1		AN ACT relating to the protection of children using the internet.
2	Be it	enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
3		→SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 367 IS CREATED TO
4	REA	D AS FOLLOWS:
5	<u>As u</u>	sed in Sections 1 to 5 of this Act:
6	<u>(1)</u>	"Best interest of children" means children's privacy, safety, mental and physical
7		health, access to information, freedom to participate in society, meaningful
8		access to digital technologies, and well-being;
9	<u>(2)</u>	"Child" or "children" means a consumer or consumers who a covered entity has
10		actual knowledge is or are under eighteen (18) years of age;
11	<u>(3)</u>	"Collect," "collected," or "collection" means buying, renting, gathering,
12		obtaining, receiving, or accessing any personal information pertaining to a
13		consumer by any means, and includes receiving information from the consumer,
14		either actively or passively, or by observing the consumer's behavior;
15	<u>(4)</u>	"Consumer":
16		(a) Means an individual who is a resident of this state; and
17		(b) Does not include an individual acting in a commercial or employment
18		context or as an employee, owner, director, officer or contractor of a
19		company, partnership, sole proprietorship, nonprofit or government agency
20		whose communications or transactions with the covered entity occur solely
21		within the context of that individual's role with the company, partnership,
22		sole proprietorship, nonprofit or government agency;
23	<u>(5)</u>	"Covered entity" means a business or organization that knowingly processes a
24		child's personal information;
25	<u>(6)</u>	"Dark pattern" means a user interface knowingly designed with the intended
26		purpose of subverting or impairing user decision-making or choice;
27	<u>(7)</u>	"Data protection impact assessment" means a systematic survey to assess

1	compliance with the duty to act in the best interests of children;
2	(8) ''Default'' means a preselected option adopted by the covered entity for the online
3	service, product, or feature;
4	(9) ''De-identified data'' means information that cannot reasonably be linked to an
5	individual, or a device linked to an individual, provided that the covered entity
6	that possesses the information:
7	(a) Takes reasonable technical and administrative measures to prevent the
8	information from being reidentified;
9	(b) Does not attempt to reidentify the information and publicly commits not to
10	attempt to reidentify the information; and
11	(c) Contractually obligates any person to which it transfers the information to
12	comply with the requirements of this paragraph;
13	(10) "Likely to be accessed by children" means it is reasonable to expect that the
14	online service, product, or feature would be accessed by children based on the
15	following indicators:
16	(a) The online service, product, or feature is directed to children as defined by
17	the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, 15 U.S.C. sec. 6501 et
18	seq.; and
19	(b) The online service, product, or feature is determined, based on competent
20	and reliable evidence regarding audience composition, to be routinely
21	accessed by a significant number of children;
22	(11) "Online service, product, or feature" does not mean:
23	(a) A telecommunications service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. sec. 153; or
24	(b) The delivery or use of a physical product;
25	(12) "Personal information"
26	(a) Means any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified
27	or identifiable individual;

1	(b) Does not include de-identified data or publicly available information;
2	(13) "Precise geolocation information" means any data that is derived from a device
3	and that is used or intended to be used to locate a consumer within a geographic
4	area that is equal to or less than the area of a circle with a radius of one
5	thousand eight hundred fifty (1,850) feet;
6	(14) "Profiling":
7	(a) Means any form of automated processing of personal information that uses
8	personal information to evaluate certain aspects relating to a natural
9	person, including analyzing or predicting aspects concerning a natural
10	person's performance at work, economic situation, health, personal
11	preferences, interests, reliability, behavior, location, or movements; and
12	(b) Does not include, by itself, processing that does not result in some
13	assessment or judgment about a natural person;
14	(15) "Sensitive personal information":
15	(a) Means personal information that:
16	1. Reveals racial or ethnic orientation, religious beliefs, mental or
17	physical health condition or diagnosis, sex life, sexual orientation, or
18	citizenship or immigration status;
19	2. Genetic or biometric information processed for the purpose of
20	uniquely identifying an individual; and
21	3. Precise geolocation data.
22	(b) Does not include de-identified data or publicly available information; and
23	(16) "Third party" means an individual or legal entity, public authority, agency, or
24	body, other than the consumer, covered entity, or processor or an affiliate of the
25	processor or the covered entity.
26	→SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 367 IS CREATED TO
27	READ AS FOLLOWS:

