman. Okay, Dr. Burgess.

4568 All right, is that it? Anyone else?

- I think that is everybody. Okay, the clerk will report
- 4570 the tally.

4571 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the ayes were 8 4572 and the nays were 48.

4573 *The Chairman. Okay. So, Madam Clerk, the vote is 8 4574 ayes to 48 noes, and the amendment is not agreed to.

4575 We have some further amendments that are partisan. Mr. 4576 Walberg is recognized.

4577 What is -- how is your amendment labeled?

The gentleman from Michigan, do you have an amendment? 4578 *Mr. Walberg. I do have an amendment. I hope the name 4579 Walberg is on it. 4580 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have that one? 4581 4582 *The Clerk. Yes, sir. *The Chairman. The clerk will report the Walberg 4583 amendment. 4584 4585 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Walberg of 4586 4587 Michigan. Page 90 --4588 *The Chairman. Without objection, the reading of the 4589 amendment will be dispensed with. 4590 [The amendment of Mr. Walberg follows:] 4591 4592 4593 4594

4595 *The Chairman. And the gentleman from Michigan is 4596 recognized for five minutes.

4597 *Mr. Walberg. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My amendment to 4598 the AINS would increase the number of exemptions for truly 4599 small businesses.

Let's be clear: the majority of small businesses are 4600 not the target of this legislation. One can understand why a 4601 4602 small business of only a few employees may find it difficult when they get a notice in the mail telling them that they 4603 4604 have to come up with new data policy plans and protocols, and post these policies for the public to see. A motorcycle 4605 repair shop with six employees in Monroe County, Michigan 4606 doesn't have the resources to meet these requirements. 4607 When it comes to data privacy, most small businesses 4608 4609 will have no problem complying with the regulations in this They don't sell data to third parties, they don't 4610 bill. track minors online, or engage in targeted advertising. 4611 However, requiring them to proactively come up with data 4612 security plans and make those plans public is an unfunded 4613 4614 mandate that will cost these businesses time and money. Let's remember that many of these businesses have never 4615 engaged in privacy. They have no idea what the CPPA is. 4616 And this new regulatory regime will be their introduction to this 4617 4618 issue. Their notice from the FTC about a new regulatory requirement will be the first time they have ever heard of 4619

this issue. They are not going to love the idea of having to comply with a regulation that they think should be targeted at businesses much larger than them, who actually make money off this data.

To be clear, this amendment would not exempt small businesses from the whole bill. It would simply exempt them from a few sections of the bill that will add yet another layer of paperwork and burden to already over-burdened small business owners, with no real impact for the good.

I know the committee is still discussing these issues, so I will respectfully withdraw my amendment. But I hope we can come to an agreement in the future. Our truly small businesses are the lifeblood of Main Streets all across this country. With inflation, workforce shortages, and supply chain issues, we don't need to give them even more problems or mandates to deal with.

4636 And Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

4637 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. We have another 4638 amendment, partisan?

4639 Mr. Long, the gentleman from Missouri, is your amendment 4640 labeled?

4641 Oh, it is Mr. Hudson? Okay, Mr. Hudson?

4642 *Mr. Hudson. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is Hudson FCC4643 preemption amendment.

4644 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have that?

4645 *The Clerk. Yes, sir.

*The Chairman. All right, the clerk will report the 4646 4647 Hudson amendment. *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 4648 4649 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Hudson of North Carolina. 4650 Page --4651 4652 *The Chairman. And, Madam Clerk, without objection, the reading of the Hudson amendment will be dispensed with. 4653 4654 [The amendment of Mr. Hudson follows:] 4655 4656 4657

4658 *The Chairman. And the gentleman from North Carolina is 4659 recognized for five minutes.

4660 *Mr. Hudson. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The bill before us today recognizes the Federal Trade 4661 4662 Commission should be the agency with the sole Federal authority over privacy. We are seeing states weighing into 4663 this privacy debate, passing their own laws, which creates 4664 4665 confusion for consumers, which is why it is so important, for the sake of consumers and businesses, having a national 4666 4667 standard and one primary enforcement agency. It provides every citizen with a consistent set of rules, regardless of 4668 4669 where you live or work.

