

**AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT**  
**119–8**  
**OFFERED BY MR. WHITESIDES OF CALIFORNIA**  
**subtitle**

At the end of title XVII, add the following new subtitle C:

**1    Subtitle C—Safety and Security of**  
**2                   Members of Congress**

**3    SEC. 1741. PURPOSE; RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**

**4           (a) PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this subtitle is to im-  
**5**prove the safety and security of Members of Congress or  
**6**former Members of Congress, and their immediate fami-  
**7**lies, so such members are able to carry out their duties  
**8**and functions fairly without fear of personal reprisal from  
**9**individuals affected by the decisions they make in the  
**10**course of carrying out their public duties.

**11           (b) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.**—

**12               (1) IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle shall  
**13**be construed—

**14                       (A) to prohibit, restrain, or limit—**

**15                               (i) the lawful investigation or report-**  
**16                               ing by the press of any unlawful activity or**

1 misconduct alleged to have been committed  
2 by an at-risk individual; or

3 (ii) the reporting on an at-risk indi-  
4 vidual regarding matters of public concern;

5 (B) to impair access to decisions and opin-  
6 ions from an at-risk individual in the course of  
7 carrying out their public functions; or

8 (C) to limit the publication or transfer of  
9 personally identifiable information that the at-  
10 risk individual voluntarily publishes on the  
11 internet after the date of enactment of this sub-  
12 title.

13 (2) PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFI-  
14 ABLE INFORMATION.—This subtitle shall be broadly  
15 construed to favor the protection of the personally  
16 identifiable information of at-risk individuals.

17 **SEC. 1742. FINDINGS.**

18 Congress finds the following:

19 (1) Congress performs the important function  
20 of drafting laws, passing laws, and conducting Fed-  
21 eral oversight.

22 (2) In recent years, partially as a result of the  
23 rise in the use of social media and online access to  
24 information, Members of Congress have been ex-  
25 posed to an increased number of personal threats in

1 connection to their role. The ease of access to free  
2 or inexpensive sources of personally identifiable in-  
3 formation has considerably lowered the effort re-  
4 quired for malicious actors to discover where Mem-  
5 bers of Congress live and spend leisure hours, and  
6 to find information about their family members.

7 (3) Between 2017 and 2024, the number of  
8 United States Capitol Police Threat Assessment  
9 cases has increased from 3,939 to 9,474.

10 **SEC. 1743. PROTECTING PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE IN-**  
11 **FORMATION IN PUBLIC RECORDS.**

12 (a) GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each at-risk individual  
14 may—

15 (A) file written notice of the status of the  
16 individual as an at-risk individual to each Gov-  
17 ernment agency; and

18 (B) ask each Government agency described  
19 in subparagraph (A) to mark as private their  
20 personally identifiable information.

21 (2) NO PUBLIC POSTING.—A Government agen-  
22 cy shall not publicly post or display publicly available  
23 content that includes personally identifiable informa-  
24 tion of an at-risk individual. A Government agency,  
25 upon receipt of a written request in accordance with

1 subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section, shall remove the  
2 personally identifiable information of the at-risk in-  
3 dividual from publicly available content within 72  
4 hours.

5 (3) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall  
6 prohibit a Government agency from providing access  
7 to records of an at-risk individual that contains per-  
8 sonally identifiable information to a third party if  
9 the third party possesses a signed release from the  
10 at-risk individual or a court order, the entity is al-  
11 ready subject to the requirements of title V of the  
12 Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (15 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.),  
13 or the third party executes a confidentiality agree-  
14 ment with the Government agency.

