#### 117TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 4201

To establish a new Federal body to provide reasonable oversight and regulation of digital platforms.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 12, 2022

Mr. Bennet introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## A BILL

To establish a new Federal body to provide reasonable oversight and regulation of digital platforms.

- 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Digital Platform Commission Act of 2022".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings; sense of Congress.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.
  - Sec. 4. Establishment of Federal Digital Platform Commission.
  - Sec. 5. Jurisdiction.
  - Sec. 6. Organization and general powers.
  - Sec. 7. Organization and functioning of the Commission.

- Sec. 8. Code Council.
- Sec. 9. Rulemaking authority, requirements, and considerations.
- Sec. 10. Systemically important digital platforms.
- Sec. 11. Inter-agency support.
- Sec. 12. Petitions.
- Sec. 13. Research.
- Sec. 14. Investigative authority.
- Sec. 15. HSR filings.
- Sec. 16. Enforcement by private persons and governmental entities.
- Sec. 17. Enforcement by Commission and Department of Justice.
- Sec. 18. Proceedings to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend orders of the Commission.
- Sec. 19. Report to Congress.
- Sec. 20. Authorization of appropriations.

#### l SEC. 2. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- (1) In the United States and around the world,
  digital platforms and online services play a central
  role in modern life by providing new tools for communication, commerce, entrepreneurship, and de-
- 7 bate.

8

9

10

11

- (2) The United States takes pride in the success of its technology sector, which leads the world in innovation and dynamism, provides valuable services to the people of the United States, and supports thousands of good-paying jobs in the United States.
- 13 (3) In recent years, a few digital platforms have 14 benefitted from the combination of economies of 15 scale, network effects, and unique characteristics of 16 the digital marketplace to achieve vast power over 17 the economy, society, and democracy of the United 18 States.

1	(4) The last time Congress enacted legislation
2	to meaningfully regulate the technology or tele-
3	communications sector was the Telecommunications
4	Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–104; 110 Stat 56.)
5	years before many of today's largest digital plat-
6	forms even existed.
7	(5) Digital platforms remain largely unregu-
8	lated and are left to write their own rules without
9	meaningful democratic input or accountability.
10	(6) The unregulated policies and operations of
11	some of the most powerful digital platforms have at
12	times produced demonstrable harm, including—
13	(A) undercutting small businesses;
14	(B) abetting the collapse of trusted local
15	journalism;
16	(C) enabling addiction and other harms to
17	the mental health of the people of the United
18	States, especially minors;
19	(D) disseminating disinformation and hate
20	speech;
21	(E) undermining privacy and monetizing
22	the personal data of individuals in the United
23	States without their informed consent; and
24	(F) in some cases, radicalizing individuals
25	to violence.

- (7) The failure of the United States Government to establish appropriate regulations for digital platforms cedes to foreign competitors the historic role played by the United States in setting reasonable rules of the road and technical standards for emerging technologies.
  - (8) Throughout the history of the United States, Congress has often responded to the emergence of powerful and complex new sectors of the economy by empowering sector-specific expert Federal regulators.
  - (9) Throughout the history of the United States, the Federal Government has established reasonable regulation, consistent with the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, to promote a diversity of viewpoints, support civic engagement, and preserve the right of citizens to communicate with each other, which is foundational to self-governance.
  - (10) The unique power and complexity of several digital platforms, combined with the absence of modern Federal regulations, reinforces the need for a new Federal body equipped with the authorities, tools, and expertise to regulate digital platforms to

- 1 ensure their operations remain consistent, where ap-
- 2 propriate, with the public interest.
- 3 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 4 gress that the Federal agency established under this Act
- 5 should—
- 6 (1) develop appropriate regulations and policies
- 7 grounded in the common law principles of the duty
- 8 of care and the duty to deal, insofar as those prin-
- 9 ciples are relevant and practical; and
- 10 (2) adopt, where relevant and practical, a risk
- management regulatory approach that prioritizes an-
- ticipating, limiting, and balancing against other in-
- terests the broad economic, societal, and political
- risks of harm posed by the activities and operations
- of a person or class of persons.

#### 16 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 17 In this Act:
- 18 (1) Algorithmic process.—The term "algo-
- rithmic process" means a computational process, in-
- 20 cluding one derived from machine learning or other
- 21 artificial intelligence techniques, that processes per-
- sonal information or other data for the purpose of
- determining the order or manner in which a set of
- information is provided, recommended to, or with-
- 25 held from a user of a digital platform, including—

1	(A) the provision of commercial content;
2	(B) the display of social media posts;
3	(C) the display of search results or
4	rankings; or
5	(D) any other method of automated deci-
6	sion making, content selection, or content am-
7	plification.
8	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
9	means the Federal Digital Platform Commission es-
10	tablished under section 4.
11	(3) COUNCIL.—The term "Council" means the
12	Code Council established under section 8(a).
13	(4) Digital Platform.—
14	(A) In general.—The term "digital plat-
15	form" means an online service that serves as an
16	intermediary facilitating interactions—
17	(i) between users; and
18	(ii) between users and—
19	(I) entities offering goods and
20	services through the online service; or
21	(II) the online service with re-
22	spect to goods and services offered di-
23	rectly by the online service.
24	(B) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—

1	(i) In General.—Notwithstanding
2	subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), the term "digital
3	platform" does not include an entity that
4	offers goods and services to the public on-
5	line if the offering of goods and services
6	online is a de minimis part of the entity's
7	overall business.
8	(ii) Online services that do not
9	QUALIFY FOR DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—
10	Notwithstanding clause (i), if an online
11	service described in subparagraph
12	(A)(ii)(II) is owned by an entity but is of-
13	fered through an affiliate, partnership, or
14	joint venture of, or is otherwise segregable
15	from, the entity—
16	(I) the online service shall be
17	considered a digital platform; and
18	(II) the entity shall not be con-
19	sidered a digital platform.
20	(C) SMALL DIGITAL PLATFORM BUSI-
21	NESSES.—
22	(i) IN GENERAL.—The term "digital
23	platform" does not include a small digital
24	platform business, except as provided in
25	clause (iii).

1	(11) SBA RULEMAKING.—Not later
2	than 180 days after the date of enactment
3	of this Act, the Administrator of the Small
4	Business Administration shall by regula-
5	tion define the term "small digital plat-
6	form business" for purposes of clause (i)
7	(iii) Non-applicability to system-
8	ICALLY IMPORTANT DIGITAL PLAT-
9	FORMS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to a
10	systemically important digital platform.
11	(D) News organizations.—The term
12	"digital platform" does not include an entity
13	whose primary purpose is the delivery to the
14	public of news that the entity writes, edits, and
15	reports.
16	(5) Immediate family member.—The term
17	"immediate family member", with respect to an indi-
18	vidual, means a spouse, parent, sibling, or child of
19	the individual.
20	(6) Online service.—The term "online serv-
21	ice" includes a consumer-facing website, back-end
22	online-support system, or other facilitator of online
23	transactions and activities.
24	(7) Systemically important digital plat-
25	FORM.—The term "systemically important digital

1	platform" means a digital platform that the Com-
2	mission has designated as a systemically important
3	digital platform under section 10.
4	SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL DIGITAL PLATFORM
5	COMMISSION.
6	(a) Establishment.—There is established a com-
7	mission to be known as the "Federal Digital Platform
8	Commission", which shall—
9	(1) be constituted as provided in this Act; and
10	(2) execute and enforce the provisions of this
11	Act.
12	(b) Purposes of Commission.—The purpose of the
13	Commission is to regulate digital platforms, consistent
14	with the public interest, convenience, and necessity, to pro-
15	mote to all the people of the United States, so far as pos-
16	sible, the following:
17	(1) Access to digital platforms for civic engage-
18	ment and economic and educational opportunities.
19	(2) Access to government services and public
20	safety.
21	(3) Competition to encourage the creation of
22	new online services and innovation, and to provide to
23	consumers benefits such as lower prices and better
24	quality of service.

