

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to award grants to eligible State, Tribal, and territorial public health agencies to develop and administer a program for digital contact tracing for COVID–19, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Ms. BALDWIN) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

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**A BILL**

To authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to award grants to eligible State, Tribal, and territorial public health agencies to develop and administer a program for digital contact tracing for COVID–19, and for other purposes.

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 “Secure Data and Pri-  
5       vacy for Contact Tracing Act of 2020”.

1 **SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAM FOR DIGITAL CONTACT TRACING**  
2 **FOR COVID-19.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Centers for  
4 Disease Control and Prevention shall award grants to eli-  
5 gible State, Tribal, and territorial public health agencies  
6 to—

7 (1) establish a contact-tracing program that im-  
8 plements traditional contact tracing protocols with  
9 the assistance of digital contact tracing technology  
10 to track and prevent the spread of COVID-19;

11 (2) incorporate digital contact tracing tech-  
12 nology into a contact-tracing program that imple-  
13 ments traditional contact tracing protocols to track  
14 and prevent the spread of COVID-19; and

15 (3) expand or maintain an existing program as  
16 described in subparagraph (1).

17 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funding may be used for  
18 the development, maintenance, or staffing of digital con-  
19 tact-tracing programs, associated outreach and marketing,  
20 or other activities identified by a State, Tribal, or terri-  
21 torial public health agency that advance the effectiveness  
22 and reach of digital contact tracing technologies.

23 (c) FUNDING DISQUALIFICATION.—If a State, Trib-  
24 al, or territorial public health agency develops or procures  
25 any digital contact tracing technology with respect to  
26 COVID-19 that does not meet each of the requirements

1 listed in subsection (d), such State, Tribal, or territorial  
2 public health agency shall be ineligible to receive or con-  
3 tinue to receive—

4 (1) any funds through a grant under this sec-  
5 tion; and

6 (2) any other Federal funds, including under  
7 the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136), for any dig-  
8 ital contact-tracing technology with respect to  
9 COVID–19.

10 (d) DIGITAL CONTACT-TRACING REQUIREMENTS.—

11 A State, Tribal, or territorial public health agency may  
12 use a grant under this section for digital contact tracing  
13 technology, as described in subsections (a) and (b), only  
14 if the technology meets each of the following requirements:

15 (1) The technology shall be voluntary for the  
16 user and provide to the user complete and clear in-  
17 formation on the intended use and processing of  
18 data collected by the technology. To be voluntary for  
19 the user, the technology shall meet requirements in-  
20 cluding each of the following:

21 (A) Use of the technology and of contact-  
22 tracing data collected using the technology shall  
23 be predicated on the user’s affirmative consent.

1 (B) Use of the technology shall not be a  
2 condition for the reception of government bene-  
3 fits.

4 (C) Use of the technology shall not be  
5 made a condition of employment or employment  
6 status.

7 (2) The technology shall limit the collection of  
8 data by the technology to only the data that is nec-  
9 essary to meet contact-tracing objectives, includ-  
10 ing—

11 (A) the status of any person as an infected  
12 or potentially infected person; and

13 (B) the proximity of a person to someone  
14 who is symptomatic or has tested positive.

15 (3) The technology—

16 (A) shall delete or de-identify any contact-  
17 tracing data that is individually identifiable in-  
18 formation not later than the date that is 30  
19 days after the end of the COVID–19 emergency  
20 declaration; and

21 (B) shall include notifications to prompt  
22 users to disable or completely remove any dig-  
23 ital contact-tracing technology where practical.

24 (4) The technology shall have robust contact  
25 detection specifications, including for distance and

1 time, that allow for detection consistent with guid-  
2 ance of the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-  
3 tion on COVID–19.

4 (5) The technology shall ensure that the storing  
5 of proximity and any contact-tracing data is  
6 encrypted to the maximum extent possible.

