

HR 4081

Consumer Privacy Protection Act of 2017

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Oct 19, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations. (Nov 1, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/4081>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Cicilline, David N. [D-RI-1]

Party: Democratic • **State:** RI • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	D · DC		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Capuano, Michael E. [D-MA-7]	D · MA		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Garamendi, John [D-CA-3]	D · CA		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Raskin, Jamie [D-MD-8]	D · MD		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Takano, Mark [D-CA-41]	D · CA		Oct 19, 2017
Rep. Gabbard, Tulsi [D-HI-2]	D · HI		Nov 9, 2017
Rep. Rosen, Jacky [D-NV-3]	D · NV		Nov 9, 2017
Rep. Cohen, Steve [D-TN-9]	D · TN		Dec 21, 2017
Rep. Slaughter, Louise McIntosh [D-NY-25]	D · NY		Feb 13, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 19, 2017
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Oct 20, 2017
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 19, 2017
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Nov 1, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 2124	Related bill	Nov 14, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Sponsor introductory remarks on measure: CR S7215-7216)

Summary (as of Oct 19, 2017)

Consumer Privacy Protection Act of 2017

This bill amends the federal criminal code to make it a crime to intentionally and willfully conceal knowledge of a security breach that results in economic harm of at least \$1,000 to any individual.

It imposes criminal penalties on a violator and authorizes the U.S. Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate offenses.

The bill authorizes the Department of Justice (DOJ) to file a civil action: (1) to prevent ongoing conduct that damages 100 or more protected computers (e.g., government computers); and (2) to prevent the disposition of unlawfully obtained property.

The bill also adds to the list of money laundering predicate offenses financial transactions that involve proceeds of unlawful manufacturing, distribution, possession, and advertising of wire, oral, or electronic communication intercepting devices.

Finally, the bill requires certain commercial entities to implement a comprehensive consumer privacy and data security program.

A commercial entity must notify a U.S. resident whose sensitive personally identifiable information (PII) has been, or is reasonably believed to have been, accessed or acquired. Sensitive PII includes electronic or digital forms of personal, financial, health, and biometric data, geographic location, and password-protected photographs and videos.

It establishes civil penalties for violations and authorizes DOJ, the Federal Trade Commission, and states to enforce compliance.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 1, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.
- **Oct 20, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Digital Commerce and Consumer Protection.
- **Oct 19, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Oct 19, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.