1	(4) Prevention of harmful levels of concentra-
2	tion of private power over critical digital infrastruc-
3	ture.
4	(5) A robust and competitive marketplace of
5	ideas with a diversity of views at the local, State,
6	and national levels.
7	(6) Protection for consumers from deceptive,
8	unfair, unjust, unreasonable, or abusive practices
9	committed by digital platforms.
10	(7) Assurance that the algorithmic processes of
11	digital platforms are fair, transparent, and safe.
12	(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this Act,
13	or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed
14	to modify, impair, or supersede the applicability of any
15	antitrust laws.
16	SEC. 5. JURISDICTION.
17	(a) Plenary Jurisdiction.—The Commission shall
18	have jurisdiction over any digital platform, the services of
19	which—
20	(1) originate or are received within the United
21	States; and
22	(2) affect interstate or foreign commerce.
23	(b) Provisions Relative to Systemically Im-
24	PORTANT DIGITAL PLATFORMS.—Not later than 180 days

25 after the earliest date as of which not fewer than 3 Com-

1	missioners have been confirmed, the Commission shall de-
2	termine whether to issue rules, with input from the Code
3	Council as appropriate, to establish for systemically impor-
4	tant digital platforms—
5	(1) commercial and technical standards for—
6	(A) data portability; and
7	(B) interoperability, which shall be defined
8	as the functionality of information systems to—
9	(i) exchange data; and
10	(ii) enable sharing of information;
11	(2) requirements for recommendation systems
12	and other algorithmic processes of systemically im-
13	portant digital platforms to ensure that the algo-
14	rithmic processes are fair, transparent, and without
15	harmful, abusive, anticompetitive, or deceptive bias;
16	(3) transparency requirements for terms of
17	service, including content moderation policies;
18	(4) requirements for regular public risk assess-
19	ments of the distribution of harmful content on a
20	systemically important digital platform and steps the
21	systemically important digital platform has taken, or
22	plans to take, to mitigate those harms;
23	(5) transparency and disclosure obligations to
24	enable—
25	(A) oversight by the Commission:

- 1 (B) third-party audits to ensure the accu-2 racy of any public risk assessments required 3 under paragraph (4); and
  - (C) trusted third-party research in the public interest; and
  - (6) commercial and technical standards to ensure accessibility to individuals with a disability, as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102), including to provide the ability for an individual who has a hearing impairment, speech impairment, or vision impairment to engage with systemically important digital platforms in a manner that is functionally equivalent to the ability of an individual who does not have a hearing impairment, speech impairment, or vision impairment to engage with systemically important digital platforms.

#### (c) Forbearance.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may forbear from exercising jurisdiction over a digital platform or class of digital platforms based on size, revenue, market share, or other attributes the Commission determines appropriate.
- (2) FLEXIBILITY.—The Commission may reassert jurisdiction over a digital platform or class of

1	digital platform over which the Commission forbore
2	from exercising jurisdiction under paragraph (1).
3	SEC. 6. ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL POWERS.
4	(a) In General.—The Commission shall be com-
5	posed of 5 Commissioners appointed by the President, by
6	and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one of
7	whom the President shall designate as chair.
8	(b) Qualifications.—
9	(1) CITIZENSHIP.—Each member of the Com-
10	mission shall be a citizen of the United States.
11	(2) Conflicts of interest.—
12	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
13	graphs (B) and (C), no member of the Commis-
14	sion or person employed by the Commission,
15	and no immediate family member thereof,
16	shall—
17	(i) be financially interested in—
18	(I) any person significantly regu-
19	lated by the Commission under this
20	Act; or
21	(II) a third party in direct and
22	substantial competition with a person
23	described in subclause (I); or
24	(ii) be employed by, hold any official
25	relation to, or own any stocks, bonds, or

1	other securities of, any person or third
2	party described in clause (i).
3	(B) SIGNIFICANT INTEREST.—The prohibi-
4	tions under subparagraph (A) shall apply only
5	to financial interests in any company or other
6	entity that has a significant interest in activi-
7	ties subject to regulation by the Commission.
8	(C) Waiver.—
9	(i) In general.—Subject to section
10	208 of title 18, United States Code, the
11	Commission may waive, from time to time,
12	the application of the prohibitions under
13	subparagraph (A) to persons employed by
14	the Commission, or immediate family
15	members thereof, if the Commission deter-
16	mines that the financial interests of a per-
17	son that are involved in a particular case
18	are minimal.
19	(ii) No waiver for commis-
20	SIONERS.—The waiver authority under
21	clause (i) shall not apply with respect to
22	members of the Commission.
23	(iii) Publication.—If the Commis-
24	sion exercises the waiver authority under
25	clause (i), the Commission shall publish

1	notice of that action in the Federal Reg-
2	ister.
3	(3) Determination of significant inter-
4	EST.—The Commission, in determining for purposes
5	of paragraph (2) whether a company or other entity
6	has a significant interest in activities that are sub-
7	ject to regulation by the Commission, shall consider,
8	without excluding other relevant factors—
9	(A) the revenues, investments, profits, and
10	managerial efforts directed to the related activi-
11	ties of the company or other entity, as com-
12	pared to the other aspects of the business of the
13	company or other entity;
14	(B) the extent to which the Commission
15	regulates and oversees the activities of the com-
16	pany or other entity;
17	(C) the degree to which the economic inter-
18	ests of the company or other entity may be af-
19	fected by any action of the Commission; and
20	(D) the perceptions held by the public re-
21	garding the business activities of the company
22	or other entity.
23	(4) No other employment.—A member of
24	the Commission may not engage in any other busi-

1	ness, vocation, profession, or employment while serv-
2	ing as a member of the Commission.
3	(5) Political parties.—The maximum num-
4	ber of commissioners who may be members of the
5	same political party shall be a number equal to the
6	least number of commissioners that constitutes a
7	majority of the full membership of the Commission.
8	(e) Term.—
9	(1) In general.—A commissioner—
10	(A) shall be appointed for a term of 5
11	years; and
12	(B) may continue to serve after the expira-
13	tion of the fixed term of office of the commis-
14	sioner until a successor is appointed and has
15	been confirmed and taken the oath of office.
16	(2) FILLING OF VACANCIES.—Any person cho-
17	sen to fill a vacancy in the Commission—
18	(A) shall be appointed for the unexpired
19	term of the commissioner that the person suc-
20	ceeds;
21	(B) except as provided in subparagraph
22	(C), may continue to serve after the expiration
23	of the fixed term of office of the commissioner
24	that the person succeeds until a successor is ap-

- pointed and has been confirmed and taken the and of office; and
  - (C) may not continue to serve after the expiration of the session of Congress that begins after the expiration of the fixed term of office of the commissioner that the person succeeds.
  - (3) EFFECT OF VACANCY ON POWERS OF COM-MISSION.—Except as provided in section 9(e) (relating to repeal of prior rules), no vacancy in the Commission shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the Commission.

