§ 312.7 Prohibition against conditioning a child’s participation on collection of personal information.

An operator is prohibited from conditioning a child’s participation in a game, the offering of a prize, or another activity on the child’s disclosing more personal information than is reasonably necessary to participate in such activity.

§ 312.8 Confidentiality, security, and integrity of personal information collected from children.

The operator must establish and maintain reasonable procedures to protect the confidentiality, security, and integrity of personal information collected from children.

§ 312.9 Enforcement.

Subject to sections 6503 and 6505 of the Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998, a violation of a regulation prescribed under section 6502 (a) of this Act shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

§ 312.10 Safe harbors.

(a) In general. An operator will be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this part if that operator complies with self-regulatory guidelines, issued by representatives of the marketing or online industries, or by other persons, that, after notice and comment, are approved by the Commission.

(b) Criteria for approval of self-regulatory guidelines. To be approved by the Commission, guidelines must include the following:

(1) A requirement that operators subject to the guidelines (“subject operators”) implement substantially similar requirements that provide the same or greater protections for children as those contained in §§312.2 through 312.9;

(2) An effective, mandatory mechanism for the independent assessment of subject operators’ compliance with the guidelines. This performance standard may be satisfied by:

   (i) Periodic reviews of subject operators’ information practices conducted on a random basis either by the industry group promulgating the guidelines or by an independent entity;

   (ii) Periodic reviews of all subject operators’ information practices, conducted either by the industry group promulgating the guidelines or by an independent entity;

   (iii) Seeding of subject operators’ databases, if accompanied by either paragraphs (b)(2)(i) or (b)(2)(ii) of this section; or

   (iv) Any other equally effective independent assessment mechanism; and

(3) Effective incentives for subject operators’ compliance with the guidelines. This performance standard may be satisfied by:

   (i) Mandatory, public reporting of disciplinary action taken against subject operators by the industry group promulgating the guidelines;

   (ii) Consumer redress;

   (iii) Voluntary payments to the United States Treasury in connection with an industry-directed program for violators of the guidelines;

   (iv) Referral to the Commission of operators who engage in a pattern or practice of violating the guidelines; or

   (v) Any other equally effective incentive.

(4) The assessment mechanism required under paragraph (b)(2) of this section can be provided by an independent enforcement program, such as a seal program. In considering whether to initiate an investigation or to bring an enforcement action for violations of this part, and in considering appropriate remedies for such violations, the Commission will take into account whether an operator has been subject to self-regulatory guidelines approved under this section and whether the operator has taken remedial action pursuant to such guidelines, including but not limited to actions set forth in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(c) Request for Commission approval of self-regulatory guidelines. (1) To obtain
Federal Trade Commission

Commission approval of self-regulatory guidelines, industry groups or other persons must file a request for such approval. A request shall be accompanied by the following:

(i) A copy of the full text of the guidelines for which approval is sought and any accompanying commentary;

(ii) A comparison of each provision of §§312.3 through 312.8 with the corresponding provisions of the guidelines; and

(iii) A statement explaining:
(A) How the guidelines, including the applicable assessment mechanism, meet the requirements of this part; and
(B) How the assessment mechanism and compliance incentives required under paragraphs (b)(2) and (3) of this section provide effective enforcement of the requirements of this part.

(2) The Commission shall act upon a request under this section within 180 days of the filing of such request and shall set forth its conclusions in writing.

(3) Industry groups or other persons whose guidelines have been approved by the Commission must submit proposed changes in those guidelines for review and approval by the Commission in the manner required for initial approval of guidelines under paragraph (c)(1). The statement required under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) must describe how the proposed changes affect existing provisions of the guidelines.

(d) Records. Industry groups or other persons who seek safe harbor treatment by compliance with guidelines that have been approved under this part shall maintain for a period not less than three years and upon request make available to the Commission for inspection and copying:

(1) Consumer complaints alleging violations of the guidelines by subject operators;

(2) Records of disciplinary actions taken against subject operators; and

(3) Results of the independent assessments of subject operators’ compliance required under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(e) Revocation of approval. The Commission reserves the right to revoke any approval granted under this section if at any time it determines that the approved self-regulatory guidelines and their implementation do not, in fact, meet the requirements of this part.

§ 312.11 Rulemaking review.

No later than April 21, 2005, the Commission shall initiate a rulemaking review proceeding to evaluate the implementation of this part, including the effect of the implementation of this part on practices relating to the collection and disclosure of information relating to children, children’s ability to obtain access to information of their choice online, and on the availability of websites directed to children; and report to Congress on the results of this review.

§ 312.12 Severability.

The provisions of this part are separate and severable from one another. If any provision is stayed or determined to be invalid, it is the Commission’s intention that the remaining provisions shall continue in effect.

PART 313—PRIVACY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Sec.

313.1 Purpose and scope.
313.2 Model privacy form and examples.
313.3 Definitions.

Subpart A—Privacy and Opt Out Notices

313.4 Initial privacy notice to consumers required.
313.5 Annual privacy notice to customers required.
313.6 Information to be included in privacy notices.
313.7 Form of opt out notice to consumers; opt out methods.
313.8 Revised privacy notices.
313.9 Delivering privacy and opt out notices.

Subpart B—Limits on Disclosures

313.10 Limitation on disclosure of nonpublic personal information to nonaffiliated third parties.
313.11 Limits on redisclosure and reuse of information.
313.12 Limits on sharing account number information for marketing purposes.