I	(1) A covered entity that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be
2	accessed by children shall:
3	(a) Before any new online services, products, or features are offered to the
4	public, complete a Data protection impact assessment for any online service,
5	product, or feature likely to be accessed by children that uses a type of
6	processing, in particular using new technologies, and taking into account
7	the nature, scope, context, and purposes of the processing, that is likely to
8	result in high risk to children, and:
9	1. Maintain documentation of this assessment as long as the online
10	service, product, or feature is reasonably likely to be accessed by
11	children and uses processing that is likely to result in high risk to
12	children; and
13	2. Review all Data protection impact assessments as necessary to account
14	for any significant changes to the processing operations of the online
15	service, product, or feature;
16	(b) Configure all default privacy settings provided to children by the online
17	service, product, or feature to settings that offer a high level of privacy,
18	unless the underlying processing enhances children's experience of the
19	applicable service, product, or feature and the covered entity offers settings
20	to control the use of children's data for that purpose;
21	(c) If the online service, product, or feature allows a child's parent, guardian,
22	or any other consumer to monitor the child's online activity or track the
23	child's location, provide an obvious signal to the child when the child is
24	being monitored or tracked; and
25	(d) Provide prominent, accessible, and responsive tools to help children, or if
26	applicable their parents or guardians, exercise their privacy rights and
27	report concerns.

1	<u>(2)</u>	A co	overed entity that provides an online service, product, or feature reasonably
2		<u>likel</u>	y to be accessed by children shall not:
3		<u>(a)</u>	Use the personal information of any child likely to access the online service,
4			product, or feature in a way that the covered entity knows is likely to result
5			in high risk on the basis of a data protection impact assessment, and the
6			high risk has not been suitably mitigated through measures identified in the
7			Data protection impact assessment;
8		<u>(b)</u>	Profile a child by default where the profiling has been identified as high
9			risk on the basis of a data protection impact assessment, and the high risk
10			has not been suitably mitigated through measures identified in the data
11			protection impact assessment. Profiling by default is presumed to be
12			permitted where:
13			1. The covered entity can demonstrate it has appropriate safeguards in
14			place to protect children;
15			2. Profiling is necessary to provide the online service, product, or feature
16			requested and only with respect to the aspects of the online service,
17			product, or feature with which the child is actively and knowingly
18			engaged; or
19			3. The profiling enhances the children's experience on the applicable
20			service, product, or feature; and the covered entity offers settings to
21			control the use of children's data for that purpose;
22		<u>(c)</u>	Collect, retain, process, or disclose any personal information of a child in a
23			manner that has been identified as high risk on the basis of a data
24			protection impact assessment, and the high risk has not been suitably
25			mitigated through measures identified in the data protection impact
26			assessment;
27		<u>(d)</u>	If the end user is a child, use personal information for any reason other

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1	than a reason for which that personal information was collected or another
2	disclosed purpose that is compatible with the context in which the personal
3	information was collected, unless the covered entity can demonstrate a
4	compelling reason that use of the personal information is in the best
5	interests of children;
6	(e) Collect, sell, process, or retain any precise geolocation information of
7	children by default unless:
8	1. The covered entity can demonstrate a compelling reason that the
9	processing is in the best interests of children; or
10	2. The processing enhances children's experience of the applicable
11	service, product, or feature and the covered entity offers settings to
12	control the use of children's data for that purpose;
13	(f) Track any precise geolocation information of a child without providing
14	notice regarding the tracking of the minor's precise geolocation
15	information; or
16	(g) Use dark patterns to knowingly lead or encourage children to provide
17	personal information beyond what is reasonably expected to provide that
18	online service, product, or feature, to forego privacy protections, or to take
19	any action that the covered entity knows is not in the best interest of
20	children reasonably likely to access the online service, product, or feature.
21	(3) If a covered entity chooses to conduct age estimation to determine which users
22	are under eighteen (18) years of age, the covered entity will not be liable for data
23	processing undertaken during the period in which it is estimating age, or for an
24	erroneous estimation, or for data processing in the absence of reasonable
25	evidence that a user is a child.
26	→ SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 367 IS CREATED TO
27	READ AS FOLLOWS:

1	(1) The data protection impact assessment required by Section 2 of this Act shall
2	identify the purpose of the online service, product, or feature, how it uses
3	children's personal information, and determine whether the online service,
4	product, or feature is designed and offered in a manner consistent with the best
5	interests of children that are reasonably likely to access the online service,
6	product, or feature by examining:
7	(a) A systematic description of the envisaged processing operations and the
8	purposes of the processing;
9	(b) An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing
10	operations in relation to the purposes;
11	(c) An assessment of the risks to the rights and freedoms of children; and
12	(d) The measures envisaged to address the risks, including safeguards, security
13	measures, and mechanisms to ensure the protection of personal information
14	and to demonstrate compliance with this law taking into account the rights
15	and freedoms of children.
16	(2) A covered entity that provides an online service, product, or feature likely to be
17	accessed by children shall within a reasonable timeframe, provide to the Attorney
18	General, pursuant to a written request, provide a list of all data protection impact
19	assessments the covered entity has completed.
20	(3) Notwithstanding any other law, a data protection impact assessment is protected
21	as confidential and shall be exempt from public disclosure.
22	(4) To the extent any information contained in a data protection impact assessment
23	disclosed to the Attorney General includes information subject to attorney-client
24	privilege or work product protection, disclosure pursuant to this section shall not
25	constitute a waiver of that privilege or protection.
26	→SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 367 IS CREATED TO
27	READ AS FOLLOWS:

1	(1) A violation of Sections 1 to 5 of this Act shall constitute an unfair, false,
2	misleading, or deceptive act or practice in the conduct of trade or commerce
3	<u>under KRS 367.170.</u>
4	(2) If a covered entity has made a good faith effort to comply with the requirements
5	of Sections 1 to 5 of this Act, the Attorney General shall provide written notice to
6	the covered entity before initiating an action under Sections 1 to 5 of this Act,
7	identifying the specific provision or provisions of sections 1 to 5 of this Act that
8	the Attorney General alleges have been or are being violated.
9	(3) If within ninety (90) days of the notice required by this section, the covered entity
10	cures any noticed violation, provides the Attorney General a written statement
11	that the alleged violations have been cured, and sufficient measures have been
12	taken to prevent future violations, the covered entity shall not be liable for a civil
13	penalty for any violation cured in accordance with this section.
14	→SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 367 IS CREATED TO
15	READ AS FOLLOWS:
16	(1) Sections 1 to 5 of this Act do not apply to:
17	(a) Protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or covered
18	entity associate governed by the privacy, security, and breach notification
19	rules issued by the United States Department of Health and Human
20	Services, 45 C.F.R. pts. 160 and 164, established pursuant to the Health
21	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and the Health
22	Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act;
23	(b) A covered entity governed by the privacy, security, and breach notification
24	rules issued by the United States Department of Health and Human
25	Services, 45.C.F.R. pts. 160 and 164, established pursuant to the Health
26	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, to the extent the
27	provider or covered entity maintains patient information in the same

1		manner as medical information or protected health information as
2		described in paragraph (a) of this subsection; and
3	<u>(c)</u>	Information collected as part of a clinical trial subject to the Federal Policy
4		for the Protection of Human Subjects, also known as the Common Rule,
5		pursuant to good clinical practice guidelines issued by the International
6		Council for Harmonization or pursuant to human subject protection
7		requirements of the United States Food and Drug Administration.
8	(2) Com	apliance with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. sec.
9	<u>6501</u>	l et seq., shall constitute compliance with Sections 1 to 5 of this Act for
10	<u>child</u>	dren under thirteen (13) years of age.
11	(3) <i>Notl</i>	hing in Sections 1 to 5 of this Act may be interpreted to:
12	<u>(a)</u>	Impose liability in a manner that is inconsistent with 47 U.S.C. sec. 230; or
13	<u>(b)</u>	Infringe on the existing rights and freedoms of children.
14	(4) Sect	ions 1 to 5 of this Act shall become ineffective immediately upon the
15	<u>enac</u>	ctment or promulgation of any federal law, rule, or regulation or amendment
16	or n	nodification to any federal law, rule, or regulation, including but not limited
17	to a	mendments to the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. sec.
18	<u>6501</u>	l et seq., that relates to:
19	<u>(a)</u>	Covered entities' collection, use, retention, or disclosure of personal
20		information of individuals under age eighteen (18) years of age;
21	<u>(b)</u>	Consent requirements for the collection, use, retention, or disclosure of
22		personal information of individuals under age eighteen (18) years of age,
23		including consent requirements to register for or maintain an account with
24		an online service;
25	<u>(c)</u>	Requirements to ascertain or verify the age of any individual; or
26	<u>(d)</u>	Parental settings, controls, or other over sight or monitoring mechanisms.
27	<b>→</b> S	ection 6. KRS 367.990 is amended to read as follows:

(1	1)	Any person who violates the terms of a temporary or permanent injunction issued
		under KRS 367.190 shall forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth a civil penalty of
		not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation. For the
		purposes of this section, the Circuit Court issuing an injunction shall retain
		jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the Attorney
		General acting in the name of the Commonwealth may petition for recovery of civil
		penalties.