#### (d) Salary of Commissioners.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Commissioner shall receive an annual salary at the annual rate payable from time to time for grade 16 of the pay scale of the Securities and Exchange Commission, payable in monthly installments.
- (2) CHAIR.—The Chair of the Commission, during the period of service as Chair, shall receive an annual salary at the annual rate payable from time to time for grade 17 of the pay scale of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 24 (e) Principal Office.—

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 (1) GENERAL SESSIONS.—The principal office 2 of the Commission shall be in the District of Colum-3 bia, where its general sessions shall be held.
  - (2) Special sessions.—Whenever the convenience of the public or of the parties may be promoted or delay or expense prevented thereby, the Commission may hold special sessions in any part of the United States.

#### (f) Employees.—

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

(1) In General.—The Commission may, subject to the civil service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, appoint such officers, engineers, accountants, attorneys, inspectors, examiners, and other employees as are necessary in the exercise of its functions.

#### (2) Assistants.—

- (A) Professional assistants; secretary.—Without regard to the civil-service laws, but subject to the Classification Act of 1949, each commissioner may appoint professional assistants and a secretary, each of whom shall perform such duties as the commissioner shall direct.
- 24 (B) Administrative assistant to 25 Chair.—In addition to the authority under sub-

1	paragraph (A), the Chair of the Commission
2	may appoint, without regard to the civil-service
3	laws, but subject to the Classification Act of
4	1949, an administrative assistant who shall per-
5	form such duties as the Chair shall direct.
6	(3) Use of volunteers to monitor viola-
7	TIONS RELATING TO ONLINE SERVICES.—
8	(A) RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF VOL-
9	UNTEERS.—The Commission, for purposes of
10	monitoring violations of any provision of this
11	Act (and of any regulation prescribed by the
12	Commission under this Act), may—
13	(i) recruit and train any software en-
14	gineer, computer scientist, data scientist,
15	or other individual with skills or expertise
16	relevant to the responsibilities of the Com-
17	mission; and
18	(ii) accept and employ the voluntary
19	and uncompensated services of individuals
20	described in clause (i).
21	(B) No limitations on voluntary
22	SERVICES.—The authority of the Commission
23	under subparagraph (A) shall not be subject to
24	or affected by—

1	(i) part III of title 5, United States
2	Code; or
3	(ii) section 1342 of title 31, United
4	States Code.
5	(C) No federal employment.—Any in-
6	dividual who provides services under this para-
7	graph or who provides goods in connection with
8	such services shall not be considered a Federal
9	or special government employee.
10	(D) Broad Representation.—The Com-
11	mission, in accepting and employing services of
12	individuals under subparagraph (A), shall seek
13	to achieve a broad representation of individuals
14	and organizations.
15	(E) Rules of conduct.—The Commis-
16	sion may establish rules of conduct and other
17	regulations governing the service of individuals
18	under this paragraph.
19	(F) REGULATIONS FOR PERSONNEL PRAC-
20	TICES.—The Commission may prescribe regula-
21	tions to select, oversee, sanction, and dismiss
22	any individual authorized under this paragraph
23	to be employed by the Commission.
24	(9) Expenditures.—

(1) In General.—The Commission may make such expenditures (including expenditures for rent and personal services at the seat of government and elsewhere, for office supplies, online subscriptions, electronics, law books, periodicals, subscriptions, and books of reference), as may be necessary for the execution of the functions vested in the Commission and as may be appropriated for by Congress in accordance with the authorizations of appropriations under section 20.

(2) Reimbursement.—All expenditures of the Commission, including all necessary expenses for transportation incurred by the commissioners or by their employees, under their orders, in making any investigation or upon any official business in any other places than in the city of Washington, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the Chair of the Commission or by such other members or officer thereof as may be designated by the Commission for that purpose.

#### (3) GIFTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in furtherance of its functions the Commission is authorized to ac-

1	cept, hold, administer, and use unconditional
2	gifts, donations, and bequests of real, personal,
3	and other property (including voluntary and un-
4	compensated services, as authorized by section
5	3109 of title 5, United States Code).
6	(B) Taxes.—For the purpose of Federal
7	law on income taxes, estate taxes, and gift
8	taxes, property or services accepted under the
9	authority of subparagraph (A) shall be deemed
10	to be a gift, bequest, or devise to the United
11	States.
12	(C) REGULATIONS.—
13	(i) In General.—The Commission
14	shall promulgate regulations to carry out
15	this paragraph.
16	(ii) Conflicts of interest.—The
17	regulations promulgated under clause (i)
18	shall include provisions to preclude the ac-
19	ceptance of any gift, bequest, or donation
20	that would create a conflict of interest or
21	the appearance of a conflict of interest.
22	(h) Quorum; Seal.—
23	(1) Quorum.—Three members of the Commis-
24	sion shall constitute a quorum thereof.

1	(2) Seal.—The Commission shall have an offi-
2	cial seal which shall be judicially noticed.
3	(i) Duties and Powers.—The Commission may
4	perform any and all acts, including collection of any infor-
5	mation from digital platforms under the jurisdiction of the
6	Commission as the Commission determines necessary,
7	without regard to any final determination of the Office
8	on Management and Budget under chapter 35 of title 44,
9	United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Paper-
10	work Reduction Act"), make such rules and regulations,
11	and issue such orders, not inconsistent with this Act, as
12	may be necessary in the execution of its functions.
13	(j) Conduct of Proceedings; Hearings.—
14	(1) In general.—The Commission may con-
15	duct its proceedings in such manner as will best con-
16	duce to the proper dispatch of business and to the
17	ends of justice.
18	(2) Conflict of interest.—No commissioner
19	shall participate in any hearing or proceeding in
20	which he has a pecuniary interest.
21	(3) Open to all parties.—Any party may
22	appear before the Commission and be heard in per-
23	son or by attorney.
24	(4) Record of proceedings.—

1	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
2	graph (B)—
3	(i) every vote and official act of the
4	Commission shall be entered of record; and
5	(ii) the Commission shall endeavor to
6	make each proceeding public, while recog-
7	nizing the occasional need for private con-
8	vening and deliberation.
9	(B) Defense information.—The Com-
10	mission may withhold publication of records or
11	proceedings containing secret information af-
12	fecting the national defense.
13	(k) Record of Reports.—All reports of investiga-
14	tions made by the Commission shall be entered of record,
15	and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the party who
16	may have complained, and to any digital platform or li-
17	censee that may have been complained of.
18	(l) Publication of Reports; Admissibility as
19	EVIDENCE.—The Commission shall provide for the publi-
20	cation of its reports and decisions in such form and man-
21	ner as may be best adapted for public information and
22	use, and such authorized publications shall be competent
23	evidence of the reports and decisions of the Commission
24	therein contained in all courts of the United States and