My amendment today would strengthen the shared bipartisan goal of having the FTC be that one Federal privacy agency. I am concerned the bill may create a situation where the FTC and the FCC could have dual regulation over some entities. This seems fundamentally counter to the goals of this comprehensive Federal privacy bill.

While I will offer and withdraw this amendment, I ask the chair and the ranking member to continue to work with me to resolve these concerns as we move this legislation to the floor to ensure this bill ultimately lives up to the promise of creating a single Federal regulator for privacy.

And at this point, Mr. Chairman, I would like to yield to my colleague, Billy Long. 4683 *The Chairman. The gentleman from Missouri is 4684 recognized.

4685 *Mr. Long. Thank you for yielding, and I would like to 4686 echo my colleague Mr. Hudson's concerns.

Without complete Federal communication, FCC preemption, we are setting up a framework that will treat similar services differently, depending on what company is offering them.

The Federal Trade Commission, the FTC, has more than 100 4691 4692 years' experience protecting consumers privacy. No other Federal agency has spent as much time and developed as much 4693 privacy expertise as the FTC. The FCC has legacy privacy 4694 4695 requirements that are -- were incorporated decades ago into the Communications Act. But the FCC's experience in 4696 enforcing these requirements is very limited, and only 4697 certain companies, based upon the regulatory history, are 4698 subject to such requirements. 4699

4700 I yield back.

4701 *Mr. Hudson. I yield back, Mr. --

4702 *Mr. Curtis. Would the gentleman yield?

4703 *Mr. Hudson. I would be happy to yield, Mr. Chairman,
4704 to Mr. Curtis.

4705 *Mr. Curtis. Thank you. I also wish to speak in favor 4706 of the amendment offered by Mr. Hudson.

4707 The Hudson amendment would fully place privacy

4708 regulations under the FTC, ensuring that some companies are 4709 not subject to regulations by both the FCC and the FTC, while 4710 others are regulated only by the FTC. This would create an 4711 unequal government-imposed standard.

No other Federal agency has spent as much time and developed as much privacy expertise as the FTC. It makes sense to place privacy regulations solely under the FTC to create a level playing field across industries.

4716 I yield back.

4717 *Mr. Hudson. And unless anyone else would like some4718 time, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

4719 *The Chairman. Is -- does the gentleman want to proceed 4720 with the amendment?

4721 *Mr. Hudson. No, I would like to withdraw the 4722 amendment.

4723 *The Chairman. All right. Thank you so much. We 4724 appreciate it.

Is there a Curtis amendment? Does the gentleman have a label for it?

4727 *Mr. Curtis. Does the clerk have that at the desk?
4728 *The Clerk. Yes, sir.

4729 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment.

4730 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of
4731 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Curtis of Utah.
4732 Page --

4733 *The Chairman. Without objection, the reading of the 4734 amendment will be dispensed with.

[The amendment of Mr. Curtis follows:]

4736

4739 *The Chairman. And the gentleman is recognized for five 4740 minutes.

*Mr. Curtis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Ranking Member 4741 I would like to add my voice to the many voices 4742 Rodgers. 4743 today of appreciation to the chair and the ranking member, and many people that have worked so hard on this bill. 4744 That said, I am concerned about second-order effects and 4745 4746 unintended consequences of parts of this bill. And while I understand the concerns of gathering first-party data, I am 4747 4748 also concerned about the unintended impact of these restrictions that could impose on social media companies 4749 partnering with small businesses, many of which advertise 4750 4751 primarily online and on social media.

I appreciate that there is a small business exemption on how businesses can use certain data, but as currently written, small businesses could be prohibited from using relatively obvious information, such as a person's interest in hobbies, as expressed through engagement on social media and advertising to them based on those interests on the same platform.

