

and then, through its subsidiary Jumpshot, sold those browsing records to over a hundred clients, including major advertising firms. Avast also released this data in individualized, re-identifiable form, allowing these browsing histories to be traced back to specific people—in direct contravention of what Avast had promised.² While the FTC's privacy lawsuits routinely take on firms that misrepresent their data practices, Avast's decision to expressly market its products as *safeguarding* people's browsing records and *protecting* data from tracking only to then sell those records is especially galling.³ Moreover, the volume of data Avast released is staggering: the complaint alleges that by 2020 Jumpshot had amassed "more than eight petabytes of browsing information dating back to 2014." Indeed, one advertising firm received detailed browsing information on 50 percent of Avast's entire user base world-wide, spanning the United States, United Kingdom, Mexico, Australia, Canada, and Germany.⁴

The FTC charges that Avast's conduct here was not only deceptive, but also an unfair practice, violating Section 5 of the FTC Act. Exposing people's detailed browsing data in ways that can be traced back to them marks an invasion of privacy and is likely to cause substantial injury. Because it is intrinsically sensitive, browsing data warrants heightened protection. Businesses that sell or share browser history data without affirmatively obtaining people's permission may be in violation of the law.

Today's action against Avast further builds out the Commission's work establishing that sensitive data triggers heightened privacy obligations and a default presumption against its sharing or sale. Through a series of cases, the FTC has been expounding on how firms

are legally required to safeguard sensitive data. *Kochava, X-Mode*, and *InMarket* highlighted the sensitivity of precise geolocation data.⁵ In *Rite Aid* and *Alexa*, the FTC highlighted the sensitivity of biometric data, such as facial attributes and voice recordings of children.⁶ And in *GoodRx, BetterHelp*, and *Premom*, we underscored the heightened sensitivity of people's health information.⁷ Today, we underscore the sensitivity of yet another type of information: people's browsing records.

Across these cases, we have established that businesses by default cannot sell people's sensitive data or disclose it to third parties for advertising purposes. We have also pursued bright-line bans. In *Rite Aid*, where we alleged that Rite Aid used unfair and discriminatory facial recognition software, we are seeking to ban its use of facial recognition for five

⁵ See Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC Sues Kochava for Selling Data That Tracks People at Reproductive Health Clinics, Places of Worship, and Other Sensitive Locations (Aug. 29, 2022), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2022/08/ftc-sues-kochava-selling-data-tracks-people-reproductive-health-clinics-places-worship-other>; Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC Order Prohibits Data Broker X-Mode Social and Outlogic from Selling Sensitive Location Data (Jan. 9, 2024), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2024/01/ftc-order-prohibits-data-broker-x-mode-social-outlogic-selling-sensitive-location-data>; Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC Order Will Ban InMarket From Selling Precise Consumer Location Data (Jan. 18, 2024), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2024/01/ftc-order-will-ban-inmarket-selling-precise-consumer-location-data>.

⁶ See Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, Rite Aid Banned From Using AI Facial Recognition After FTC Says Retailer Deployed Technology Without Reasonable Safeguards (Dec. 19, 2023), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2023/12/rite-aid-banned-using-ai-facial-recognition-after-ftc-says-retailer-deployed-technology-without>; Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC and DOJ Charge Amazon with Violating Children's Privacy Law by Keeping Kids' Alexa Voice Recordings Forever and Undermining Parents' Deletion Requests (May 31, 2023), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2023/05/ftc-doj-charge-amazon-violating-childrens-privacy-law-keeping-kids-alexa-voice-recordings-forever>.

⁷ See Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC Enforcement Action to Bar GoodRx from Sharing Consumers' Sensitive Health Info for Advertising (Feb. 1, 2023), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2023/02/ftc-enforcement-action-bar-goodrx-sharing-consumers-sensitive-health-info-advertising>; Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, FTC Gives Final Approval to Order Banning BetterHelp from Sharing Sensitive Health Data for Advertising, Requiring It to Pay \$7.8 Million (July 14, 2023), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2023/07/ftc-gives-final-approval-order-banning-betterhelp-sharing-sensitive-health-data-advertising>; Press Release, Fed. Trade Comm'n, Ovulation Tracking App Premom Will be Barred from Sharing Health Data for Advertising Under Proposed FTC Order (May 17, 2023), <https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/news/press-releases/2023/05/ovulation-tracking-app-premom-will-be-barred-sharing-health-data-advertising-under-proposed-ftc>.

years. In a trio of matters, *GoodRx*, *BetterHelp*, and *Premom*—all cases where health apps promised to keep secure users' highly personal health information but then turned around and sold that data to third parties for advertising purposes—we banned those companies from selling consumers' health information for such purposes. Here, we have obtained a similar ban, for the first time, with respect to a non-health service. Today's order also secures \$16.5 million in relief—the highest monetary remedy in a *de novo* privacy violation case.