1	of the several States without any further proof or authen-
2	tication thereof.
3	(m) Compensation of Appointees.—Rates of
4	compensation of persons appointed under this section shall
5	be subject to the reduction applicable to officers and em-
6	ployees of the Federal Government generally.
7	(n) Memoranda of Understanding.—The Com-
8	mission shall enter into memoranda of understanding with
9	the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal
10	Trade Commission, and the Department of Justice to en-
11	sure, to the greatest extent possible, coordination, collabo-
12	ration, and the effective use of Federal resources con-
13	cerning areas of overlapping jurisdiction.
14	SEC. 7. ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE COM-
14 15	SEC. 7. ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE COM- MISSION.
15	MISSION.
15 16	MISSION.  (a) Chair; Duties; Vacancy.—
15 16 17	MISSION.  (a) Chair; Duties; Vacancy.—  (1) In general.—The member of the Commis-
15 16 17 18	MISSION.  (a) CHAIR; DUTIES; VACANCY.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—The member of the Commission designated by the President as Chair shall be
15 16 17 18	MISSION.  (a) Chair; Duties; Vacancy.—  (1) In general.—The member of the Commission designated by the President as Chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission.
115 116 117 118 119 220	MISSION.  (a) CHAIR; DUTIES; VACANCY.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—The member of the Commission designated by the President as Chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission.  (2) DUTIES.—The Chair of the Commission.
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	MISSION.  (a) CHAIR; DUTIES; VACANCY.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—The member of the Commission designated by the President as Chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission.  (2) DUTIES.—The Chair of the Commission shall—
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	MISSION.  (a) CHAIR; DUTIES; VACANCY.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—The member of the Commission designated by the President as Chair shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission.  (2) DUTIES.—The Chair of the Commission shall—  (A) preside at all meetings and sessions of

- ports, except that any commissioner may present the commissioner's own or minority views or supplemental reports;
  - (C) represent the Commission in all matters requiring conferences or communications with other governmental officers, departments, or agencies; and
  - (D) generally coordinate and organize the work of the Commission in such manner as to promote prompt and efficient disposition of all matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission.
  - (3) VACANCY.—In the case of a vacancy in the office of the Chair of the Commission, or the absence or inability of the Chair to serve, the Commission may temporarily designate a member of the Commission to act as Chair until the cause or circumstance requiring the designation is eliminated or corrected.

### 20 (b) Organization of Staff.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From time to time as the Commission may find necessary, the Commission shall organize its staff into—

1	(A) bureaus, to function on the basis of
2	the Commission's principal workload operations;
3	and
4	(B) such other divisional organizations as
5	the Commission may determine necessary.
6	(2) Integration.—The Commission, to the ex-
7	tent practicable, shall organize the bureaus and
8	other divisions of the Commission to—
9	(A) promote collaboration and cross-cut-
10	ting subject matter and technical expertise; and
11	(B) avoid organization silos.
12	(3) Personnel.—Each bureau established
13	under paragraph (1)(A) shall include such legal, en-
14	gineering, accounting, administrative, clerical, and
15	other personnel as the Commission may determine to
16	be necessary to perform its functions.
17	(4) Expert Personnel.—The Commission
18	shall prioritize, to the extent practicable, the hiring
19	of staff with a demonstrated academic or profes-
20	sional background in computer science, data science,
21	application development, technology policy, and
22	other areas the Commission may determine nec-
23	essary to perform its functions.
24	(c) Delegation of Functions; Exceptions to
25	INITIAL ORDERS; FORCE, EFFECT, AND ENFORCEMENT

- 1 of Orders; Administrative and Judicial Review;
- 2 QUALIFICATIONS AND COMPENSATION OF DELEGATES;
- 3 Assignment of Cases; Separation of Review and
- 4 Investigative or Prosecuting Functions; Sec-
- 5 RETARY; SEAL.—

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

#### (1) Delegation of functions.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—When necessary to the proper functioning of the Commission and the prompt and orderly conduct of its business, the Commission may, by published rule or by order, delegate any of its functions to a panel of commissioners, an individual commissioner, an employee board, or an individual employee, including functions with respect to hearing, determining, ordering, certifying, reporting, or otherwise acting as to any work, business, or matter; except that in delegating review functions to employees in cases of adjudication (as defined in the Administrative Procedure Act), the delegation in any such case may be made only to an employee board consisting of 2 or more employees referred to in paragraph (7).

(B) MINIMUM VOTE.—Any rule or order described in subparagraph (A) may be adopted, amended, or rescinded only by a vote of a ma-

jority of the members of the Commission then holding office.

(2) Force, effect, and enforcement of Orders.—Any order, decision, report, or action made or taken pursuant to a delegation under paragraph (1), unless reviewed as provided in paragraph (3), shall have the same force and effect, and shall be made, evidenced, and enforced in the same manner, as orders, decisions, reports, or other actions of the Commission.

#### (3) Administrative and Judicial Review.—

- (A) AGGRIEVED PERSONS.—Any person aggrieved by an order, decision, report, or action described in paragraph (1) may file an application for review by the Commission within such time and in such manner as the Commission shall prescribe, and every such application shall be passed upon by the Commission.
- (B) Initiative of commission.—The Commission, on its own initiative, may review in whole or in part, at such time and in such manner as it shall determine, any order, decision, report, or action made or taken pursuant to any delegation under paragraph (1).
- 25 (4) REVIEW.—

1	(A) In general.—In passing upon an ap-
2	plication for review filed under paragraph (3),
3	the Commission may grant, in whole or in part,
4	or deny the application without specifying any
5	reasons therefor.
6	(B) QUESTIONS OF FACT OR LAW.—No ap-
7	plication for review filed under paragraph
8	(3)(A) shall rely on questions of fact or law
9	upon which the panel of commissioners, indi-
10	vidual commissioner, employee board, or indi-
11	vidual employee has been afforded no oppor-
12	tunity to pass.
13	(5) Grant of Application.—If the Commis-
14	sion grants an application for review filed under
15	paragraph (3)(A), the Commission may—
16	(A) affirm, modify, or set aside the order,
17	decision, report, or action; or
18	(B) order a rehearing upon the order, deci-
19	sion, report, or action.
20	(6) Application required for judicial re-
21	VIEW.—The filing of an application for review under
22	paragraph (3)(A) shall be a condition precedent to
23	judicial review of any order, decision, report, or ac-
24	tion made or taken pursuant to a delegation under

paragraph (1).

1	(7) Qualifications and compensation of
2	DELEGATES; ASSIGNMENT OF CASES; SEPARATION
3	OF REVIEW AND INVESTIGATIVE OR PROSECUTING
4	FUNCTIONS.—
5	(A) QUALIFICATIONS OF DELEGATES.—
6	The employees to whom the Commission may
7	delegate review functions in any case of adju-
8	dication (as defined in the Administrative Pro-
9	cedure Act)—
10	(i) shall be qualified, by reason of
11	their training, experience, and competence,
12	to perform such review functions; and
13	(ii) shall perform no duties incon-
14	sistent with such review functions.
15	(B) Compensation.—An employee de-
16	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall be in a grade
17	classification or salary level commensurate with
18	the important duties of the employee, and in no
19	event less than the grade classification or salary
20	level of the employee or employees whose ac-
21	tions are to be reviewed.
22	(C) SEPARATION.—In the performance of
23	review functions described in subparagraph (A),
24	employees described in that subparagraph—

1	(i) shall be assigned to cases in rota-
2	tion so far as practicable; and
3	(ii) shall not be responsible to or sub-
4	ject to the supervision or direction of any
5	officer, employee, or agent engaged in the
6	performance of investigative or prosecuting
7	functions for any agency.
8	(8) Secretary; seal.—The secretary and seal
9	of the Commission shall be the secretary and seal of
10	each panel of the Commission, each individual com-
11	missioner, and each employee board or individual
12	employee exercising functions delegated pursuant to
13	paragraph (1) of this subsection.
14	(d) Meetings of the Commission shall
15	be held at regular intervals, not less frequently than once
16	each calendar month, at which times the functioning of
17	the Commission and the handling of its workload shall be
18	reviewed and such orders shall be entered and other action
19	taken as may be necessary or appropriate to expedite the
20	prompt and orderly conduct of the business of the Com-
21	mission with the objective of rendering a final decision in
22	a timely fashion.

