

1 VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY — CHAPTER

2 An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 52, consisting of
3 sections numbered 59.1-571 through 59.1-581, relating to Consumer Data Protection Act.

4 [H 2307]

5 Approved

6 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

7 1. That the Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Title 59.1 a chapter numbered 52, consisting
8 of sections numbered 59.1-571 through 59.1-581, as follows:

9 CHAPTER 52.

10 CONSUMER DATA PROTECTION ACT.

11 § 59.1-571. Definitions.

12 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

13 "Affiliate" means a legal entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with
14 another legal entity or shares common branding with another legal entity. For the purposes of this
15 definition, "control" or "controlled" means (i) ownership of, or the power to vote, more than 50 percent
16 of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of a company; (ii) control in any manner over
17 the election of a majority of the directors or of individuals exercising similar functions; or (iii) the
18 power to exercise controlling influence over the management of a company.

19 "Authenticate" means verifying through reasonable means that the consumer, entitled to exercise his
20 consumer rights in § 59.1-573, is the same consumer exercising such consumer rights with respect to the
21 personal data at issue.

22 "Biometric data" means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological
23 characteristics, such as a fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retinas, irises, or other unique biological patterns
24 or characteristics that is used to identify a specific individual. "Biometric data" does not include a
25 physical or digital photograph, a video or audio recording or data generated therefrom, or information
26 collected, used, or stored for health care treatment, payment, or operations under HIPAA.

27 "Business associate" means the same meaning as the term established by HIPAA.

28 "Child" means any natural person younger than 13 years of age.

29 "Consent" means a clear affirmative act signifying a consumer's freely given, specific, informed, and
30 unambiguous agreement to process personal data relating to the consumer. Consent may include a
31 written statement, including a statement written by electronic means, or any other unambiguous
32 affirmative action.

33 "Consumer" means a natural person who is a resident of the Commonwealth acting only in an
34 individual or household context. It does not include a natural person acting in a commercial or
35 employment context.

36 "Controller" means the natural or legal person that, alone or jointly with others, determines the
37 purpose and means of processing personal data.

38 "Covered entity" means the same as the term is established by HIPAA.

39 "Decisions that produce legal or similarly significant effects concerning a consumer" means a
40 decision made by the controller that results in the provision or denial by the controller of financial and
41 lending services, housing, insurance, education enrollment, criminal justice, employment opportunities,
42 health care services, or access to basic necessities, such as food and water.

43 "De-identified data" means data that cannot reasonably be linked to an identified or identifiable
44 natural person, or a device linked to such person. A controller that possesses "de-identified data" shall
45 comply with the requirements of subsection A of § 59.1-577.

46 "Fund" means the Consumer Privacy Fund established pursuant to § 59.1-581.

47 "Health record" means the same as that term is defined in § 32.1-127.1:03.

48 "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in § 32.1-276.3.

49 "HIPAA" means the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C.
50 § 1320d et seq.).

51 "Identified or identifiable natural person" means a person who can be readily identified, directly or
52 indirectly.

53 "Institution of higher education" means a public institution and private institution of higher
54 education, as those terms are defined in § 23.1-100.

55 "Nonprofit organization" means any corporation organized under the Virginia Nonstock Corporation
56 Act (§ 13.1-801 et seq.) or any organization exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3), 501(c)(6), or 501

57 (c)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code, and any subsidiaries and affiliates of entities organized pursuant
58 to Chapter 9.1 (§ 56-231.15 et seq.) of Title 56.

59 "Personal data" means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or
60 identifiable natural person. "Personal data" does not include de-identified data or publicly available
61 information.

62 "Precise geolocation data" means information derived from technology, including but not limited to
63 global positioning system level latitude and longitude coordinates or other mechanisms, that directly
64 identifies the specific location of a natural person with precision and accuracy within a radius of 1,750
65 feet. "Precise geolocation data" does not include the content of communications or any data generated
66 by or connected to advanced utility metering infrastructure systems or equipment for use by a utility.

