

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S.

To require any person that maintains an internet website or that sells or distributes a mobile application that is owned, wholly or partially, by a foreign adversary country, by a foreign adversary country-owned-entity, or by a non-state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary country, or that stores and maintains information collected from such website or application in a foreign adversary country, to disclose that fact to any individual who downloads or otherwise uses such website or application.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To require any person that maintains an internet website or that sells or distributes a mobile application that is owned, wholly or partially, by a foreign adversary country, by a foreign adversary country-owned-entity, or by a non-state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary country, or that stores and maintains information collected from such website or application in a foreign adversary country, to disclose that fact to any individual who downloads or otherwise uses such website or application.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Internet Application
5 Integrity and Disclosure Act” or the “Internet Application
6 I.D. Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO OWN-**
8 **ERSHIP, STORAGE, AND MAINTENANCE OF IN-**
9 **FORMATION IN A FOREIGN ADVERSARY**
10 **COUNTRY.**

11 (a) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.—Beginning 1 year
12 after the date of enactment of this Act, any person who
13 owns, controls, or distributes access to a covered service
14 shall clearly and conspicuously disclose to any individual
15 who downloads or otherwise uses the covered service the
16 following:

17 (1) Whether the covered service is owned, whol-
18 ly or partially, by a foreign adversary country, by a
19 foreign adversary country-owned entity, or by a non-
20 state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary
21 country.

22 (2) Whether information collected from the cov-
23 ered service is stored and maintained in a foreign
24 adversary country.

4 (b) FALSE INFORMATION.—It shall be unlawful for
5 any person to knowingly disclose false information under
6 this section.

7 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11 (A) is owned, wholly or partially, by a for-
12 eign adversary country, by a foreign adversary
13 country-owned entity, or by a non-state-owned
14 entity located in a foreign adversary country; or

15 (B) stores and maintains information col-
16 lected from such website or application in a for-
17 eign adversary country.

22 (3) INDIVIDUAL.—The term “individual” means
23 a natural person residing in the United States.

24 (4) NON-STATE-OWNED ENTITY LOCATED IN A
25 FOREIGN ADVERSARY COUNTRY.—The term “non-

1 state-owned entity located in a foreign adversary
2 country" means an entity that is—

3 (A) controlled (as such term is defined in
4 section 800.208 of title 31, Code of Federal
5 Regulations, or a successor regulation) by any
6 governmental organization of a foreign adver-
7 sary country; or

8 (B) organized under the laws of a foreign
9 adversary country.

10 **SEC. 3. ENFORCEMENT.**

11 (a) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—
12 A violation of this Act is a violation of a rule defining
13 an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under sec-
14 tion 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act
15 (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

16 (b) POWERS OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-
17 SION.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commis-
19 sion shall enforce this Act in the same manner, by
20 the same means, and with the same jurisdiction,
21 powers, and duties as though all applicable terms
22 and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act
23 (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and
24 made a part of this Act.

6 (3) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this
7 Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the
8 Federal Trade Commission under any other provi-
9 sion of law.