I am offering and withdrawing this amendment in order to ask that the chairman and ranking member consider minor changes to the provisions raised to ensure that small businesses that rely on such advertising as a primary source of reaching customers are not impacted in a way that

companies do their business models. Hopefully, we will be 4764 able to have that discussion as this bill moves forward. 4765 And with that, Mr. Chairman, I withdraw my amendment. 4766 *The Chairman. Well, I thank the gentleman. 4767 4768 Mr. Long, you have your own amendment? *Mr. Long. Yes. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment to 4769 the AINS. 4770 *The Chairman. Do you have that one, Madam Clerk? 4771 *The Clerk. Yes, sir. 4772 4773 *The Chairman. Would you report the Long amendment? *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 4774 a substitute to H.R. 8152, offered by Mr. Long of Missouri. 4775 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, without objection, the 4776 reading of the amendment will be dispensed with. 4777 4778 [The amendment of Mr. Long follows:] 4779 4780 4781

4782 *The Chairman. And the gentleman from Missouri is4783 recognized for five minutes.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I would like 4784 *Mr. Long. to start off by reading the language my amendment would 4785 4786 strike. "CPPA enforcement, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the California Privacy Protection Agency, 4787 established under 1798.199.10a of the California Privacy 4788 4789 Rights Act may enforce this act in the same manner it would otherwise enforce the California Consumer Privacy Act section 4790 4791 1798.1050.'`

4792 And it is kind of a word salad. It sounds to me like there is a lot of words in there, and we don't want to give 4793 4794 the California Privacy Protection Agency, the CPPA, unprecedented, unparalleled authority to enforce the new 4795 4796 Federal privacy law. This bill should not single out one state and one regulatory agency to hold sweeping authority to 4797 interpret new national law, authority that could become even 4798 broader if California provides the CPPA with even more 4799 authority. Yet the bill also provides that the CPPA, and 4800 4801 only the CPPA, may enforce this act in the same manner it would otherwise enforce the California Consumer Privacy Act. 4802 We all want to make sure this makes sense. 4803 Language seems a bit confusing, but I will withdraw my amendment, but 4804 4805 ask that the chair works with me to clarify the language post

4806 markup.

4807 *The Chairman. Will the gentleman yield to me?

4808 *Mr. Long. I yield back.

4809 *The Chairman. Well, I thought you wanted a response.
4810 No?

4811 *Voice. He wants you to yield to him.

4812 *The Chairman. If you don't --

4813 *Mr. Long. Oh, okay. I yield to you. Okay, I am 4814 sorry. I yield to the chairman.

4815 *The Chairman. Oh, okay. I just wanted to respond to 4816 you, that is all.

4817 So this provision just allows the California agency to 4818 enforce the Federal law in the same way it can enforce the 4819 state law today. It doesn't allow them to issue rules about 4820 the Federal law.

But that said, I just -- I think the -- you know, you have some -- you are asking us to look at it, the California agency maybe would like us to look at it. So we -- you know, we will work with both you and California to try to clarify this, because I don't -- I certainly don't want any unintended consequences. And as I have said, this is a

4827 carefully negotiated bill.

But I appreciate you withdrawing the amendment, and I certainly yield back to the gentleman.

4830 *Mr. Long. And I yield back.

4831 *The Chairman. Thank you. All right, I don't think we

4832 have any other amendments, correct?

4833 And so, without further ado, we would go to the AINS, 4834 correct? Okay. Do you want to -- yes, go ahead, Mr. --4835 4836 *Mr. Griffith. Speaking to the AINS, as amended. *The Chairman. You want to speak on it now? 4837 4838 *Mr. Griffith. If that is permissible, sir. *The Chairman. Yes, sure, go ahead. 4839 *Mr. Griffith. I have heard a lot of good amendments 4840 today, things that we have passed, things that we have talked 4841 about and withdrawn. I think the subcommittee and the 4842 committee have done good work. This is what legislation is 4843 4844 about. I am going to vote to move this forward, but I am still looking at all the moving pieces and trying to figure 4845 out exactly what we are doing. 4846 So I am going to move it forward today, and look forward 4847 to the final product as we get to the floor. And I yield 4848 4849 back. *The Chairman. All right, thank you. All right, so if 4850 4851 there is no further discussion, we will proceed to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute. 4852

4853 Do you want a recorded vote, or we can do this by voice? 4854 *Mr. Bilirakis. Oh, on the AINS? We can do a voice. 4855 *The Chairman. AINS by voice? Okay. All right. 4856 All those in favor of the amendment in the nature of a

4857 substitute to H.R. 8152, as amended, will signify by saying 4858 aye.

4859 All those opposed will say no.

4860 Okay. In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, 4861 and the amendment in the nature of a substitute is, as 4862 amended, is adopted.