67 "Process" or "processing" means any operation or set of operations performed, whether by manual
68 or automated means, on personal data or on sets of personal data, such as the collection, use, storage,
69 disclosure, analysis, deletion, or modification of personal data.

70 "Processor" means a natural or legal entity that processes personal data on behalf of a controller.

71 "Profiling" means any form of automated processing performed on personal data to evaluate,
72 analyze, or predict personal aspects related to an identified or identifiable natural person's economic
73 situation, health, personal preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements.

74 "Protected health information" means the same as the term is established by HIPAA.

75 "Pseudonymous data" means personal data that cannot be attributed to a specific natural person
76 without the use of additional information, provided that such additional information is kept separately
77 and is subject to appropriate technical and organizational measures to ensure that the personal data is
78 not attributed to an identified or identifiable natural person.

79 "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available through federal,
80 state, or local government records, or information that a business has a reasonable basis to believe is
81 lawfully made available to the general public through widely distributed media, by the consumer, or by
82 a person to whom the consumer has disclosed the information, unless the consumer has restricted the
83 information to a specific audience.

84 "Sale of personal data" means the exchange of personal data for monetary consideration by the
85 controller to a third party. "Sale of personal data" does not include:

86 1. The disclosure of personal data to a processor that processes the personal data on behalf of the
87 controller;

88 2. The disclosure of personal data to a third party for purposes of providing a product or service
89 requested by the consumer;

90 3. The disclosure or transfer of personal data to an affiliate of the controller;

91 4. The disclosure of information that the consumer (i) intentionally made available to the general
92 public via a channel of mass media and (ii) did not restrict to a specific audience; or

93 5. The disclosure or transfer of personal data to a third party as an asset that is part of a merger,
94 acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction in which the third party assumes control of all or part of
95 the controller's assets.

96 "Sensitive data" means a category of personal data that includes:

97 1. Personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, religious beliefs, mental or physical health
98 diagnosis, sexual orientation, or citizenship or immigration status;

99 2. The processing of genetic or biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural
100 person;

101 3. The personal data collected from a known child; or

102 4. Precise geolocation data.

103 "State agency" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-307.

104 "Targeted advertising" means displaying advertisements to a consumer where the advertisement is
105 selected based on personal data obtained from that consumer's activities over time and across
106 nonaffiliated websites or online applications to predict such consumer's preferences or interests.
107 "Targeted advertising" does not include:

108 1. Advertisements based on activities within a controller's own websites or online applications;

109 2. Advertisements based on the context of a consumer's current search query, visit to a website, or
110 online application;

111 3. Advertisements directed to a consumer in response to the consumer's request for information or
112 feedback; or

113 4. Processing personal data processed solely for measuring or reporting advertising performance,
114 reach, or frequency.

115 "Third party" means a natural or legal person, public authority, agency, or body other than the
116 consumer, controller, processor, or an affiliate of the processor or the controller.

117 § 59.1-572. Scope; exemptions.

118 A. This chapter applies to persons that conduct business in the Commonwealth or produce products
 119 or services that are targeted to residents of the Commonwealth and that (i) during a calendar year,
 120 control or process personal data of at least 100,000 consumers or (ii) control or process personal data
 121 of at least 25,000 consumers and derive over 50 percent of gross revenue from the sale of personal
 122 data.

123 B. This chapter shall not apply to any (i) body, authority, board, bureau, commission, district, or
 124 agency of the Commonwealth or of any political subdivision of the Commonwealth; (ii) financial
 125 institution or data subject to Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. § 6801 et seq.);
 126 (iii) covered entity or business associate governed by the privacy, security, and breach notification rules
 127 issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164 established
 128 pursuant to HIPAA, and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (P.L.
 129 111-5); (iv) nonprofit organization; or (v) institution of higher education.