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- (2) In any action brought under KRS 367.190, if the court finds that a person is willfully using or has willfully used a method, act, or practice declared unlawful by KRS 367.170, the Attorney General, upon petition to the court, may recover, on behalf of the Commonwealth, a civil penalty of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, or where the defendant's conduct is directed at a person aged sixty (60) or older, a civil penalty of not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation, if the trier of fact determines that the defendant knew or should have known that the person aged sixty (60) or older is substantially more vulnerable than other members of the public.
- 17 (3) Any person with actual notice that an investigation has begun or is about to begin 18 pursuant to KRS 367.240 and 367.250 who intentionally conceals, alters, destroys, 19 or falsifies documentary material is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 20 (4) Any person who, in response to a subpoena or demand as provided in KRS 367.240 or 367.250, intentionally falsifies or withholds documents, records, or pertinent materials that are not privileged shall be subject to a fine as provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- 24 (5) The Circuit Court of any county in which any plan described in KRS 367.350 is 25 proposed, operated, or promoted may grant an injunction without bond, upon 26 complaint filed by the Attorney General to enjoin the further operation thereof, and 27 the Attorney General may ask for and the court may assess civil penalties against

the defendant in an amount not to exceed the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000)
which shall be for the benefit of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

- Any person, business, or corporation who knowingly violates the provisions of KRS 367.540 shall be guilty of a violation. It shall be considered a separate offense each time a magazine is mailed into the state; but it shall be considered only one (1) offense for any quantity of the same issue of a magazine mailed into Kentucky.
- 7 (7) Any solicitor who violates the provisions of KRS 367.513 or 367.515 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 9 (8) In addition to the penalties contained in this section, the Attorney General, upon petition to the court, may recover, on behalf of the Commonwealth a civil penalty of not more than the greater of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or two hundred dollars (\$200) per day for each and every violation of KRS 367.175.
- 13 (9) Any person who shall willfully and intentionally violate any provision of KRS 367.976 to 367.985 shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.
- 15 (10) (a) Any person who violates the terms of a temporary or permanent injunction
  16 issued under KRS 367.665 shall forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth a
  17 penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation. For the
  18 purposes of this section, the Circuit Court issuing an injunction shall retain
  19 jurisdiction, and the cause shall be continued, and in such cases the Attorney
  20 General acting in the name of the Commonwealth may petition for recovery
  21 of civil penalties.

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- (b) 1. The Attorney General may, upon petition to a court having jurisdiction under KRS 367.190, recover on behalf of the Commonwealth from any person found to have willfully committed an act declared unlawful by KRS 367.667 a penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation.
- 27 2. In addition to any other penalties provided for the commission of the

1		offense, any person found guilty of violating KRS 367.667(1)(c):
2		a. Shall be punished by a fine of no less than five hundred dollars
3		(\$500) for the first offense and no less than five thousand dollars
4		(\$5,000) for any subsequent offense; and
5		b. Pay restitution of any financial benefit secured through conduct
6		proscribed by KRS 367.667(1)(c).
7		3. The Office of the Attorney General or the appropriate Commonwealth's
8		attorney shall have concurrent enforcement powers as to fines, felonies,
9		and misdemeanors under this paragraph.
10		(c) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of KRS 367.652, 367.653,
11		367.656, 367.657, 367.658, 367.666, or 367.668 or who knowingly gives false
12		or incorrect information to the Attorney General in filing statements or reports
13		required by KRS 367.650 to 367.670 shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
14	(11)	Any dealer who fails to provide a statement under KRS 367.760 or a notice under
15		KRS 367.765 shall be liable for a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per
16		violation to be collected in the name of the Commonwealth upon action of the
17		Attorney General.
18	(12)	Any dealer or manufacturer who falsifies a statement under KRS 367.760 shall be
19		liable for a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to be collected in
20		the name of the Commonwealth upon action by the Attorney General.
21	(13)	Any person who violates KRS 367.805, 367.809(2), 367.811, 367.813(1), or
22		367.816 shall be guilty of a Class C felony.
23	(14)	Either the Attorney General or the appropriate Commonwealth's attorney shall have
24		authority to prosecute violations of KRS 367.801 to 367.819.
25	(15)	A violation of KRS 367.474 to 367.478 and 367.482 is a Class C felony. Either the
26		Attorney General or the appropriate Commonwealth's attorney shall have authority
27		to prosecute violators of KRS 367.474 to 367.478 and 367.482.