Let's see. Now we are going to go to final passage.

4864 You want this recorded, I assume. Okay.

4865 A recorded vote is ordered on final passage of H.R.

4866 8152. Those in favor of reporting H.R. 8152, as amended, to 4867 the full House will say aye; those opposed will say no; and

4868 the clerk shall call the roll.

4869 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush?

4870 [No response.]

4871 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo?

4872 *The Chairman. Did you hear what Mr. Rush said?

4873 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes no.

4874 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes no.

4875 Ms. DeGette?

4876 *Ms. DeGette. Aye.

4877 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.

4878 Mr. Doyle?

4879 [No response.]

4880 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky?

4881 *Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.

- 4882 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
- 4883 Mr. Butterfield?
- 4884 *Mr. Butterfield. Votes aye.
- 4885 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
- 4886 Ms. Matsui?
- 4887 *Ms. Matsui. Votes aye.
- 4888 *The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye.
- 4889 Ms. Castor?
- 4890 *Ms. Castor. Aye.
- 4891 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.
- 4892 Mr. Sarbanes?
- 4893 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 4894 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 4895 Mr. McNerney?
- 4896 *Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes aye.
- 4897 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.
- 4898 Mr. Welch?
- 4899 [No response.]
- 4900 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko?
- 4901 *Mr. Tonko. Tonko of New York votes aye.
- 4902 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.
- 4903 Ms. Clarke?
- 4904 *Ms. Clarke. Clarke of New York votes aye.
- 4905 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
- 4906 Mr. Schrader?

4907 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader votes aye.

4908 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.

4909 Mr. Cardenas?

- 4910 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas from California votes aye.
- 4911 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 4912 Mr. Ruiz?
- 4913 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz votes aye.

4914 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.

4915 Mr. Peters?

- 4916 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.
- 4917 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
- 4918 Mrs. Dingell?

4919 *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]

- 4920 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
- 4921 Mr. Veasey?
- 4922 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye.
- 4923 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.
- 4924 Ms. Kuster?
- 4925 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.
- 4926 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.
- 4927 Ms. Kelly?
- 4928 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.
- 4929 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

4930 Ms. Barragan?

4931 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes no.

- 4932 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes no.
- 4933 Mr. McEachin?
- 4934 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes aye.

4935 *The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes aye.

- 4936 Ms. Blunt Rochester?
- 4937 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
- 4938 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
- 4939 Mr. Soto?
- 4940 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.
- 4941 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.
- 4942 Mr. O'Halleran?
- 4943 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.
- 4944 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.
- 4945 Miss Rice?
- 4946 *Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes aye.
- 4947 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.
- 4948 Ms. Craig?
- 4949 [No response.]
- 4950 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier?
- 4951 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.
- 4952 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.
- 4953 Mrs. Trahan?
- 4954 *Mrs. Trahan. [Inaudible.]
- 4955 *The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
- 4956 Mrs. Fletcher?

4957 *Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye

4957	*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
4958	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
4959	Mrs. Rodgers?
4960	*Mrs. Rodgers. Rodgers votes aye.
4961	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
4962	Mr. Upton?
4963	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.
4964	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
4965	Mr. Burgess?
4966	*Mr. Burgess. [Inaudible.]
4967	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.
4968	Mr. Scalise?
4969	[No response.]
4970	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta?
4971	*Mr. Latta. Aye.
4972	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
4973	Mr. Guthrie?
4974	*Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
4975	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
4976	Mr. McKinley?
4977	*Mr. McKinley. McKinley votes aye.
4978	*The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.
4979	Mr. Kinzinger?
4980	[No response.]
4981	*The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?

4982 *Mr. Griffith. Aye.

4983 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes aye.

4984 Mr. Bilirakis?

- 4985 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 4986 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 4987 Mr. Johnson?
- 4988 *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
- 4989 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
- 4990 Mr. Long?
- 4991 *Mr. Long. Aye.
- 4992 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.
- 4993 Mr. Bucshon?
- 4994 *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
- 4995 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.
- 4996 Mr. Mullin?
- 4997 *Mr. Mullin. Aye.
- 4998 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.
- 4999 Mr. Hudson?
- 5000 *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
- 5001 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
- 5002 Mr. Walberg?
- 5003 *Mr. Walberg. Aye.
- 5004 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
- 5005 Mr. Carter?
- 5006 *Mr. Carter. Carter from Georgia votes aye.