130 C. The following information and data is exempt from this chapter:

131 1. Protected health information under HIPAA;

132 2. Health records for purposes of Title 32.1;

133 3. Patient identifying information for purposes of 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2;

134 4. Identifiable private information for purposes of the federal policy for the protection of human
 135 subjects under 45 C.F.R. Part 46; identifiable private information that is otherwise information collected
 136 as part of human subjects research pursuant to the good clinical practice guidelines issued by The
 137 International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human
 138 Use; the protection of human subjects under 21 C.F.R. Parts 6, 50, and 56, or personal data used or
 139 shared in research conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in this chapter, or other
 140 research conducted in accordance with applicable law;

141 5. Information and documents created for purposes of the federal Health Care Quality Improvement
 142 Act of 1986 (42 U.S.C. § 11101 et seq.);

143 6. Patient safety work product for purposes of the federal Patient Safety and Quality Improvement
 144 Act (42 U.S.C. § 299b-21 et seq.);

145 7. Information derived from any of the health care-related information listed in this subsection that is
 146 de-identified in accordance with the requirements for de-identification pursuant to HIPAA;

147 8. Information originating from, and intermingled to be indistinguishable with, or information treated
 148 in the same manner as information exempt under this subsection that is maintained by a covered entity
 149 or business associate as defined by HIPAA or a program or a qualified service organization as defined
 150 by 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-2;

151 9. Information used only for public health activities and purposes as authorized by HIPAA;

152 10. The collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication, or use of any personal information
 153 bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general
 154 reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living by a consumer reporting agency or furnisher that
 155 provides information for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the
 156 extent that such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15
 157 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.);

158 11. Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance with the federal Driver's
 159 Privacy Protection Act of 1994 (18 U.S.C. § 2721 et seq.);

160 12. Personal data regulated by the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C.
 161 § 1232g et seq.);

162 13. Personal data collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance with the federal Farm Credit
 163 Act (12 U.S.C. § 2001 et seq.); and

164 14. Data processed or maintained (i) in the course of an individual applying to, employed by, or
 165 acting as an agent or independent contractor of a controller, processor, or third party, to the extent that
 166 the data is collected and used within the context of that role; (ii) as the emergency contact information
 167 of an individual under this chapter used for emergency contact purposes; or (iii) that is necessary to
 168 retain to administer benefits for another individual relating to the individual under clause (i) and used
 169 for the purposes of administering those benefits.

170 D. Controllers and processors that comply with the verifiable parental consent requirements of the
 171 Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq.) shall be deemed compliant with any
 172 obligation to obtain parental consent under this chapter.

173 **§ 59.1-573. Personal data rights; consumers.**

174 A. A consumer may invoke the consumer rights authorized pursuant to this subsection at any time by
 175 submitting a request to a controller specifying the consumer rights the consumer wishes to invoke. A
 176 known child's parent or legal guardian may invoke such consumer rights on behalf of the child
 177 regarding processing personal data belonging to the known child. A controller shall comply with an
 178 authenticated consumer request to exercise the right:

179 1. To confirm whether or not a controller is processing the consumer's personal data and to access
180 such personal data;

181 2. To correct inaccuracies in the consumer's personal data, taking into account the nature of the
182 personal data and the purposes of the processing of the consumer's personal data;

183 3. To delete personal data provided by or obtained about the consumer;

184 4. To obtain a copy of the consumer's personal data that the consumer previously provided to the
185 controller in a portable and, to the extent technically feasible, readily usable format that allows the
186 consumer to transmit the data to another controller without hindrance, where the processing is carried
187 out by automated means; and

188 5. To opt out of the processing of the personal data for purposes of (i) targeted advertising, (ii) the
189 sale of personal data, or (iii) profiling in furtherance of decisions that produce legal or similarly
190 significant effects concerning the consumer.