15 (b) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—

16 (1) GRANT PROGRAM TO PREVENT DISCLOSURE  
17 OF PERSONAL INFORMATION OF AT-RISK INDIVID-  
18 UALS.—

19 (A) AUTHORIZATION.—The Attorney Gen-  
20 eral shall make grants to prevent the release of  
21 personally identifiable information of at-risk in-  
22 dividuals (in this subsection referred to as “per-  
23 sonally identifiable information”) to the det-  
24 riment of such individuals to an entity that—

25 (i) is—

1 (I) a State or unit of local gov-  
2 ernment (as such terms are defined in  
3 section 901 of the Omnibus Crime  
4 Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968  
5 (34 U.S.C. 10251)); or

6 (II) an agency of a State or unit  
7 of local government; and

8 (ii) operates a State or local database  
9 or registry that contains personally identi-  
10 fiable information.

11 (B) APPLICATION.—An entity seeking a  
12 grant under this section shall submit to the At-  
13 torney General an application at such time, in  
14 such manner, and containing such information  
15 as the Attorney General may reasonably re-  
16 quire.

17 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
18 There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as  
19 may be necessary to provide grants to entities de-  
20 scribed in paragraph (1) to create or expand pro-  
21 grams designed to protect personally identifiable in-  
22 formation, including through—

23 (A) the creation of programs to redact or  
24 remove personally identifiable information, upon  
25 the request of an at-risk individual, from public

1 records in state agencies; these efforts may in-  
2 clude but are not limited to hiring a third party  
3 to redact or remove personally identifiable in-  
4 formation from public records;

5 (B) the expansion of existing programs  
6 that the State may have enacted in an effort to  
7 protect personally identifiable information;

8 (C) the development or improvement of  
9 protocols, procedures, and policies to prevent  
10 the release of personally identifiable informa-  
11 tion;

12 (D) the defrayment of costs of modifying  
13 or improving existing databases and registries  
14 to ensure that personally identifiable informa-  
15 tion is protected from release; and

16 (E) the development of confidential opt out  
17 systems that will enable at-risk individuals to  
18 make a single request to keep personally identi-  
19 fiable information out of multiple databases or  
20 registries.

21 (3) REPORT.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year  
23 after the date of enactment of this subtitle, and  
24 biennially thereafter, the Comptroller General  
25 of the United States, shall submit to the Com-

1           mittee on House Administration of the House  
2           of Representatives and the Committee on Rules  
3           and Administration of the Senate an annual re-  
4           port that includes—

5                   (i) a detailed amount spent by States  
6                   and local governments on protection of  
7                   personally identifiable information; and

8                   (ii) where the personally identifiable  
9                   information was found.

10           (B) STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—

11           States and local governments that receive funds  
12           under this section shall submit to the Comp-  
13           troller General a report on data described in  
14           clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) to be  
15           included in the report required under that sub-  
16           paragraph.

17           (c) DATA BROKERS AND OTHER BUSINESSES.—

18                   (1) PROHIBITION.—

19                   (A) DATA BROKERS.—It shall be unlawful  
20                   for a data broker to knowingly sell, license,  
21                   trade for consideration, or purchase personally  
22                   identifiable information of an at-risk individual.

23                   (B) OTHER BUSINESSES.—No person,  
24                   business, or association shall publicly post or  
25                   publicly display on the internet personally iden-

1           tifiable information of an at-risk individual if  
2           the at-risk individual has made a written re-  
3           quest of that person, business, or association to  
4           not disclose the personally identifiable informa-  
5           tion of the at-risk individual.

6           (C) EXCEPTIONS.—The restriction in sub-  
7           paragraph (B) shall not apply to—

8                   (i) a display on the internet of person-  
9                   ally identifiable information of an at-risk  
10                  individual if the information is relevant to  
11                  and displayed as part of a news story,  
12                  commentary, editorial, or other speech on  
13                  a matter of public concern;

14                  (ii) personally identifiable information  
15                  that an at-risk individual voluntarily pub-  
16                  lishes on the internet after the date of en-  
17                  actment of this subtitle; or

18                  (iii) personally identifiable information  
19                  received from a Federal Government  
20                  source (or from an employee or agent of  
21                  the Federal Government).