- 5007 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
- 5008 Mr. Duncan?
- 5009 *Mr. Duncan. Aye.
- 5010 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
- 5011 Mr. Palmer?
- 5012 *Mr. Palmer. [Inaudible.]
- 5013 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.
- 5014 Mr. Dunn?
- 5015 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.
- 5016 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
- 5017 Mr. Curtis?
- 5018 *Mr. Curtis. [Inaudible.]
- 5019 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.
- 5020 Mrs. Lesko?
- 5021 *Mrs. Lesko. Aye.
- 5022 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.
- 5023 Mr. Pence?
- 5024 *Mr. Pence. Aye.
- 5025 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.
- 5026 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 5027 [No response.]
- 5028 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce?
- 5029 *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
- 5030 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.
- 5031 Mr. Armstrong?

5032 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.

5033 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.

5034 Chairman Pallone?

- 5035 *The Chairman. Pallone of New Jersey votes aye.
- 5036 *The Clerk. Chairman Pallone votes aye.
- 5037 *Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch, how am I recorded?
- 5038 *The Chairman. Mr. Welch?

5039 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch is not recorded.

- 5040 *Mr. Welch. Votes aye.
- 5041 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 5042 *Mr. Doyle. How is Mr. Doyle recorded?
- 5043 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman?
- 5044 *The Chairman. Mr. Rush?
- 5045 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush --
- 5046 *Mr. Rush. How am I --
- 5047 *The Clerk. -- is not recorded.
- 5048 *Mr. Rush. -- recorded?
- 5049 *The Chairman. You are not.
- 5050 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes aye.
- 5051 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.
- 5052 *Mr. Doyle. How is Mr. Doyle recorded?
- 5053 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw is not recorded.
- 5054 *Mr. Crenshaw. [Inaudible.]
- 5055 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.
- 5056 *The Chairman. Mr. Doyle?

5057

*The Clerk. Mr. Doyle is not recorded.

5058 *Mr. Doyle. Doyle votes yes.

5059 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.

5060 *The Chairman. Is there anyone else who is not recorded 5061 that wants to be?

I am hearing not the -- I guess everyone is recorded that cares to be. Okay. The clerk will report the tally. The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were and the nays were 2.

*The Chairman. The vote is 53 ayes to 2 noes, and H.R.
8152, as amended, is reported to the full House.

5068 We still have another bill, though. You can applaud, 5069 but we still have another bill.

5070 [Applause.]

5071 *The Chairman. So I guess this other bill becomes, like 5072 -- what is --

5073 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, if I -- just a point of 5074 personal privilege, if I may.

5075 *The Chairman. Yes, please.

5076*Mrs. Rodgers. I -- just before we move on, I would5077just like to take a moment to again thank everyone. I

5078 believe it was very important, and we can be proud of the 5079 work that has been done by this committee.

5080 I especially want to thank the staff on both sides of 5081 the aisle -- on our side, Tim Kurth and Brannon Rains -- for 5082 the work that they have done -- many, many hours. We have 5083 been working on this for years, but especially the last few 5084 months, lots of extra time on weekends and over the nights.

I want to express appreciation to Chairman Pallone, as well as your team: Gary, David, Michele, Senator Wicker's staff, who have all been involved over the last couple of months in particular, including extra time.

5089 Just -- I want to acknowledge this has been an effort to seek excellence and work hard to ensure that the American 5090 5091 people take back control of their data from Big Tech, and America's leadership and technological innovation is 5092 preserved. And I know that the work is not done, but I hope 5093 5094 that they can get some rest before we take this to the floor, and ultimately to the President's desk. Thank you, Mr. --5095 *The Chairman. And let me ask you to yield, if you 5096

5097 would, to me.

5098 *Mrs. Rodgers. Yes, yes.