191 B. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a controller shall comply with a request by a
192 consumer to exercise the consumer rights authorized pursuant to subsection A as follows:

193 1. A controller shall respond to the consumer without undue delay, but in all cases within 45 days of
194 receipt of the request submitted pursuant to the methods described in § 59.1-573 A. The response period
195 may be extended once by 45 additional days when reasonably necessary, taking into account the
196 complexity and number of the consumer's requests, so long as the controller informs the consumer of
197 any such extension within the initial 45-day response period, together with the reason for the extension.

198 2. If a controller declines to take action regarding the consumer's request, the controller shall inform
199 the consumer without undue delay, but in all cases and at the latest within 45 days of receipt of the
200 request, of the justification for declining to take action and instructions for how to appeal the decision
201 pursuant to subsection C.

202 3. Information provided in response to a consumer request shall be provided by a controller free of
203 charge, up to twice annually per consumer. If requests from a consumer are manifestly unfounded,
204 excessive, or repetitive, the controller may charge the consumer a reasonable fee to cover the
205 administrative costs of complying with the request or decline to act on the request. The controller bears
206 the burden of demonstrating the manifestly unfounded, excessive, or repetitive nature of the request.

207 4. If a controller is unable to authenticate the request using commercially reasonable efforts, the
208 controller shall not be required to comply with a request to initiate an action under subsection A and
209 may request that the consumer provide additional information reasonably necessary to authenticate the
210 consumer and the consumer's request.

211 C. A controller shall establish a process for a consumer to appeal the controller's refusal to take
212 action on a request within a reasonable period of time after the consumer's receipt of the decision
213 pursuant to subdivision B 2. The appeal process shall be conspicuously available and similar to the
214 process for submitting requests to initiate action pursuant to subsection A. Within 60 days of receipt of
215 an appeal, a controller shall inform the consumer in writing of any action taken or not taken in
216 response to the appeal, including a written explanation of the reasons for the decisions. If the appeal is
217 denied, the controller shall also provide the consumer with an online mechanism, if available, or other
218 method through which the consumer may contact the Attorney General to submit a complaint.

219 **§ 59.1-574. Data controller responsibilities; transparency.**

220 A. A controller shall:

221 1. Limit the collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in
222 relation to the purposes for which such data is processed, as disclosed to the consumer;

223 2. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, not process personal data for purposes that are
224 neither reasonably necessary to nor compatible with the disclosed purposes for which such personal
225 data is processed, as disclosed to the consumer, unless the controller obtains the consumer's consent;

226 3. Establish, implement, and maintain reasonable administrative, technical, and physical data
227 security practices to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of personal data. Such data
228 security practices shall be appropriate to the volume and nature of the personal data at issue;

229 4. Not process personal data in violation of state and federal laws that prohibit unlawful
230 discrimination against consumers. A controller shall not discriminate against a consumer for exercising
231 any of the consumer rights contained in this chapter, including denying goods or services, charging
232 different prices or rates for goods or services, or providing a different level of quality of goods and
233 services to the consumer. However, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require a controller
234 to provide a product or service that requires the personal data of a consumer that the controller does
235 not collect or maintain or to prohibit a controller from offering a different price, rate, level, quality, or
236 selection of goods or services to a consumer, including offering goods or services for no fee, if the
237 consumer has exercised his right to opt out pursuant to § 59.1-573 or the offer is related to a
238 consumer's voluntary participation in a bona fide loyalty, rewards, premium features, discounts, or club
239 card program; and

240 5. Not process sensitive data concerning a consumer without obtaining the consumer's consent, or, in
 241 the case of the processing of sensitive data concerning a known child, without processing such data in
 242 accordance with the federal Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (15 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq.).

243 B. Any provision of a contract or agreement of any kind that purports to waive or limit in any way
 244 consumer rights pursuant to § 59.1-573 shall be deemed contrary to public policy and shall be void and
 245 unenforceable.