7 (e) PLAN FOR INTEROPERABILITY.—As a condition  
8 on receipt of a grant under this section, a State, Tribal,  
9 or territorial public health agency shall—

10 (1) develop and make publicly available a plan  
11 for how the digital contact-tracing technology of the  
12 agency with respect to COVID–19 augments—

13 (A) traditional contact tracing efforts, if  
14 applicable; and

15 (B) statewide efforts to prevent, prepare  
16 for, and respond to COVID–19; and

17 (2) include in such plan a description of the  
18 agency’s efforts to ensure that the digital contact-  
19 tracing technologies of the agency with respect to  
20 COVID–19 are interoperable with the digital con-  
21 tact-tracing technology and public health agency  
22 databases of other jurisdictions with respect to  
23 COVID–19; and

24 (3) ensure that data collected by the digital  
25 contact-tracing technology of the agency—

1 (A) is accessed and processed only by pub-  
2 lic health authorities (or their designees); and

3 (B) is not shared with any person, or  
4 accessed or used by any person, for any purpose  
5 other than diagnosis, containment, treatment,  
6 or reduction of, or research into, COVID-19.

7 (f) INDEPENDENT SECURITY ASSESSMENTS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition on receipt of  
9 a grant under this section, a State, Tribal, or terri-  
10 torial public health agency shall—

11 (A) establish procedures for completing or  
12 obtaining independent security assessments of  
13 digital contact-tracing infrastructure to ensure  
14 that physical and network security is resilient  
15 and secure; and

16 (B) develop a process to address the miti-  
17 gation or remediation of the security  
18 vulnerabilities discovered during such inde-  
19 pendent security assessments.

20 (2) SOURCE CODE.—A State, Tribal, or terri-  
21 torial public health agency should consider making  
22 public the source code of the digital contact-tracing  
23 technology used by the agency.

24 (g) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant under this sec-  
25 tion, an eligible State, Tribal, or territorial public health

1 agency shall submit an application in such form, in such  
2 manner, and containing such information and assurances  
3 as the Director may require.

4 (h) SECURING DIGITAL CONTACT-TRACING DATA.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of the  
6 HIPAA privacy and security law (as defined in sec-  
7 tion 3009(a)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42  
8 U.S.C. 300jj–19(a)(2))) shall apply to a State, Trib-  
9 al, or territorial public health agency receiving a  
10 grant under subsection (a) with respect to individ-  
11 ually identifiable health information (as defined in  
12 section 1171(a)(6) of the Social Security Act (42  
13 U.S.C. 1320d(a)(6))) received by, maintained on, or  
14 transmitted through a contact-tracing program de-  
15 scribed in such subsection (a) in the same manner  
16 as such provisions apply with respect to such infor-  
17 mation and a covered entity (as defined in section  
18 13400(3) of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C.  
19 17921(3))).

20 (2) BUSINESS ASSOCIATES.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any entity with a con-  
22 tract in effect with an agency described in para-  
23 graph (1) for the development, maintenance, or  
24 operation of a program described in such para-  
25 graph shall be deemed to be a business asso-

1 ciate of such agency for purposes of subtitle D  
2 of the HITECH Act (42 U.S.C. 17921 et seq.).

3 (B) REVISION OF SAMPLE AGREEMENT.—

4 Not later than 180 days after the date of the  
5 enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall revise  
6 the sample business associate agreement provi-  
7 sions published on January 25, 2013, to take  
8 account of the provisions of this subsection.

9 (C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of  
10 subparagraph (A) shall apply beginning on the  
11 day after the Secretary revises the provisions  
12 described in subparagraph (B).

13 (i) LIMITATION ON USE OF DATA.—Data generated  
14 in connection with the operation of digital contact tracing  
15 technology funded pursuant to this section may not be  
16 used for any punitive purpose, including law enforcement,  
17 immigration enforcement, or criminal prosecution. Such  
18 data and any information derived from it, whether in  
19 whole or in part, may not be received as evidence in any  
20 trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court,  
21 grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body,  
22 legislative committee, or other authority of the United  
23 States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof.



