

H.R. 8413: The SECURE Data Act – High-Level Summary

May 5, 2026

1. Covered Entities & Applicability

The bill applies to for-profit businesses subject to FTC jurisdiction that:

1. Do business in the U.S. or process personal data of U.S. residents; and
2. Meet one of the following thresholds:
 - o Process 200,000 or more consumers' personal data annually and have \$25 million or more in annual gross revenue, or
 - o Process 100,000 or more consumers' personal data annually and derive 25 percent or more of revenue from selling personal data

Personal data processed solely to complete a payment transaction is excluded from these thresholds.

The bill also includes entity- and data-level exemptions for organizations and activities already regulated under other federal laws, including the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA), the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).

2. Core Obligations for Controllers

Covered entities acting as controllers (i.e., entities that determine the purposes and means of processing personal data) would generally be required to:

- Disclose the sale of personal data, targeted advertising, fully automated decision-making, and reliance on profiling.
- Minimize data collection of personal data to what is adequate, relevant, and reasonably necessary in relation to each purpose for which the data is processed, as disclosed to the consumer.
- Limit secondary data use by prohibiting the processing of personal data for purposes that are not reasonably necessary or compatible with the disclosed purpose, unless the consumer provides consent.
- Maintain reasonable data security safeguards, with a rebuttable presumption of compliance when the controller follows an approved code of conduct or implements state-of-the-art practices aligned with a federal or widely accepted international risk-management framework.
- Provide consumers with data privacy rights, including:
 - o Notice of, and access to, a copy of their personal data
 - o Correction of inaccuracies
 - o Deletion of personal data provided by or obtained about the consumer
 - o A portable, digital copy of the data to the extent technically feasible
 - o Opt-out rights for targeted advertising, the sale of personal data, and reliance on profiling
 - o Opt-in consent requirements for processing sensitive data, including compliance with COPPA for children and parental consent for teens under age 16



3. Data Broker Registry

Data brokers would be subject to additional requirements, including:

- Registration with the FTC, including payment of a reasonable fee
- Disclosure that the entity is a data broker, in a clear and non-deceptive manner, and information on how consumers may exercise opt-out rights
- Inclusion in an FTC-maintained data broker registry, which would provide links to privacy policies and opt-out mechanisms

4. Enforcement

- The FTC has primary enforcement authority.
- State attorneys general may bring enforcement actions in federal court if the FTC has not already initiated an action.
- The Act provides a 45-day right to cure before enforcement may proceed.
- The Act does not create a private right of action.
- Violations are treated as unfair or deceptive acts or practices under the FTC Act.

5. State Preemption

The Act preempts state comprehensive privacy laws in order to establish a single, uniform national data privacy and security standard.

6. Key Definitions

- Personal Data - Any information that is linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable natural person. The term does not include de-identified data or publicly available information such as property data.
- Controller - A person or entity that, alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of processing personal data.
- Processor - A person or entity that processes personal data on behalf of a controller and in accordance with the controller's instructions, pursuant to a contractual relationship.
- Sale of Personal Data - The exchange of personal data for monetary consideration by a controller to another controller or governmental entity. The definition excludes, among other things, disclosures of personal data to another controller for the purpose of providing a product or service requested by the consumer.
- Data Broker - A controller that collects and processes personal data about consumers with whom it does not have a direct relationship and that derives 50 percent or more of its annual gross revenue from the sale of personal data.