22           (2) REQUIRED CONDUCT.—

23                  (A) IN GENERAL.—After a person, busi-  
24                  ness, or association has received a written re-  
25                  quest from an at-risk individual to protect per-



1           sonally identifiable information of the at-risk in-  
2           dividual, that person, business, or association  
3           shall—

4                   (i) remove within 72 hours the per-  
5                   sonally identifiable information from the  
6                   internet and ensure that the information is  
7                   not made available on any website or sub-  
8                   sidiary website controlled by that person,  
9                   business, or association; and

10                   (ii) ensure that the personally identifi-  
11                   able information of the at-risk individual is  
12                   not made available on any website or sub-  
13                   sidiary website controlled by that person,  
14                   business, or association.

15           (B) TRANSFER.—After receiving an at-risk  
16           individual's written request, no person, busi-  
17           ness, or association shall transfer the personally  
18           identifiable information of the at-risk individual  
19           to any other person, business, or association  
20           through any medium, except where the at-risk  
21           individual's personally identifiable information  
22           is relevant to and displayed as part of a news  
23           story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on  
24           a matter of public concern. The restriction on  
25           transfer shall also not apply to personally iden-

1           tifiable information that the at-risk individual  
2           voluntarily publishes on the internet after the  
3           date of enactment of this subtitle.

4       (d) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—

5           (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon written request of the  
6           at-risk individual, the applicable official is author-  
7           ized to make any notice or request required or au-  
8           thorized by this section on behalf of the at-risk indi-  
9           vidual. Any notice or request made under this sub-  
10          section shall be deemed to have been made by the  
11          at-risk individual and compliant with the notice and  
12          request requirements of this section.

13          (2) LIST.—In lieu of an individual notice or re-  
14          quest, the applicable official may provide Govern-  
15          ment agencies, State and local governments, data  
16          brokers, persons, businesses, or associations with a  
17          list of at-risk individuals for the purpose of main-  
18          taining compliance with this section. Such list shall  
19          be deemed to comply with individual notice and re-  
20          quest requirements of this section.

21       (e) REDRESS AND PENALTIES.—

22           (1) IN GENERAL.—An at-risk individual whose  
23           personally identifiable information is made public as  
24           a result of a violation of this subtitle may bring an  
25           action seeking injunctive or declaratory relief in any

1 court of competent jurisdiction. If the court grants  
2 injunctive or declaratory relief, the person, business,  
3 or association responsible for the violation shall be  
4 required to pay the at-risk individual's costs and  
5 reasonable attorney's fees.

6 (2) PENALTIES AND DAMAGES.—Upon a know-  
7 ing and willful violation of any order granting in-  
8 junctive or declarative relief obtained pursuant to  
9 this subsection, the court issuing such order may—

10 (A) if the violator is a public entity, impose  
11 a fine not exceeding \$4,000 and require the  
12 payment of court costs and reasonable attor-  
13 ney's fees; or

14 (B) if the violator is a person, business, as-  
15 sociation, or private agency, award damages to  
16 the affected at-risk individual in an amount up  
17 to a maximum of 3 times the actual damages,  
18 but not less than \$10,000, and require the pay-  
19 ment of court costs and reasonable attorney's  
20 fees.

21 **SEC. 1744. TRAINING AND EDUCATION.**

22 There is authorized to be appropriated to the applica-  
23 ble official such sums as may be necessary for biannual  
24 security training for at-risk individuals, including—

1 (1) best practices for using social media and  
2 other forms of online engagement and for maintain-  
3 ing online privacy;

4 (2) home security program and maintenance;

5 (3) understanding removal programs and re-  
6 quirements for personally identifiable information; or

7 (4) any other security training that the applica-  
8 ble official determines is relevant.

9 **SEC. 1745. VULNERABILITY MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY.**

10 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The applicable official is au-  
11 thorized to perform all necessary functions consistent with  
12 the provisions of this subtitle, and to support existing  
13 threat management capabilities within the office of such  
14 official or any other relevant Federal law enforcement or  
15 security agency. Such functions may include—

16 (1) monitoring the protection of at-risk individ-  
17 uals;

18 (2) monitoring websites for personally identifi-  
19 able information of at-risk individuals and remove or  
20 limit the publication of such information; or

21 (3) receiving, reviewing, and analyzing com-  
22 plaints by at-risk individuals of threats, whether di-  
23 rect or indirect, and reporting them to law enforce-  
24 ment partners.