(e) Managing Director.—

1	(1) In general.—The Commission shall have
2	a Managing Director who shall be appointed by the
3	Chair subject to the approval of the Commission.
4	(2) Functions.—The Managing Director,
5	under the supervision and direction of the Chair,
6	shall perform such administrative and executive
7	functions as the Chair shall delegate.
8	(3) PAY.—The Managing Director shall be paid
9	at a rate equal to the rate then payable for grade
10	15 of the pay scale of the Securities and Exchange
11	Commission.
12	SEC. 8. CODE COUNCIL.
13	(a) Establishment.—The Commission shall estab-
14	lish a Code Council that shall develop proposed voluntary
15	or enforceable behavioral codes, technical standards, or
16	other policies for digital platforms through the code proc-
17	ess under subsection (e).
18	(b) Membership.—
19	(1) In general.—The Council shall consist of
20	18 members, of whom—
21	(A) 6 shall be representatives of digital
22	platforms or associations of digital platforms,
23	not fewer than 3 of whom shall be representa-
24	tives of systemically important digital platforms

1	or associations that include systemically impor-
2	tant digital platforms;
3	(B) 6 shall be representatives of nonprofit
4	public interest groups, academics, and other ex-
5	perts not affiliated with commercial enterprises
6	with demonstrated expertise in technology pol-
7	icy, law, consumer protection, privacy, competi-
8	tion, disinformation, or another area the Chair
9	determines relevant; and
10	(C) 6 shall be technical experts in engi-
11	neering, application development, computer
12	science, data science, machine learning, commu-
13	nications, media studies, and any other dis-
14	cipline the Chair determines relevant.
15	(2) APPOINTMENT.—The Chair shall appoint
16	each member of the Council, subject to approval by
17	the Commission.
18	(3) Terms.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Coun-
20	cil shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.
21	(B) STAGGERED TERMS.—The terms of
22	members of the Council shall be staggered such
23	that one-third of the membership of the Council
24	changes each year.

1	(c) Meetings.—The Council shall meet publicly not
2	less frequently than once a month.
3	(d) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—
4	(1) In General.—There shall be a Chair and
5	Vice Chair of the Council—
6	(A) one of whom shall be a member de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (A) of subsection
8	(b)(1); and
9	(B) one of whom shall be a member de-
10	scribed in subparagraph (B) of subsection
11	(b)(1).
12	(2) Annual Rotation.—The Chair or Vice
13	Chair for a calendar year shall be a member de-
14	scribed in a different subparagraph of subsection
15	(b)(1) than the member who served as Chair or Vice
16	Chair, respectively, for the preceding calendar year
17	(e) Code Process.—
18	(1) In General.—The Commission may, at
19	any time, initiate a process to develop a voluntary or
20	enforceable behavioral code, technical standard, or
21	other policy for digital platforms or a class of digital
22	platforms.
23	(2) Initiation based on petition or coun-
24	CIL VOTE.—The Commission may initiate the proc-
25	ess described in paragraph (1) if—

1	(A) the Commission receives a petition
2	from the public, including from a digital plat-
3	form or an association of digital platforms; or
4	(B) the Council votes to initiate the proc-
5	ess.
6	(3) COUNCIL EXAMINATION AND VOTE.—If the
7	process described in paragraph (1) is initiated, the
8	Council—
9	(A) shall consider and develop, if appro-
10	priate, a proposed behavioral code, technical
11	standard, or other policy for digital platforms
12	or a class of digital platforms;
13	(B) in considering and developing a pro-
14	posed code, standard, or policy under subpara-
15	graph (A), shall—
16	(i) allow for submission of feedback by
17	any interested party; and
18	(ii) make available to the public a fac-
19	tual record, developed during the consider-
20	ation and development of the proposed
21	code, standard, or policy, that includes any
22	submission received under clause (i);
23	(C) not earlier than 180 days and not later
24	than 360 days after the date on which the proc-
25	ess is initiated, shall vote on whether to submit

1	a recommendation for the proposed code, stand-
2	ard, or policy to the Commission; and
3	(D) may submit minority views along with
4	a recommendation under subparagraph (C), as
5	appropriate.
6	(4) Public Review; commission examination
7	AND VOTE.—Upon receipt of a recommendation for
8	a proposed behavioral code, technical standard, or
9	other policy from the Council under paragraph (3),
10	the Commission shall—
11	(A) allow for submission of comments on
12	the proposed code, standard, or policy by any
13	interested party for a period of not fewer than
14	45 days and not more than 90 days, and pub-
15	licly disclose any comments received;
16	(B) examine the proposed code, standard,
17	or policy, along with comments received under
18	subparagraph (A);
19	(C) determine whether to adopt, reject, or
20	adopt with modifications the proposed code,
21	standard, or policy;
22	(D) provide a public rationale for the de-
23	termination under subparagraph (C); and
24	(E) promulgate rules to carry out the de-
25	termination under subparagraph (C) in accord-

1	ance with section 553 of title 5, United States
2	Code.
3	(5) UPDATES.—Not less frequently than once
4	every 5 years, the Commission shall review and up-
5	date, as necessary, any behavioral code, technical
6	standard, or other policy established by rule under
7	paragraph (4).
8	(6) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this
9	subsection shall be construed to affect the authority
10	of the Commission to promulgate rules under section
11	9.
12	(f) Qualifications.—
13	(1) CITIZENSHIP.—Each member of the Council
14	shall be a United States citizen or an alien lawfully
15	admitted for permanent residence to the United
16	States.
17	(2) Conflicts of interest.—
18	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
19	graphs (B) and (C), no member of the Council
20	other than a member appointed under sub-
21	section (b)(1)(A) shall—
22	(i) be financially interested in any
23	company or other entity engaged in the
24	business of providing online services;

1	(ii) be financially interested in any
2	company or other entity that controls any
3	company or other entity specified in clause
4	(i), or that derives a significant portion of
5	its total income from ownership of stocks,
6	bonds, or other securities of any such com-
7	pany or other entity; or
8	(iii) be employed by, hold any official
9	relation to, or own any stocks, bonds, or
10	other securities of, any person significantly
11	regulated by the Commission under this
12	Act.
13	(B) Significant interest.—The prohibi-
14	tions under subparagraph (A) shall apply only
15	to financial interests in any company or other
16	entity that has a significant interest in activi-
17	ties subject to regulation by the Commission.
18	(C) Waiver.—
19	(i) In general.—Subject to section
20	208 of title 18, United States Code, the
21	Commission may waive, from time to time,
22	the application of the prohibitions under
23	subparagraph (A) to a member of the
24	Council if the Commission determines that

the financial interests of the member that

1	are involved in a particular case are mini-
2	mal.
3	(ii) Publication.—If the Commis-
4	sion exercises the waiver authority under
5	clause (i), the Commission shall publish
6	notice of that action in the Federal Reg-
7	ister.
8	(3) Determination of Significant inter-
9	EST.—The Commission, in determining for purposes
10	of paragraph (2) whether a company or other entity
11	has a significant interest in activities that are sub-
12	ject to regulation by the Commission, shall consider,
13	without excluding other relevant factors—
14	(A) the revenues, investments, profits, and
15	managerial efforts directed to the related activi-
16	ties of the company or other entity, as com-
17	pared to the other aspects of the business of the
18	company or other entity;
19	(B) the extent to which the Commission
20	regulates and oversees the activities of the com-
21	pany or other entity;
22	(C) the degree to which the economic inter-
23	ests of the company or other entity may be af-
24	fected by any action of the Commission: and