I am very grateful to the Division of Privacy and Identity Protection for their terrific work to protect Americans from privacy invasions and commercial surveillance, especially as it concerns their most sensitive data.

[FR Doc. 2024–04257 Filed 2–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090–0291; Docket No. 2024–0001; Sequence No. 3]

Information Collection; Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Sub-Award Reporting System Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees

AGENCY: Office of the Integrated Award Environment, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Regulatory Secretariat Division will be submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve a renewal of the currently approved information collection requirement regarding FSRS Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees.

DATES: Submit comments on or before April 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by Information Collection 3090–0291, FSRS Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Submit comments via the Federal eRulemaking portal by searching OMB control number 3090–0291. Select the link "Comment Now" that corresponds with "Information Collection 3090–0291, FSRS Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees." Follow the

² *Id.* at ¶¶ 18–30.

³ For example, the complaint charges that Avast stated that its software would "[s]hield your privacy. Stop anyone and everyone from getting to your computer." It similarly claimed that some of its products would allow users to "[r]eclaim your browser. Get rid of unwanted extensions and hackers making money off your searches." Avast also represented that the Avast Secure Browser is "Anti-Tracking" and "[p]rotects your privacy by preventing websites, advertising companies, and other web services from tracking your online activity." (*Id.* at ¶¶ 16–37). In reality, "many of the Jumpshot products (or 'data feeds') provided third-party data buyers with extraordinary detail regarding how users navigated the internet, including each web page visited, precise timestamp, the type of device and browser, and the city, state, and country. Most of the data feeds included a unique and persistent device identifier associated with each particular browser allowing Jumpshot and the third-party buyer to trace individuals across multiple domains over time." *Id.* at ¶ 21.

⁴ *Id.* at ¶ 30.

instructions provided at the “Submit a Comment” screen. Please include your name, company name (if any), and “Information Collection 3090–0291, FRSR Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees on your attached document. If your comment cannot be submitted using *regulations.gov*, call or email the points of contact in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 3090–0291, FRSR Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees, in all correspondence related to this collection. Comments received generally will be posted without change to *regulations.gov*, including any personal and/or business confidential information provided. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check *regulations.gov*, approximately two-to-three days after submission to verify posting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Salomeh Ghorbani, Director, IAE Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement Division, at 703–605–3467 or *IAE_Admin@gsa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Purpose

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (Pub. L. 109–282, as amended by section 6202(a) of Pub. L. 110–252), known as FFATA or the Transparency Act, requires information disclosure of entities receiving Federal financial assistance through Federal awards such as Federal contracts, sub-contracts, grants and sub-grants, FFATA 2(a),(2),(i),(ii). The system that collects this information is called the FFATA Sub-award Reporting System (FSRS, *www.fsrs.gov*). This information collection requires information necessary for prime awardee registration in FSRS to create a user log-in and enable sub-award reporting for their entity. To register in FSRS for a user log-in, an entity is required to provide their Unique Entity Identifier (UEI). FSRS then pulls core data about the entity from their System for Award Management (SAM) registration to include the legal business name, physical address, mailing address and Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code. The entity completes the FSRS registration by providing contact information within the entity for approval.

If a prime awardee has already registered in FSRS to report contracts-related Transparency Act financial data, a new log-in will not be required. In addition, if a prime awardee had a user

account in the Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS), a new log-in will not be required.

B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 2,488.
Responses per Respondent: 1.
Total Annual Responses: 2,488.
Hours per Response: .5.
Total Burden Hours: 1,244.

C. Public Comments

Public comments are particularly invited on: Whether this collection of information is necessary, whether it will have practical utility; whether our estimate of the public burden of this collection of information is accurate, and based on valid assumptions and methodology; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways in which we can minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through the use of appropriate technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Obtaining Copies of Proposals: Requesters may obtain a copy of the information collection documents from the General Services Administration, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405, telephone 202–501–4755. Please cite OMB Control No. 3090–0291, FRSR Registration Requirements for Prime Grant Awardees, in all correspondence.

Joanne Sosa,

Acting Director, Regulatory Secretariat Division, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–04260 Filed 2–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–WY–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1009(d), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant

applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—RFA–OH–24–001, National Center for Construction Safety and Health Research and Translation.

Dates and Times: May 13, 2024, 11 a.m.–6 p.m., EDT; and May 14, 2024, 1 p.m.–6 p.m., EDT.

Place: Video-Assisted Meeting.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

For Further Information Contact: Dan Hartley, Ed.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Extramural Programs, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 1095 Willowdale Road, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505. Telephone: (304) 285–5812; Email: *DHartley@cdc.gov*.

The Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2024–04211 Filed 2–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 1009(d), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Director, Office of Strategic Business Initiatives, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which