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1 (10	5) Ar	iy pe	erson	who	violates	KRS	367.310	0 shall	be gu	ıilty	of a	violation.
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- 2 (17) Any person, partnership, or corporation who violates the provisions of KRS
- 3 367.850 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 4 (18) Any dealer in motor vehicles or any other person who fraudulently changes, sets
- 5 back, disconnects, fails to connect, or causes to be changed, set back, or
- 6 disconnected, the speedometer or odometer of any motor vehicle, to effect the sale
- 7 of the motor vehicle shall be guilty of a Class D felony.
- 8 (19) Any person who negotiates a contract of membership on behalf of a club without
- 9 having previously fulfilled the bonding requirement of KRS 367.403 shall be guilty
- of a Class D felony.
- 11 (20) Any person or corporation who operates or attempts to operate a health spa in
- violation of KRS 367.905(1) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 13 (21) (a) Any person who violates KRS 367.832 shall be guilty of a Class C felony;
- 14 and
- 15 (b) The appropriate Commonwealth's attorney shall have authority to prosecute
- 16 felony violations of KRS 367.832.
- 17 (22) (a) Any person who violates the provisions of KRS 367.855 or 367.857 shall be
- 18 guilty of a violation. Either the Attorney General or the appropriate county
- health department may prosecute violators of KRS 367.855 or 367.857.
- 20 (b) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any retail establishment if
- 21 the wholesaler, distributor, or processor fails to comply with the provisions of
- 22 KRS 367.857.
- 23 (23) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any telemarketing company,
- telemarketer, caller, or merchant shall be guilty of a Class D felony when that
- 25 telemarketing company, telemarketer, caller, or merchant three (3) times in one (1)
- 26 calendar year knowingly and willfully violates KRS 367.46955(15) by making or
- causing to be made an unsolicited telephone solicitation call to a telephone number

that appears in the current publication of the zero call list maintained by the Office
 of the Attorney General, Division of Consumer Protection.

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any telemarketing company, telemarketer, caller, or merchant shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor when that telemarketing company, telemarketer, caller, or merchant uses a zero call list identified in KRS 367.46955(15) for any purpose other than complying with the provisions of KRS 367.46951 to 367.46999.
- 8 (25) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any telemarketing company,
  9 telemarketer, caller, or merchant that violates KRS 367.46951 to 367.46999
  10 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars
  11 (\$5,000) for each offense.

- (b) The Attorney General, or any person authorized to act in his or her behalf, shall initiate enforcement of a civil penalty imposed under paragraph (a) of this subsection.
- (c) Any civil penalty imposed under paragraph (a) of this subsection may be compromised by the Attorney General or his or her designated representative. In determining the amount of the penalty or the amount agreed upon in compromise, the Attorney General, or his or her designated representative, shall consider the appropriateness of the penalty to the financial resources of the telemarketing company, telemarketer, caller, or merchant charged, the gravity of the violation, the number of times the telemarketing company, telemarketer, caller, or merchant charged has been cited, and the good faith of the telemarketing company, telemarketer, caller, or merchant charged in attempting to achieve compliance, after notification of the violation.
- (d) If a civil penalty is imposed under this subsection, a citation shall be issued which describes the violation which has occurred and states the penalty for the violation. If, within fifteen (15) working days from the receipt of the citation,

1	the affected party fails to pay the penalty imposed, the Attorney General, or
2	any person authorized to act in his or her behalf, shall initiate a civil action to
3	collect the penalty. The civil action shall be taken in the court which has
4	jurisdiction over the location in which the violation occurred.
5	(26) Any person who violates KRS 367.500 shall be liable for a penalty of two thousand
6	five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per violation. Either the Attorney General or the
7	appropriate Commonwealth's attorney may prosecute violations of KRS 367.500.
8	(27) Any covered entity that violates Sections 1 to 5 this Act shall be subject to an
9	injunction and liable for a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five
10	hundred dollars (\$2,500) per affected child for each negligent violation, or not
11	more than seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per affected child for
12	each intentional violation, which shall be assessed and recovered only in a civil
13	action brought by the Attorney General.