117th CONGRESS 1st Session  S.
To promote competition in digital markets, and for other purposes.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Mr. Hawley introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on
A BILL
To promote competition in digital markets, and for other purposes.
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.
4 This Act may be cited as the "Bust Up Big Tech
5 Act''.
6 SEC. 2. STRUCTURAL SEPARATION REQUIREMENTS FOR
7 TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS.
8 (a) Definitions.—In this section:
9 (1) Back-end online services.—The term

"back-end online services" means third-party inter-

net infrastructure services, including domain name

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1	resolution services, DDoS and other cyber threat
2	mitigation services, content delivery networks and
3	other load management techniques, and internet
4	backbone networks.
5	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
6	means the Federal Trade Commission.
7	(3) COVERED PERSON.—The term "covered
8	person" —
9	(A) means a person that is in the business
10	of offering an online platform to connect third
11	parties to an online marketplace, exchange, or
12	search engine which—
13	(i) in any month during the most re-
14	cently completed 12-month period—
15	(I) more than 30,000,000 users
16	in the United States accessed, without
17	regard to the means by which the
18	users accessed the service; or
19	(II) more than $300,000,000$
20	users worldwide accessed, without re-
21	gard to the means by which the users
22	accessed the service; and
23	(ii) during the most recently com-
24	pleted taxable year, had more than
25	\$1,500,000,000 in global revenue; and

1	(B) does not include an organization de-
2	scribed in section 501(c) of the Internal Rev-
3	enue Code of 1986 that is exempt from taxation
4	under section 501(a) of such Code.
5	(4) Online Hosting.—The term "online
6	hosting" means a service or set of services that pro-
7	vide processing, storage, or other computational re-
8	sources that are used to implement any or all func-
9	tions of any public or private internet-based services
10	administered by third parties.
11	(5) Online Platform.—The term "online
12	platform" means any publicly accessible online elec-
13	tronic medium that enables 1 or more users to view,
14	generate, or modify content that can be viewed,
15	shared, or otherwise interacted with by other third-
16	party users of the medium.
17	(b) Prohibitions.—
18	(1) Online sales platform.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered person may
20	not sell, advertise, or otherwise promote goods
21	and services of the covered person on an online
22	platform owned or operated by the covered com-
23	pany.
24	(B) Targeted prohibition on affili-
25	ATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of

1	enactment of this Act, any affiliation, common
2	ownership, or control by a covered person of an
3	entity that operates, sells, or advertises goods
4	and services on the online platform of the cov-
5	ered person shall be terminated or otherwise
6	liquidated.
7	(C) TARGETED PROHIBITION ON ACQUISI-
8	TIONS.—A covered person shall not acquire or
9	hold a controlling interest in any entity that
10	would sell, advertise, or otherwise promote
11	goods and services on an online platform owned
12	or operated by the covered person.
13	(2) Online hosting and back-end online
14	SERVICES.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—A covered person may
16	not provide online hosting services or back-end
17	online services to any other entity that is not
18	owned by the covered person.
19	(B) Targeted prohibition on affili-
20	ATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
21	enactment of this Act, any affiliation, common
22	ownership, or control by a covered person of an
23	entity that provides online hosting or back-end
24	online services to another entity not owned by

1	the covered company shall be terminated or oth-
2	erwise liquidated.
3	(C) TARGETED PROHIBITION ON ACQUISI-
4	TIONS.—A covered person may not acquire or
5	hold a controlling interest in any entity that
6	provides online hosting or back-end online serv-
7	ices not owned by the covered company.
8	(3) Exception.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall
9	not apply to the operation of an online platform for
10	any person that exclusively sells, advertises, or oth-
11	erwise promotes the goods and services of the per-
12	son.
13	(c) Authority of the Commission.—The Commis-
14	sion may—
15	(1) hire sufficient staff (whether on a part-time,
16	full-time, or contract basis) to monitor compliance
17	with subsection (b); and
18	(2) design and supervise annual audits for each
19	covered person to ensure compliance with this Act
20	and the amendments made by this Act.
21	(d) Enforcement by State Attorneys Gen-
22	ERAL.—
23	(1) In general.—In any case in which the at-
24	torney general of a State has reason to believe that
25	an interest of the residents of that State has been

1	or is threatened or adversely affected by the engage-
2	ment of any entity in a practice that violates sub-
3	section (b), the State, as parens patriae, may bring
4	a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State
5	in a district court of the United States or a State
6	court of appropriate jurisdiction to—
7	(A) enjoin that practice;
8	(B) enforce compliance with such section;
9	(C) on behalf of residents of the State, ob-
10	tain damages, statutory damages, restitution, or
11	other compensation, each of which shall be dis-
12	tributed in accordance with State law; or
13	(D) obtain such other relief as the court
14	may consider to be appropriate.
15	(2) Requirement.—Before filing an action
16	under paragraph (1), the attorney general of the
17	State involved shall submit to the Commission—
18	(A) written notice of that action; and
19	(B) a copy of the complaint for that ac-
20	tion.
21	(e) Private Right of Action.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who suffers an
23	injury as a result of an act or practice of a covered
24	person in violation of subsection (b) may bring a

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L	civil action against the covered person in any court
2	of competent jurisdiction.
3	(2) Relief.—In a civil action under paragraph
1	(1) in which the plaintiff prevails, the court may
5	award the plaintiff not more than \$1,000,000 per
5	each violation per plaintiff.