1	(D) the perceptions held by the public re-
2	garding the business activities of the company
3	or other entity.
4	(g) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
5	tion shall be construed to authorize the Council to promul-
6	gate rules.
7	SEC. 9. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY, REQUIREMENTS, AND
8	CONSIDERATIONS.
9	The Commission—
10	(1) may promulgate rules to carry out this Act
11	in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United
12	States Code; and
13	(2) shall tailor the rules promulgated under
14	paragraph (1), as appropriate, based on the size,
15	dominance, and other attributes of particular digital
16	platforms.
17	SEC. 10. SYSTEMICALLY IMPORTANT DIGITAL PLATFORMS.
18	(a) Designation of SIDPs; Rulemaking Author-
19	ITY.—The Commission may—
20	(1) designate systemically important digital
21	platforms in accordance with this section; and
22	(2) promulgate rules specific to systemically im-
23	portant digital platforms, consistent with the pur-
24	poses of the Commission under section 4(b).

1	(b) Mandatory Criteria.—The Commission shall
2	designate a digital platform a systemically important dig-
3	ital platform if the platform—
4	(1) is open to the public on one side;
5	(2) has significant engagement among users,
6	which may take the form of private groups, public
7	groups, and the sharing of posts visible to some or
8	all users;
9	(3) conducts business primarily at the inter-
10	state or international level, as opposed to the intra-
11	state level; and
12	(4) has operations with significant nationwide
13	economic, social, or political impacts, as defined by
14	the Commission for purposes of this paragraph
15	through notice-and-comment rulemaking under sec-
16	tion 553 of title 5, United States Code, which may
17	include—
18	(A) the ability of the platform to signifi-
19	cantly shape the national dissemination of
20	news;
21	(B) the ability of the platform to cause a
22	person significant, immediate, and demon-
23	strable economic, social, or political harm by ex-
24	clusion from the platform;
25	(C) the market power of the platform;

1	(D) the number of unique daily users of
2	the platform; and
3	(E) the dependence of business users, espe-
4	cially small business users, on the platform to
5	reach customers.
6	(c) Annual and Other Reports.—
7	(1) Authority to require reports.—The
8	Commission may—
9	(A) require annual reports from system-
10	ically important digital platforms subject to this
11	Act, and from persons directly or indirectly con-
12	trolling or controlled by, or under direct or indi-
13	rect control with, any such platform;
14	(B) prescribe the content expected in such
15	reports;
16	(C) prescribe the manner in which such re-
17	ports shall be made; and
18	(D) require from such persons specific an-
19	swers to all questions upon which the Commis-
20	sion may need information.
21	(2) Administration.—
22	(A) TIME PERIOD COVERED; FILING.—A
23	report under paragraph (1)—
24	(i) shall be for such 12 months' period
25	as the Commission shall designate; and

1	(ii) shall be filed with the Commission
2	at its office in Washington not later than
3	3 months after the close of the year for
4	which the report is made, unless additional
5	time is granted in any case by the Com-
6	mission.
7	(B) Failure to meet deadline.—If a
8	person subject to this subsection fails to make
9	and file an annual report within the time speci-
10	fied under subparagraph (A), or within the time
11	extended by the Commission, for making and
12	filing the report, or fails to make specific an-
13	swer to any question authorized by this sub-
14	section within 30 days after the time the person
15	is lawfully required so to do, the person shall
16	forfeit to the United States—
17	(i) \$10,000 for each day the person
18	continues to be in default with respect
19	thereto, for the first 30 days of such de-
20	fault; and
21	(ii) an amount determined appropriate
22	by the Commission for each subsequent
23	day that the person continues to be in de-
24	fault with respect thereto, which may not

- 1 exceed 1 percent of the total global revenue
- 2 of the person during the preceding year.

#### 3 SEC. 11. INTER-AGENCY SUPPORT.

- 4 (a) Expert Support.—Upon request from any
- 5 other Federal agency for expertise, technical assistance,
- 6 or other support from the Commission, the Commission
- 7 shall provide that support.
- 8 (b) Required Consultation by Other Federal
- 9 AGENCIES.—Any Federal agency, including the Federal
- 10 Trade Commission and the Antitrust Division of the De-
- 11 partment of Justice, engaged in investigation, regulation,
- 12 or oversight with respect to the impact of digital platforms
- 13 on consumer protection, competition, civic engagement, or
- 14 democratic values and institutions shall consult with the
- 15 Commission in carrying out that investigation, regulation,
- 16 or oversight.
- (c) REQUIRED CONSULTATION WITH OTHER FED-
- 18 ERAL AGENCIES.—The Commission, in carrying out inves-
- 19 tigation, regulation, or oversight with respect to the im-
- 20 pact of digital platforms on consumer protection, competi-
- 21 tion, civic engagement, or democratic values and institu-
- 22 tions, shall consult with each other Federal agency, includ-
- 23 ing the Federal Trade Commission and the Antitrust Divi-
- 24 sion of the Department of Justice, that is engaged in in-
- 25 vestigation, regulation, or oversight with respect to the im-

1	pact of digital platforms on consumer protection, competi-
2	tion, civic engagement, or democratic values and institu-
3	tions.
4	SEC. 12. PETITIONS.
5	(a) Petition for Forbearance.—
6	(1) Submission.—
7	(A) In general.—Any digital platform or
8	association of digital platforms may submit a
9	petition to the Commission requesting that the
10	Commission forbear the application and en-
11	forcement of a rule promulgated under this Act,
12	including a behavioral code of conduct, tech-
13	nical standard, or other policy established by
14	rule under section 8.
15	(B) Publication.—
16	(i) In general.—Subject to clause
17	(ii), the Commission shall make a petition
18	submitted under subparagraph (A) avail-
19	able to the public.
20	(ii) Waiver.—The Commission may
21	waive the requirement under clause (i) if
22	the Commission makes the rationale for
23	the waiver available to the public.
24	(2) Dismissal without prejudice.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any petition submitted
  2 under paragraph (1) shall be deemed dismissed
  3 without prejudice if the Commission does not
  4 grant the petition within 18 months after the
  5 date on which the Commission receives the peti6 tion, unless the Commission extends the 187 month period under subparagraph (B) of this
  8 paragraph.
  - (B) EXTENSION.—The Commission may extend the initial 18-month period under subparagraph (A) by an additional 3 months.
  - (3) SCOPE OF GRANT AUTHORITY; WRITTEN EXPLANATION.—The Commission may grant or deny a petition submitted under paragraph (1) in whole or in part and shall explain its decision in writing.
  - (4) Notice and comment requirements.—
    Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to any determination of the Commission to forbear the application and enforcement of a rule under paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- 21 (b) STATE ENFORCEMENT AFTER COMMISSION FOR-22 BEARANCE.—A State commission may not continue to 23 apply or enforce any rule, including any behavioral code, 24 technical standard, or other policy established by rule, that

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 1 the Commission has determined to forbear from applying
- 2 under subsection (a).