1 (b) EXPANSION OF CAPABILITIES.—There is author-  
2 ized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary  
3 to the applicable official to expand current capabilities and  
4 increase the number of employees to ensure the office of  
5 such official is ready and able to perform all necessary  
6 functions, consistent with the provisions of this subtitle,  
7 in order to anticipate and deter threats to at-risk individ-  
8 uals, including—

9 (1) assigning personnel to States, major urban  
10 areas, and intelligence centers for the specific pur-  
11 pose of identifying potential threats against at-risk  
12 individuals, and coordinating responses to such  
13 threats; and

14 (2) expanding the use of investigative analysts,  
15 physical security specialists, and intelligence analysts  
16 to enhance the management of local and distant  
17 threats and investigations.

18 (c) REPORT.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year  
20 after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the ap-  
21 plicable official shall submit to the Committee on  
22 House Administration of the House of Representa-  
23 tives and the Committee on Rules and Administra-  
24 tion of the Senate a report on the security of at-risk  
25 individuals.

1           (2) DESCRIPTION.—The report required under  
2       paragraph (1) shall describe—

3           (A) the number and nature of threats and  
4       assaults against at-risk individuals;

5           (B) reporting requirements and methods;

6           (C) the security measures that are in place  
7       to protect the at-risk individuals, including  
8       threat assessments, response procedures, avail-  
9       ability of security systems and other devices,  
10      and other measures designed to protect the at-  
11      risk individuals; and

12          (D) when the requirements, methods, or  
13      measures described in subparagraphs (B) and  
14      (C) were developed and who was responsible for  
15      such development and implementation.

16 **SEC. 1746. SEVERABILITY.**

17      If any provision of this subtitle or the application of  
18      such provision to any person or circumstance is held to  
19      be unconstitutional, the remainder of this subtitle and the  
20      application of such provision to any person or cir-  
21      cumstance shall not be affected thereby.

22 **SEC. 1747. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

23      This subtitle shall take effect upon the date of enact-  
24      ment of this subtitle, except for subsections (b)(1), (c),  
25      and (e) of section 1743, which shall take effect on the

1 date that is 120 days after the date of enactment of this  
2 subtitle.

3 **SEC. 1748. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this subtitle:

5 (1) **APPLICABLE OFFICIAL.**—The term “applicable  
6 official” means—

7 (A) in the case of an at-risk individual who  
8 is a Member of the House of Representatives or  
9 their immediate family, the Sergeant at Arms  
10 of the House of Representatives; or

11 (B) in the case of an at-risk individual who  
12 is a Member of the Senate or their immediate  
13 family, the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper  
14 of the Senate.

15 (2) **AT-RISK INDIVIDUAL.**—The term “at-risk  
16 individual” means—

17 (A) a Member of Congress or their immediate  
18 family; or

19 (B) a former Member of Congress or their  
20 immediate family.

21 (3) **DATA BROKER.**—

22 (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “data  
23 broker” means a business or commercial entity  
24 when it is engaged in collecting, assembling, or  
25 maintaining personal information concerning an

1 individual who is not a customer, client, or an  
2 employee of that entity in order to sell the in-  
3 formation or otherwise profit from providing  
4 third party access to the information.

5 (B) EXCLUSION.—The following activities  
6 conducted by a business or commercial entity,  
7 and the collection and sale or licensing of per-  
8 sonally identifiable information incidental to  
9 conducting these activities do not qualify the  
10 entity as a data broker:

11 (i) Engaging in reporting,  
12 newsgathering, speaking, or other activities  
13 intended to inform the public on matters of  
14 public interest or public concern.

15 (ii) Providing 411 directory assistance  
16 or directory information services, including  
17 name, address, and telephone number, on  
18 behalf of or as a function of a tele-  
19 communications carrier.

