117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4000

To require any person that maintains an internet website or that sells or distributes a mobile application that is owned, wholly or partially, by the Chinese Communist Party or by a non-state owned entity located in the People's Republic of China, to disclose that fact to any individual who downloads or otherwise uses such application.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 17, 2021

Mr. Kinzinger introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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 the Chinese Communist Party or by a non-state owned entity located in the People's Republic of China, to disclose that fact to any individual who downloads or otherwise uses such application.

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

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Internet Application
- 3 Integrity and Disclosure Act" or the "Internet Application
- 4 I.D. Act".

5 SEC. 2. CHINESE OWNERSHIP DISCLOSURE REQUIRE-

- 6 MENTS.
- 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—
- 8 (1) DISCLOSURE.—Any person that maintains
- 9 an internet website or that sells or distributes a mo-
- bile application that is owned, wholly or partially, by
- the Chinese Communist Party or by a non-state
- owned entity located in the People's Republic of
- 13 China, shall disclose to any individual who
- downloads or otherwise uses such application, in a
- clear and conspicuous manner, that such website or
- mobile application is owned, wholly or partially, by
- the Chinese Communist Party or by a non-state
- owned entity located in China.
- 19 (2) False information.—It shall be unlawful
- for any person to knowingly provide false informa-
- 21 tion with respect to the information required under
- this subsection.
- 23 SEC. 3. ENFORCEMENT.
- 24 (a) Unfair and Deceptive Acts or Practices.—
- 25 (1) A violation of this Act shall be treated as
- a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive

- 1 act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B)
- of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
- 57a(a)(1)(B).
- 4 (b) Powers of the Federal Trade Commis-
- 5 SION.—
- 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commis-
- 7 sion shall enforce this Act in the same manner, by
- 8 the same means, and with the same jurisdiction,
- 9 powers, and duties as though all applicable terms
- and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act
- 11 (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and
- made a part of this Act.
- 13 (2) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person 14 that violates this Act shall be subject to the pen-
- alties (including the provisions of subsections (l) and
- 16 (m) of section 5 of such Act which provide for a
- maximum civil penalty per violation of \$42,350 (as
- of February 14, 2019)), and entitled to the privi-
- leges and immunities, provided in the Federal Trade
- Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).