5099 *The Chairman. I want to just say that I don't think there is any bill that this committee has worked on, at least 5100 5101 since I have been around, that was, on the one hand, so difficult, but on the other hand that there was a 5102 determination on the part of not only myself and Cathy 5103 Rodgers, but the subcommittee chairs and ranker, but 5104 5105 everyone, to really make sure that this gets done. And I don't think we stressed enough that we worked with 5106

the Senate, which, as you know, is not always an easy thing, 5107 and still isn't. But, you know, a lot of times, not on just 5108 -- not just on this bill, but on a lot of the bills that we 5109 have been marking up the last few weeks that are bipartisan -5110 5111 - or, I should say, the whole two years that are bipartisan -- we move them only when we think we have significant support 5112 in the Senate on both sides of the aisle, as well. And that 5113 is true for this one, as well. 5114

So, you know, everyone should understand that, even 5115 5116 though our work is not done, even though there is only, you know, I don't know, a few months left in this session, that 5117 Mrs. Rodgers and I are very determined, with Ms. Schakowsky 5118 and also Mr. Bilirakis and all of you, to get this thing 5119 done, past the House, past the Senate, on the President's 5120 desk. And we are optimistic that that can happen with all of 5121 5122 your support.

5123 So I already thanked the staff, but I will thank them 5124 again, and thank you all for this major achievement.

5125 But we still have one more bill. So I guess it is a 5126 little anti-climactic at this point. But let's go to it. 5127 Which --

The Chairman. All right, so the chair calls up H.R. 3962, the Securing and Enabling Commerce Using Remote and Electronic Notarization Act of 2021, and the clerk will report the title of the bill. 5132 *The Clerk. H.R. 3962, to authorize notaries public to 5133 perform --

5134 *The Chairman. And Madam Clerk, without objection, the 5135 first reading of the bill will be dispensed with, and the 5136 bill is now considered as read.

5137 And without objection, the bill is considered as read 5138 and open for amendment.

5139 [The bill follows:]

5140

5141 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********
5143 *The Chairman. I don't think we have an AINS. Oh, we 5144 do have an AINS? Okay, all right.

5145 So would anyone like to speak on the underlying bill 5146 before we get to the AINS?

All right. Hearing none, who is -- Mr. Armstrong is offering the amendment in the nature of a substitute. The clerk will report the AINS.

5150 *The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to5151 H.R. 3962, offered by Mr. Armstrong of North Dakota.

5152 *The Chairman. And Madam Clerk, without objection, the 5153 reading of the AINS will be dispensed with.

5154 [The amendment of Mr. Armstrong follows:]

5155

5156 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

5157

5158 *The Chairman. And Mr. Armstrong is recognized for five 5159 minutes.

*Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have an amendment at the desk in the nature of a substitute. It is labeled H.R. 3962AINS1, and the amendment in the nature of a substitute makes technical and clarifying changes to H.R. 3962, the Secure Notarization Act.

5165 This bipartisan bill would authorize the nationwide use 5166 of remote online notarizations, which is simply an electronic 5167 notarization where the party and notary are in different 5168 locations.

As we are all aware, society has widely adopted remote 5169 meetings, events, and even social activities. Requirements 5170 for a signer to be physically present before a notary are 5171 often impractical, and sometimes impossible, such as with 5172 military deployments and travel restrictions. 5173 Online notarization increases the use of notarization, and allows 5174 individuals to conduct crucial business, particularly if both 5175 parties are unable to be physically present with a notary. 5176 5177 This bill would provide businesses and consumers with the ability to execute documents using two-way audiovisual 5178 communication, while protecting consumers with multi-factor 5179 authentication and the use of tamper evident technology. 5180 5181 The bill will not preempt or replace the state laws governing the authorization and regulations of notaries 5182

5183 public. It will simply provide for recognition of remote 5184 notarization in interstate commerce, and ensure the law 5185 recognition of notarizations performed under another state's 5186 law.

5187 This is similar to the full faith and credit clause and 5188 implementing statutes that ensure the recognition of official 5189 activities or judicial proceedings conducted in another 5190 state.

5191 This bill has over 120 cosponsors. It has proceeded 5192 through regular order, and received a 22-0 vote in the 5193 subcommittee last month.

It also has the support of 20 organizations, like the American Land Title Association, which utilizes notary public on a daily basis.

5197 I urge my colleagues to support this legislation. Thank 5198 you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back.