20 (iii) Utilizing personal information in-  
21 ternally, providing access to businesses  
22 under common ownership or affiliated by  
23 corporate control, or selling or providing  
24 data for a transaction or service requested



1 by or concerning the individual whose per-  
2 sonal information is being transferred.

3 (iv) Providing publicly available infor-  
4 mation via real-time or near-real-time alert  
5 services for health or safety purposes.

6 (v) A consumer reporting agency to  
7 the extent that it is covered by the Federal  
8 Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.  
9 1681 et seq.).

10 (vi) A financial institution to the ex-  
11 tent that it is covered by the Gramm-  
12 Leach-Bliley Act (Public Law 106–102)  
13 and implementing regulations.

14 (vii) An entity to the extent that it is  
15 covered by the Health Insurance Port-  
16 ability and Accountability Act (Public Law  
17 104–191).

18 (4) GOVERNMENT AGENCY.—The term “Gov-  
19 ernment agency” means any department enumerated  
20 in section 1 of title 5 of the United States Code,  
21 independent establishment, commission, administra-  
22 tion, authority, board or bureau of the United States  
23 or any corporation in which the United States has  
24 a proprietary interest. The term includes all such in-  
25 stitutions, offices, and any other bodies politic and

1 corporate of the United States Government created  
2 by the Constitution or statute, whether in the execu-  
3 tive, judicial, or legislative branch; all units and cor-  
4 porate outgrowths created by executive order of the  
5 President or any constitutional officer, by the Su-  
6 preme Court of the United States, or by resolution  
7 of the United States Congress.

8 (5) IMMEDIATE FAMILY.—The term “immediate  
9 family” means a spouse, child, parent, or any other  
10 familial relative of an at-risk individual whose per-  
11 manent residence is the same as the at-risk indi-  
12 vidual.

13 (6) MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The term “Mem-  
14 ber of Congress” means a Senator or a Representa-  
15 tive in, or delegate or resident commissioner to, the  
16 Congress.

17 (7) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMA-  
18 TION.—The term “personally identifiable informa-  
19 tion” means—

20 (A) a home address, including primary res-  
21 idence or secondary residences;

22 (B) a home or personal mobile telephone  
23 number, or the direct telephone number of a  
24 government-issued cell phone or private exten-  
25 sion in the chambers of an at-risk individual;

1 (C) a personal email address;

2 (D) the social security number, driver's li-  
3 cense number, or home address displayed on  
4 voter registration information;

5 (E) a bank account or credit or debit card  
6 information;

7 (F) a home or other address displayed on  
8 property tax records or held by a Federal,  
9 State, or local government agency of an at-risk  
10 individual, including a secondary residence and  
11 any investment property at which an at-risk in-  
12 dividual resides for part of a year;

13 (G) a license plate number or home ad-  
14 dress displayed on vehicle registration informa-  
15 tion;

16 (H) the identification of children of an at-  
17 risk individual under the age of 18;

18 (I) a full date of birth;

19 (J) a photograph of any vehicle that legibly  
20 displays the license plate or a photograph of a  
21 residence that legibly displays the residence ad-  
22 dress;

23 (K) the name and address of a school or  
24 day care facility attended by immediate family;  
25 or

1 (L) the name and address of an employer  
2 of immediate family.

3 (8) SOCIAL MEDIA.—The term “social media”  
4 means any online electronic medium, a live-chat sys-  
5 tem, or an electronic dating service—

6 (A) that primarily serves as a medium for  
7 users to interact with content generated by  
8 other third-party users of the medium;

9 (B) that enables users to create accounts  
10 or profiles specific to the medium or to import  
11 profiles from another medium; and

12 (C) that enables one or more users to gen-  
13 erate content that can be viewed by other third-  
14 party users of the medium.

15 (9) TRANSFER.—The term “transfer” means to  
16 sell, license, trade, or exchange for consideration the  
17 personally identifiable information of an at-risk indi-  
18 vidual.