1 (j) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 24  
2 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comp-  
3 troller General of the United States shall—

4 (1) evaluate the outcome of the grants awarded  
5 under this section, including an assessment of the  
6 impact of the implementation of digital contact-trac-  
7 ing programs funded through such grants on the  
8 spread of COVID–19; and

9 (2) submit to the Congress a report on the re-  
10 sults of such evaluation.

11 (k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

12 (1) AFFIRMATIVE EXPRESS CONSENT.—The  
13 term “affirmative express consent” means an affirm-  
14 ative act by an individual that clearly and conspicu-  
15 ously communicates the individual’s authorization  
16 for an act or practice, in response to a specific re-  
17 quest that—

18 (A) is provided to the individual in a clear  
19 and conspicuous disclosure that is separate  
20 from other options or acceptance of general  
21 terms;

22 (B) includes a description of each act or  
23 practice for which the individual’s consent is  
24 sought and—

1 (i) is written clearly and unmistakably  
2 stated; and

3 (ii) includes a prominent heading that  
4 would enable a reasonable individual to  
5 identify and understand the act or prac-  
6 tice; and

7 (C) cannot be inferred from inaction.

8 (2) CONTACT-TRACING DATA.—The term “con-  
9 tact-tracing data” means information linked or rea-  
10 sonably linkable to a user or device, that—

11 (A) concerns the COVID–19 pandemic;  
12 and

13 (B) is gathered, processed, or transferred  
14 by digital contact tracing technology.

15 (3) COVID–19 EMERGENCY DECLARATION.—  
16 The term “COVID–19 emergency declaration” has  
17 the meaning given to such term in section  
18 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.  
19 1320b–5).

20 (4) DE-IDENTIFY.—The term “de-identify”  
21 means to ensure that information cannot reasonably  
22 identify, relate to, describe, be capable of being asso-  
23 ciated with, or be linked, directly or indirectly, to a  
24 particular individual.

25 (5) DESIGNEE.—The term “designee”—

1 (A) subject to subparagraph (B), means  
2 any person or entity, other than a public health  
3 agency, that collects, processes, or transfers  
4 contact-tracing data in the course of performing  
5 a service or function on behalf of, for the ben-  
6 efit of, under instruction of, and under contrac-  
7 tual agreement with a public health authority;  
8 and

9 (B) excludes any Federal, State, Tribal,  
10 territorial, or local law (including immigration  
11 law) enforcement personnel or entity.

12 (6) DIGITAL CONTACT-TRACING TECH-  
13 NOLOGY.—

14 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “digital con-  
15 tact-tracing technology” means a website, on-  
16 line application, mobile application, mobile oper-  
17 ating system feature, or smart device applica-  
18 tion that is designed, in part or in full, for the  
19 purpose of—

20 (i) determining that a contact incident  
21 has occurred relating to the COVID-19  
22 pandemic; and

23 (ii) taking consequent steps such as  
24 reporting the incident to a public health  
25 authority or user, or providing guidance or

1 instructions to the user of the mobile de-  
2 vice or the user's household.

3 (B) LIMITATIONS.—Such term does not in-  
4 clude any technology to assist individuals to  
5 evaluate whether they are experiencing COVID-  
6 19 symptoms to the extent the technology is not  
7 used as described in subparagraph (A).

8 (7) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means  
9 the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and  
10 Prevention.

11 (8) MOBILE APPLICATION.—The term “mobile  
12 application” means a software program that runs on  
13 the operating system of a mobile device.

14 (9) MOBILE DEVICE.—The term “mobile de-  
15 vice” means a smartphone, tablet computer, or simi-  
16 lar portable computing device that transmits data  
17 over a wireless connection.

18 (10) SOURCE CODE.—The term “source code”  
19 is the programming instruction for a computer pro-  
20 gram in its original form and saved in a file.

21 (11) TRADITIONAL CONTACT TRACING.—The  
22 term “traditional contact tracing” means contact  
23 tracing by traditional means prior to contemporary  
24 digital contact tracing.

1           (12) USER.—The term “user” means a member  
2       of the public who utilizes the software or hardware  
3       product.

4       (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry  
5       out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated  
6       \$75,000,000, to remain available until expended.