5199 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Does anyone else 5200 want to speak on this amendment in the nature of a

5201 substitute, or on the underlying bill?

5202 If not, then we will -- we can voice vote the -- you 5203 want the AINS --

5204 *Mrs. Rodgers. Well, no, no, no.

The Chairman. Okay. So if there is no further discussion, we will proceed to a voice vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute. 5208 All those in favor of the AINS to H.R. 3962 will signify 5209 by saying aye.

And all those opposed will say no. 5210 In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and the 5211 5212 amendment in the nature of a substitute is adopted. And now we will go to final passage on the bill, and 5213 that will have a recorded vote, right? 5214 5215 Okay, a recorded vote is ordered. Those in favor of reporting H.R. 3962, as amended, to the full House will say 5216 5217 aye; those opposed, no; and the clerk shall call the roll. *The Clerk. Mr. Rush? 5218 *Mr. Rush. Rush votes aye. 5219 5220 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye. Ms. Eshoo? 5221 5222 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye. 5223 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye. Ms. DeGette? 5224 5225 [No response.] 5226 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle? 5227 *Mr. Doyle. Doyle votes yes. *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye. 5228 *Mr. Cardenas. Yes. 5229 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky? 5230 5231 *Ms. Schakowsky. Aye.

5232 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.

5233 Mr. Butterfield?

*Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye. 5234 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye. 5235 Ms. Matsui? 5236 5237 *Ms. Matsui. Matsui votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Matsui votes aye. 5238 Ms. Castor? 5239 5240 *Ms. Castor. Aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye. 5241 5242 Mr. Sarbanes? 5243 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye. *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye. 5244 5245 Mr. McNerney? *Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes aye. 5246 5247 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye. 5248 Mr. Welch? 5249 [No response.] *The Clerk. Mr. Welch? 5250 5251 *Mr. Welch. Yes. 5252 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes --*Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch --5253 5254 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye. Mr. Tonko? 5255 *Mr. Tonko. Tonko of New York votes aye. 5256 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye. 5257

5258 Ms. Clarke?

5259 *Ms. Clarke. Clarke of New York votes aye.

5260 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

5261 Mr. Schrader?

- 5262 [No response.]
- 5263 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas?
- 5264 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas from California votes aye.

5265 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.

5266 Mr. Ruiz?

- 5267 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz votes aye.
- 5268 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
- 5269 Mr. Peters?

5270 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.

5271 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.

- 5272 Mrs. Dingell?
- 5273 *Mrs. Dingell. [Inaudible.]
- 5274 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
- 5275 Mr. Veasey?
- 5276 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye.
- 5277 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.
- 5278 Ms. Kuster?
- 5279 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.
- 5280 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.

5281 Ms. Kelly?

5282 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.

5283 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

5284 Ms. Barragan?

5285 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.

5286 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

5287 Mr. McEachin?

5288 *Mr. McEachin. McEachin votes aye.

5289 *The Clerk. Mr. McEachin votes aye.

5290 Ms. Blunt Rochester?

5291 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

5292 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

5293 Mr. Soto?

5294 [No response.]

5295 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran?

5296 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.

5297 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.

5298 Miss Rice?

5299 *Miss Rice. Rice of New York votes aye.

5300 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.

5301 Ms. Craig?

5302 [No response.]

5303 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier?

5304 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.

5305 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.

5306 Mrs. Trahan?

5307 *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.

5308	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
5309	Mrs. Fletcher?
5310	*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
5311	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
5312	Mrs. Rodgers?
5313	*Mrs. Rodgers. [Inaudible.]
5314	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.
5315	Mr. Upton?
5316	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.
5317	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.
5318	Mr. Burgess?
5319	*Mr. Burgess. [Inaudible.]
5320	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.
5321	Mr. Scalise?
5322	[No response.]
5323	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta?
5324	*Mr. Latta. Aye.
5325	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.
5326	Mr. Guthrie?
5327	*Mr. Guthrie. Aye.
5328	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
5329	Mr. McKinley?
5330	*Mr. McKinley. From the house of COVID, McKinley votes
5331	aye.
5332	[Laughter.]

5333 *The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes aye.