246 C. Controllers shall provide consumers with a reasonably accessible, clear, and meaningful privacy
 247 notice that includes:

248 1. The categories of personal data processed by the controller;

249 2. The purpose for processing personal data;

250 3. How consumers may exercise their consumer rights pursuant § 59.1-573, including how a
 251 consumer may appeal a controller's decision with regard to the consumer's request;

252 4. The categories of personal data that the controller shares with third parties, if any; and

253 5. The categories of third parties, if any, with whom the controller shares personal data.

254 D. If a controller sells personal data to third parties or processes personal data for targeted
 255 advertising, the controller shall clearly and conspicuously disclose such processing, as well as the
 256 manner in which a consumer may exercise the right to opt out of such processing.

257 E. A controller shall establish, and shall describe in a privacy notice, one or more secure and
 258 reliable means for consumers to submit a request to exercise their consumer rights under this chapter.
 259 Such means shall take into account the ways in which consumers normally interact with the controller,
 260 the need for secure and reliable communication of such requests, and the ability of the controller to
 261 authenticate the identity of the consumer making the request. Controllers shall not require a consumer
 262 to create a new account in order to exercise consumer rights pursuant to § 59.1-573 but may require a
 263 consumer to use an existing account.

264 **§ 59.1-575. Responsibility according to role; controller and processor.**

265 A. A processor shall adhere to the instructions of a controller and shall assist the controller in
 266 meeting its obligations under this chapter. Such assistance shall include:

267 1. Taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor, by
 268 appropriate technical and organizational measures, insofar as this is reasonably practicable, to fulfill
 269 the controller's obligation to respond to consumer rights requests pursuant to § 59.1-573.

270 2. Taking into account the nature of processing and the information available to the processor, by
 271 assisting the controller in meeting the controller's obligations in relation to the security of processing
 272 the personal data and in relation to the notification of a breach of security of the system of the
 273 processor pursuant to § 18.2-186.6 in order to meet the controller's obligations.

274 3. Providing necessary information to enable the controller to conduct and document data protection
 275 assessments pursuant to § 59.1-576.

276 B. A contract between a controller and a processor shall govern the processor's data processing
 277 procedures with respect to processing performed on behalf of the controller. The contract shall be
 278 binding and clearly set forth instructions for processing data, the nature and purpose of processing, the
 279 type of data subject to processing, the duration of processing, and the rights and obligations of both
 280 parties. The contract shall also include requirements that the processor shall:

281 1. Ensure that each person processing personal data is subject to a duty of confidentiality with
 282 respect to the data;

283 2. At the controller's direction, delete or return all personal data to the controller as requested at
 284 the end of the provision of services, unless retention of the personal data is required by law;

285 3. Upon the reasonable request of the controller, make available to the controller all information in
 286 its possession necessary to demonstrate the processor's compliance with the obligations in this chapter;

287 4. Allow, and cooperate with, reasonable assessments by the controller or the controller's designated
 288 assessor; alternatively, the processor may arrange for a qualified and independent assessor to conduct
 289 an assessment of the processor's policies and technical and organizational measures in support of the
 290 obligations under this chapter using an appropriate and accepted control standard or framework and
 291 assessment procedure for such assessments. The processor shall provide a report of such assessment to
 292 the controller upon request; and

293 5. Engage any subcontractor pursuant to a written contract in accordance with subsection C that
 294 requires the subcontractor to meet the obligations of the processor with respect to the personal data.

295 C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve a controller or a processor from the
 296 liabilities imposed on it by virtue of its role in the processing relationship as defined by this chapter.

297 D. Determining whether a person is acting as a controller or processor with respect to a specific
 298 processing of data is a fact-based determination that depends upon the context in which personal data is
 299 to be processed. A processor that continues to adhere to a controller's instructions with respect to a
 300 specific processing of personal data remains a processor.

301 § 59.1-576. Data protection assessments.