#### 3 SEC. 13. RESEARCH.

- 4 (a) Research Office.—In order to carry out the
- 5 purposes of this Act, the Commission shall establish an
- 6 office with not fewer than 20 dedicated employees to con-
- 7 duct internal research, and collaborate with outside aca-
- 8 demics and experts, as appropriate, to further the pur-
- 9 poses of the Commission under section 4(b).

# 10 (b) Research Grants.—

- 11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The office established under
- subsection (a) may competitively award grants to
- academic institutions and experts to conduct re-
- search consistent with the purposes of the Commis-
- sion under section 4(b).
- 16 (2) Public availability.—A recipient of a
- 17 grant awarded under paragraph (1) shall make the
- findings of the research conducted using the grant
- publicly available.
- 20 (c) Pilot Research Program for Sensitive
- 21 Data.—The Commission shall by rule establish a pilot
- 22 program that allows vetted, nonprofit, financially disin-
- 23 terested academic institutions and experts to access data
- 24 and other information collected from a digital platform by

the Commission for the purposes of research and analysis 2 consistent with the public interest, while— 3 (1) ensuring that no personally identifiable information of any user of the digital platform is pub-5 licly available; and 6 (2) making every effort to— 7 (A) avoid harm to the business interests of 8 the digital platform; and 9 (B) ensure the safety and security of the 10 private data and other information of the dig-11 ital platform. 12 SEC. 14. INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY. 13 (a) In General.—The Commission may inquire into the management of the business of digital platforms sub-14 ject to this Act, and shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which that management is con-16 ducted and as to technical and business developments in the provision of online services. 18 19 (b) Information.—The Commission may obtain 20 from digital platforms subject to this Act and from per-21 sons directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by, or 22 under direct or indirect control with, those platforms full 23 and complete information necessary, including data flows, to enable the Commission to perform the duties and carry

out the objects for which it was created.

# 1 SEC. 15. HSR FILINGS.

2	Section 7A of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a) is
3	amended by adding at the end the following:
4	"(l)(1) In this subsection—
5	"(A) the terms 'Commission' and 'systemically
6	important digital platform' have the meanings given
7	the terms in section 3 of the Digital Platform Com-
8	mission Act of 2022; and
9	"(B) the term 'covered acquisition' means an
10	acquisition—
11	"(i) subject to this section; and
12	"(ii) in which the acquiring person or the
13	person whose voting securities or assets are
14	being acquired is a systemically important dig-
15	ital platform.
16	"(2) Any notification required under subsection (a)
17	for a covered acquisition shall be submitted to the Com-
18	mission.
19	"(3) The Commission may request the submission of
20	additional information or documentary material relevant
21	to a covered acquisition.
22	"(4) The Commission may submit a recommendation
23	to the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attor-

24 ney General on whether the covered acquisition violates

any of the purposes of the Commission under section 4(b)

1	"(5) The Federal Trade Commission and the Assist-
2	ant Attorney General—
3	"(A) shall cooperate with the Commission in de-
4	termining whether a covered acquisition, if con-
5	summated, would violate the antitrust laws or the
6	purposes of the Commission under section 4(b) of
7	the Digital Platform Commission Act of 2022;
8	"(B) may use the recommendation of the Com-
9	mission as a basis for rejecting the covered acquisi-
10	tion, or for imposing additional requirements to con-
11	summate the acquisition, even if the covered acquisi-
12	tion does not violate the antitrust laws but violates
13	other purposes of the Commission under section 4(b)
14	of the Digital Platform Commission Act of 2022;
15	and
16	"(C) in making a determination described in
17	subparagraphs (A), shall give substantial weight to
18	the recommendation of the Commission.".
19	SEC. 16. ENFORCEMENT BY PRIVATE PERSONS AND GOV-
20	ERNMENTAL ENTITIES.
21	(a) Recovery of Damages.—Any person claiming
22	to be damaged by any digital platform subject to this Act
23	may—
24	(1) make complaint to the Commission under
25	subsection (b); or

1 (2) bring a civil action for enforcement of this 2 Act, including the rules promulgated under this Act, 3 in any district court of the United States of com-4 petent jurisdiction.

## (b) Complaints to the Commission.—

#### (1) In General.—

(A) APPLICATION.—Any person, any body politic or municipal organization, or any State attorney general or State commission, complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any digital platform subject to this Act, in contravention of the provisions thereof, may apply to the Commission by petition which shall briefly state the facts, whereupon a statement of the complaint thus made shall be forwarded by the Commission to the digital platform, which shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint or to answer the complaint in writing within a reasonable time to be specified by the Commission.

(B) Relief of Liability.—If a digital platform described in subparagraph (A) within the time specified makes reparation for the injury alleged to have been caused, the platform shall be relieved of liability to the complainant

only for the particular violation of law thus complained of.

- (C) Investigation.—If a digital platform described in subparagraph (A) does not satisfy the complaint within the time specified or there shall appear to be any reasonable ground for investigating the complaint, the Commission shall investigate the matters complained of in such manner and by such means as the Commission determines proper.
- (D) DIRECT DAMAGE NOT REQUIRED.—No complaint shall at any time be dismissed because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant.

### (2) Order.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall, with respect to any investigation under this subsection of the lawfulness of a charge, classification, regulation, or practice, issue an order concluding the investigation not later than 180 days after the date on which the complaint was filed.
- (B) FINAL ORDER.—Any order concluding an investigation under subparagraph (A) shall

- be a final order and may be appealed under section 18.
- 3 (3) Orders for payment of money.—If, 4 after hearing on a complaint under this paragraph, 5 the Commission determines that any party complain-6 ant is entitled to an award of damages under this 7 Act, the Commission shall make an order directing 8 the digital platform to pay to the complainant the 9 sum to which the complainant is entitled on or be-10 fore a day named.
- 11 (c) Enforcement by State Attorneys Gen-ERAL.—If the attorney general of a State has reason to 12 believe that an interest of the residents of the State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by any person 14 15 who violates this Act or a rule promulgated under this Act, the attorney general of the State, as parens patrie, may 16 bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State in any district court of the United States of competent 18 jurisdiction for enforcement of this Act, including the rules promulgated under this Act.
- 21 (d) Liability of Digital Platform for Acts 22 And Omissions of Agents.—In construing and enforc-23 ing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure 24 of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or em-25 ployed by any digital platform or user, acting within the

1	scope of his employment, shall in every case be also
2	deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of the platform
3	or user as well as that of the person.
4	SEC. 17. ENFORCEMENT BY COMMISSION AND DEPART
5	MENT OF JUSTICE.
6	(a) Orders.—
7	(1) Administrative order.—If the Commis-
8	sion believes that a person has violated or will vio-
9	late this Act, the Commission may issue and cause
10	to be served on the person an order requiring the
11	person, as applicable—
12	(A) to cease and desist, or refrain, from
13	the violation; or
14	(B) to pay restitution to any victim of the
15	violation.
16	(2) CIVIL ACTION TO ENFORCE ORDER.—The
17	Commission or the Attorney General may bring a
18	civil action in an appropriate district court of the
19	United States to enforce an order issued under para-
20	graph (1).
21	(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—
22	(1) In General.—Any digital platform that
23	knowingly violates this Act shall be liable to the
24	United States for a civil penalty.