- 5334 Mr. Kinzinger?
- 5335 [No response.]
- 5336 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?
- 5337 *Mr. Griffith. Aye.
- 5338 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes aye.
- 5339 Mr. Bilirakis?
- 5340 *Mr. Bilirakis. Aye.
- 5341 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
- 5342 Mr. Johnson?
- 5343 *Mr. Johnson. Aye.
- 5344 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
- 5345 Mr. Long?
- 5346 *Mr. Long. Aye.
- 5347 *The Clerk. Mr. Long votes aye.
- 5348 Mr. Bucshon?
- 5349 *Mr. Bucshon. Aye.
- 5350 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.
- 5351 Mr. Mullin?
- 5352 *Mr. Mullin. Aye.
- 5353 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.
- 5354 Mr. Hudson?
- 5355 *Mr. Hudson. Aye.
- 5356 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
- 5357 Mr. Walberg?

5358 *Mr. Walberg. Aye.

5359 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.

5360 Mr. Carter?

5361 *Mr. Carter. Carter from Georgia votes aye.

5362 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.

5363 Mr. Duncan?

5364 *Mr. Duncan. Duncan from South Carolina, the Palmetto

5365 State, votes aye.

5366 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.

5367 Mr. Palmer?

5368 *Mr. Palmer. Aye.

5369 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.

5370 Mr. Dunn?

5371 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn votes aye.

5372 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.

5373 Mr. Curtis?

5374 *Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes aye.

5375 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.

5376 Mrs. Lesko?

5377 *Mrs. Lesko. Aye.

5378 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.

5379 Mr. Pence?

5380 *Mr. Pence. Aye.

5381 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.

5382 Mr. Crenshaw?

5383 *Mr. Crenshaw. Aye.

5384 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.

- 5385 Mr. Joyce?
- 5386 *Mr. Joyce. Aye.
- 5387 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.
- 5388 Mr. Armstrong?
- 5389 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.
- 5390 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.
- 5391 Chairman Pallone?
- 5392 *The Chairman. Pallone votes aye.
- 5393 *Ms. DeGette. Chairman?
- 5394 *The Clerk. Chairman Pallone votes aye.
- 5395 *Ms. DeGette. Mr. Chairman?
- 5396 *The Chairman. Ms. DeGette?
- 5397 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.
- 5398 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.
- 5399 *Ms. Craig. Mr. Chairman?
- 5400 *The Chairman. Mr. Schrader?
- 5401 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader votes aye.
- 5402 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.
- 5403 *The Chairman. Ms. Craig?
- 5404 *Ms. Craig. Ms. Craig votes aye.
- 5405 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.
- 5406 *The Chairman. Mr. Soto?
- 5407 *Mr. Soto. Mr. Chairman? This is Mr. Soto. How am I

5408 recorded?

5409 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto is not recorded.

5410 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.

5411 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.

5412 *The Chairman. Anyone else who is not recorded, but 5413 wants to be?

5414 It doesn't appear -- okay. If not, the clerk will

5415 report the tally.

5416 *The Clerk. On that vote the yeas were 56 and the nays 5417 were 0.

5418 *The Chairman. I am sorry, 46?

5419 *The Clerk. Fifty-six.

5420 *The Chairman. Fifty-six, okay. So the vote is 56 ayes 5421 to 0 noes and, as a result, H.R. 3962, as amended, is

5422 reported to the full House.

Now, we had a number of -- before we adjourn, we had a number of documents which we didn't enter into the record. So let me read those, and I will ask unanimous consent: a letter from Color of Change regarding H.R. -- okay, I can --

5427 I don't have to read them all.

5428 So I will just ask unanimous consent to enter these 32 5429 documents, which have been given to the clerk or given to us. 5430 And without objection, so ordered.

5431

5432

5433 [The information follows:]

5434

- 5435 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********
- 5436

5437 *The Chairman. All right. Without objection, the staff 5438 is authorized to make technical and conforming changes to the 5439 committee prints, consistent with the actions taken by the 5440 committee today.

5441 Let me again thank the ranking member and everyone for 5442 accomplishing this major goal today. Thank you again.

And with that, the Energy and Commerce Committee stands adjourned.

5445 [Whereupon, at 3:41 p.m., the subcommittee was 5446 adjourned.]