302 A. A controller shall conduct and document a data protection assessment of each of the following
303 processing activities involving personal data:

304 1. The processing of personal data for purposes of targeted advertising;

305 2. The sale of personal data;

306 3. The processing of personal data for purposes of profiling, where such profiling presents a
307 reasonably foreseeable risk of (i) unfair or deceptive treatment of, or unlawful disparate impact on,
308 consumers; (ii) financial, physical, or reputational injury to consumers; (iii) a physical or other
309 intrusion upon the solitude or seclusion, or the private affairs or concerns, of consumers, where such
310 intrusion would be offensive to a reasonable person; or (iv) other substantial injury to consumers;

311 4. The processing of sensitive data; and

312 5. Any processing activities involving personal data that present a heightened risk of harm to
313 consumers.

314 B. Data protection assessments conducted pursuant to subsection A shall identify and weigh the
315 benefits that may flow, directly and indirectly, from the processing to the controller, the consumer, other
316 stakeholders, and the public against the potential risks to the rights of the consumer associated with
317 such processing, as mitigated by safeguards that can be employed by the controller to reduce such risks.
318 The use of de-identified data and the reasonable expectations of consumers, as well as the context of the
319 processing and the relationship between the controller and the consumer whose personal data will be
320 processed, shall be factored into this assessment by the controller.

321 C. The Attorney General may request, pursuant to a civil investigative demand, that a controller
322 disclose any data protection assessment that is relevant to an investigation conducted by the Attorney
323 General, and the controller shall make the data protection assessment available to the Attorney General.
324 The Attorney General may evaluate the data protection assessment for compliance with the
325 responsibilities set forth in § 59.1-574. Data protection assessments shall be confidential and exempt
326 from public inspection and copying under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.).
327 The disclosure of a data protection assessment pursuant to a request from the Attorney General shall
328 not constitute a waiver of attorney-client privilege or work product protection with respect to the
329 assessment and any information contained in the assessment.

330 D. A single data protection assessment may address a comparable set of processing operations that
331 include similar activities.

332 E. Data protection assessments conducted by a controller for the purpose of compliance with other
333 laws or regulations may comply under this section if the assessments have a reasonably comparable
334 scope and effect.

335 F. Data protection assessment requirements shall apply to processing activities created or generated
336 after January 1, 2023, and are not retroactive.

337 § 59.1-577. Processing de-identified data; exemptions.

338 A. The controller in possession of de-identified data shall:

339 1. Take reasonable measures to ensure that the data cannot be associated with a natural person;

340 2. Publicly commit to maintaining and using de-identified data without attempting to re-identify the
341 data; and

342 3. Contractually obligate any recipients of the de-identified data to comply with all provisions of this
343 chapter.

344 B. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to (i) require a controller or processor to re-identify
345 de-identified data or pseudonymous data or (ii) maintain data in identifiable form, or collect, obtain,
346 retain, or access any data or technology, in order to be capable of associating an authenticated
347 consumer request with personal data.

348 C. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require a controller or processor to comply with an
349 authenticated consumer rights request, pursuant to § 59.1-573, if all of the following are true:

350 1. The controller is not reasonably capable of associating the request with the personal data or it
351 would be unreasonably burdensome for the controller to associate the request with the personal data;

352 2. The controller does not use the personal data to recognize or respond to the specific consumer
353 who is the subject of the personal data, or associate the personal data with other personal data about
354 the same specific consumer; and

355 3. The controller does not sell the personal data to any third party or otherwise voluntarily disclose
356 the personal data to any third party other than a processor, except as otherwise permitted in this
357 section.

358 D. The consumer rights contained in subdivisions A 1 through 4 of § 59.1-573 and § 59.1-574 shall
359 not apply to pseudonymous data in cases where the controller is able to demonstrate any information
360 necessary to identify the consumer is kept separately and is subject to effective technical and
361 organizational controls that prevent the controller from accessing such information.

362 E. A controller that discloses pseudonymous data or de-identified data shall exercise reasonable
 363 oversight to monitor compliance with any contractual commitments to which the pseudonymous data or
 364 de-identified data is subject and shall take appropriate steps to address any breaches of those
 365 contractual commitments.