- 1 (2) SEPARATE OFFENSES.—Each distinct viola-2 tion described in paragraph (1) shall be a separate 3 offense, and in case of continuing violation each day 4 shall be deemed a separate offense.
  - (3) Deterrence.—The Commission shall establish a civil penalty for a violation of this Act in an amount that the Commission determines appropriate to deter future violations of this Act.
- 9 (4) Annual cap.—The total amount of civil penalties imposed on a digital platform during a 11 year under paragraph (1) may not exceed 15 percent of the total global revenue of the digital platform during the preceding year.

# 14 SEC. 18. PROCEEDINGS TO ENJOIN, SET ASIDE, ANNUL, OR 15 SUSPEND ORDERS OF THE COMMISSION.

- 16 (a) RIGHT TO APPEAL.—An appeal may be taken 17 from any decision or order of the Commission, by any per-
- 18 son who is aggrieved or whose interests are adversely af-
- 19 fected by the decision or order, to the United States Court
- 20 of Appeals for the District of Columbia or the United
- 21 States court of appeals for the circuit in which the person
- 22 resides.

6

7

- 23 (b) FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL; CONTENTS; JURIS-
- 24 DICTION; TEMPORARY ORDERS.—

1	(1) FILING NOTICE OF APPEAL.—An appeal de-
2	scribed in subsection (a) shall be taken by filing a
3	notice of appeal with the appropriate United States
4	court of appeals not later than 30 days after the
5	date on which public notice is given of the decision
6	or order complained of.
7	(2) Contents.—A notice of appeal filed under
8	paragraph (1) shall contain—
9	(A) a concise statement of the nature of
10	the proceedings as to which the appeal is taken;
11	(B) a concise statement of the reasons on
12	which the appellant intends to rely, separately
13	stated and numbered; and
14	(C) proof of service of a true copy of the
15	notice and statements upon the Commission.
16	(3) Jurisdiction.—Upon the filing of a notice
17	of appeal with a United States court of appeals
18	under paragraph (1), the court—
19	(A) shall have jurisdiction of the pro-
20	ceedings and of the questions determined there-
21	in; and
22	(B) shall have power, by order, directed to
23	the Commission or any other party to the ap-
24	peal, to grant such temporary relief as the
25	court may deem just and proper.

1	(4) Temporary orders.—An order granting
2	temporary relief issued by the court under para-
3	graph (3)—
4	(A) may be affirmative or negative in scope
5	and application so as to permit—
6	(i) the maintenance of the status quo
7	in the matter in which the appeal is taken;
8	or
9	(ii) the restoration of a position or
10	status terminated or adversely affected by
11	the order appealed from; and
12	(B) shall, unless otherwise ordered by the
13	court, be effective pending hearing and deter-
14	mination of the appeal and compliance by the
15	Commission with the final judgment of the
16	court rendered in the appeal.
17	(e) Notice to Interested Parties; Filing of
18	Record.—
19	(1) Notice to interested parties.—Not
20	later than 5 days after filing a notice of appeal
21	under subsection (b), the appellant shall provide, to
22	each person shown by the records of the Commission
23	to be interested in the appeal, notice of—
24	(A) the filing; and
25	(B) the pendency of the appeal.

1	(2) Filing of Record.—The Commission shall
2	file with the court the record upon which the order
3	complained of was entered, as provided in section
4	2112 of title 28, United States Code.
5	(d) Intervention.—
6	(1) Right to intervene.—Not later than 30
7	days after the filing of an appeal described in sub-
8	section (a), any interested party may intervene and
9	participate in the proceedings had upon the appeal
10	by filing with the court—
11	(A) a notice of intention to intervene and
12	a verified statement showing the nature of the
13	interest of the person; and
14	(B) proof of service of true copies of the
15	notice and statement described in subparagraph
16	(A) upon—
17	(i) the appellant; and
18	(ii) the Commission.
19	(2) Interested party.—For purposes of
20	paragraph (1), any person who would be aggrieved
21	or whose interest would be adversely affected by a
22	reversal or modification of the order of the Commis-
23	sion complained of shall be considered an interested
24	party.

1	(e) RECORD AND BRIEFS.—The record and briefs
2	upon which an appeal described in subsection (a) shall be
3	heard and determined by the court shall contain such in-
4	formation and material, and shall be prepared within such
5	time and in such manner, as the court may by rule pre-
6	scribe.
7	(f) Time of Hearing; Procedure.—The court
8	shall hear and determine an appeal described in subsection
9	(a) upon the record before it in the manner prescribed by
10	section 706 of title 5, United States Code.
11	(g) Remand.—If the court renders a decision and en-
12	ters an order reversing the order of the Commission—
13	(1) the court shall remand the case to the Com-
14	mission to carry out the judgment of the court; and
15	(2) the Commission, in the absence of pro-
16	ceedings to review the judgment under paragraph
17	(1) or (2) of subsection (i), shall forthwith give ef-
18	fect to the judgment, and unless otherwise ordered
19	by the court, shall do so upon the basis of—
20	(A) the proceedings already had; and
21	(B) the record upon which the appeal was
22	heard and determined.
23	(h) Judgment for Costs.—The court may, in its
24	discretion, enter judgment for costs in favor of or against
25	an appellant, or other interested parties intervening in the

1	appeal, but not against the Commission, depending upon
2	the nature of the issues involved in the appeal and the
3	outcome of the appeal.
4	(i) Finality of Decision; Review by Supreme
5	COURT.—The judgment of a court of appeals under this
6	section shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme
7	Court of the United States—
8	(1) upon writ of certiorari on petition therefor
9	under section 1254 of title 28, United States Code,
10	by—
11	(A) the appellant;
12	(B) the Commission; or
13	(C) any interested party intervening in the
14	appeal; or
15	(2) by certification by the court of appeals
16	under such section 1254.
17	SEC. 19. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
18	(a) In General.—Not earlier than 5 years after the
19	date of enactment of this Act, the President shall establish
20	an independent panel to—
21	(1) comprehensively study the policies, oper-
22	ations, and regulations of the Commission; and
23	(2) submit an in-depth report to the congres-
24	sional committees of jurisdiction, including the Com-
25	mittee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of

1	the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Com-
2	merce of the House of Representatives, that in-
3	cludes—
4	(A) an evaluation of the effectiveness of
5	the Commission in achieving the purposes
6	under section 4(b);
7	(B) recommended reforms to strengthen
8	the Commission; and
9	(C) a recommendation regarding whether
10	the Commission should continue in effect.
11	(b) Membership.—The independent panel estab-
12	lished under subsection (a) shall consist of 10 members,
13	of whom—
14	(1) 2 shall be appointed by the President;
15	(2) 2 shall be appointed by the majority leader
16	of the Senate;
17	(3) 2 shall be appointed by the minority leader
18	of the Senate;
19	(4) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the
20	House of Representatives; and
21	(5) 2 shall be appointed by the minority leader
22	of the House of Representatives.
23	SEC. 20. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
24	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Com-
25	mission to carry out the functions of the Commission—

1	(1) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
2	(2) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
3	(3) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2025;
4	(4) \$450,000,000 for fiscal year 2026; and
5	(5) \$500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027
6	through 2032.

 $\bigcirc$