366 **§ 59.1-578. Limitations.**

367 A. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to restrict a controller's or processor's ability to:

368 1. Comply with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations;

369 2. Comply with a civil, criminal, or regulatory inquiry, investigation, subpoena, or summons by
 370 federal, state, local, or other governmental authorities;

371 3. Cooperate with law-enforcement agencies concerning conduct or activity that the controller or
 372 processor reasonably and in good faith believes may violate federal, state, or local laws, rules, or
 373 regulations;

374 4. Investigate, establish, exercise, prepare for, or defend legal claims;

375 5. Provide a product or service specifically requested by a consumer, perform a contract to which
 376 the consumer is a party, including fulfilling the terms of a written warranty, or take steps at the request
 377 of the consumer prior to entering into a contract;

378 6. Take immediate steps to protect an interest that is essential for the life or physical safety of the
 379 consumer or of another natural person, and where the processing cannot be manifestly based on
 380 another legal basis;

381 7. Prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment,
 382 malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security of systems; or
 383 investigate, report, or prosecute those responsible for any such action;

384 8. Engage in public or peer-reviewed scientific or statistical research in the public interest that
 385 adheres to all other applicable ethics and privacy laws and is approved, monitored, and governed by an
 386 institutional review board, or similar independent oversight entities that determine: (i) if the deletion of
 387 the information is likely to provide substantial benefits that do not exclusively accrue to the controller;
 388 (ii) the expected benefits of the research outweigh the privacy risks; and (iii) if the controller has
 389 implemented reasonable safeguards to mitigate privacy risks associated with research, including any
 390 risks associated with reidentification; or

391 9. Assist another controller, processor, or third party with any of the obligations under this
 392 subsection.

393 B. The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter shall not restrict a
 394 controller's or processor's ability to collect, use, or retain data to:

395 1. Conduct internal research to develop, improve, or repair products, services, or technology;

396 2. Effectuate a product recall;

397 3. Identify and repair technical errors that impair existing or intended functionality; or

398 4. Perform internal operations that are reasonably aligned with the expectations of the consumer or
 399 reasonably anticipated based on the consumer's existing relationship with the controller or are otherwise
 400 compatible with processing data in furtherance of the provision of a product or service specifically
 401 requested by a consumer or the performance of a contract to which the consumer is a party.

402 C. The obligations imposed on controllers or processors under this chapter shall not apply where
 403 compliance by the controller or processor with this chapter would violate an evidentiary privilege under
 404 the laws of the Commonwealth. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to prevent a controller or
 405 processor from providing personal data concerning a consumer to a person covered by an evidentiary
 406 privilege under the laws of the Commonwealth as part of a privileged communication.

407 D. A controller or processor that discloses personal data to a third-party controller or processor, in
 408 compliance with the requirements of this chapter, is not in violation of this chapter if the third-party
 409 controller or processor that receives and processes such personal data is in violation of this chapter,
 410 provided that, at the time of disclosing the personal data, the disclosing controller or processor did not
 411 have actual knowledge that the recipient intended to commit a violation. A third-party controller or
 412 processor receiving personal data from a controller or processor in compliance with the requirements of
 413 this chapter is likewise not in violation of this chapter for the transgressions of the controller or
 414 processor from which it receives such personal data.

415 E. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as an obligation imposed on controllers and processors
 416 that adversely affects the rights or freedoms of any persons, such as exercising the right of free speech
 417 pursuant to the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, or applies to the processing of
 418 personal data by a person in the course of a purely personal or household activity.

419 F. Personal data processed by a controller pursuant to this section shall not be processed for any
 420 purpose other than those expressly listed in this section unless otherwise allowed by this chapter.
 421 Personal data processed by a controller pursuant to this section may be processed to the extent that
 422 such processing is:

423 1. Reasonably necessary and proportionate to the purposes listed in this section; and
424 2. Adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to the specific purposes listed in
425 this section. Personal data collected, used, or retained pursuant to subsection B shall, where applicable,
426 take into account the nature and purpose or purposes of such collection, use, or retention. Such data
427 shall be subject to reasonable administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect the
428 confidentiality, integrity, and accessibility of the personal data and to reduce reasonably foreseeable
429 risks of harm to consumers relating to such collection, use, or retention of personal data.

430 G. If a controller processes personal data pursuant to an exemption in this section, the controller
431 bears the burden of demonstrating that such processing qualifies for the exemption and complies with
432 the requirements in subsection F.

433 H. Processing personal data for the purposes expressly identified in subdivisions A 1 through 9 shall
434 not solely make an entity a controller with respect to such processing.

435 **§ 59.1-579. Investigative authority.**

436 Whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person has engaged in, is
437 engaging in, or is about to engage in any violation of this chapter, the Attorney General is empowered
438 to issue a civil investigative demand. The provisions of § 59.1-9.10 shall apply mutatis mutandis to civil
439 investigative demands issued under this section.

440 **§ 59.1-580. Enforcement; civil penalty; expenses.**

441 A. The Attorney General shall have exclusive authority to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

442 B. Prior to initiating any action under this chapter, the Attorney General shall provide a controller
443 or processor 30 days' written notice identifying the specific provisions of this chapter the Attorney
444 General alleges have been or are being violated. If within the 30-day period, the controller or processor
445 cures the noticed violation and provides the Attorney General an express written statement that the
446 alleged violations have been cured and that no further violations shall occur, no action shall be
447 initiated against the controller or processor.

448 C. If a controller or processor continues to violate this chapter following the cure period in
449 subsection B or breaches an express written statement provided to the Attorney General under that
450 subsection, the Attorney General may initiate an action in the name of the Commonwealth and may seek
451 an injunction to restrain any violations of this chapter and civil penalties of up to \$7,500 for each
452 violation under this chapter.

453 D. The Attorney General may recover reasonable expenses incurred in investigating and preparing
454 the case, including attorney fees, in any action initiated under this chapter.

455 E. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as providing the basis for, or be subject to, a private
456 right of action for violations of this chapter or under any other law.

457 **§ 59.1-581. Consumer Privacy Fund.**

458 There is hereby created in the state treasury a special nonreverting fund to be known as the
459 Consumer Privacy Fund. The Fund shall be established on the books of the Comptroller. All civil
460 penalties, expenses, and attorney fees collected pursuant to this chapter shall be paid into the state
461 treasury and credited to the Fund. Interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall remain in the Fund and
462 be credited to it. Any moneys remaining in the Fund, including interest thereon, at the end of each
463 fiscal year shall not revert to the general fund but shall remain in the Fund. Moneys in the Fund shall
464 be used to support the work of the Office of the Attorney General to enforce the provisions of this
465 chapter, subject to appropriation.

466 **2. The Chairman of the Joint Commission on Technology and Science shall create a work group**
467 **composed of the Secretary of Commerce and Trade, the Secretary of Administration, the Attorney**
468 **General, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Transportation, representatives of businesses**
469 **who control or process personal data of at least 100,000 persons, and consumer rights advocates.**
470 **The work group shall review the provisions of this act and issues related to its implementation.**
471 **The Chairman of the Joint Commission on Technology and Science shall submit the work group's**
472 **findings, best practices, and recommendations regarding the implementation of this act to the**
473 **Chairmen of the Senate Committee on General Laws and Technology and the House Committee**
474 **on Communications, Technology and Innovation no later than November 1, 2021.**

475 **3. That any reference to federal law or statute in this act shall be deemed to include any**
476 **accompanying rules or regulations or exemptions thereto. Further, this enactment is declaratory of**
477 **existing law.**

478 **4. That the provisions of the first and third enactments of this act shall become effective on**
479 **January 1, 2023.**