

Enacted in 1995, the Directive sets forth EU requirements for privacy and the protection of personal data. Among other things, it requires EU Member States to implement legislation that prohibits the transfer of personal data outside the EU, with exceptions, unless the European Commission has made a determination that the recipient jurisdiction's laws ensure the protection of such personal data. This determination is referred to commonly as meeting the EU's "adequacy" standard.

7. To satisfy the EU adequacy standard for certain commercial transfers, Commerce and the European Commission negotiated the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield framework, which went into effect in July 2016. The EU-U.S. Privacy Shield framework allows companies to transfer personal data lawfully from the EU to the United States. To join the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield framework, a company must self-certify to Commerce that it complies with the Privacy Shield Principles and related requirements that have been deemed to meet the EU's adequacy standard.
8. Companies under the jurisdiction of the FTC, as well as the U.S. Department of Transportation, are eligible to join the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield framework. A company under the FTC's jurisdiction that claims it has self-certified to the Privacy Shield Principles, but failed to self-certify to Commerce, may be subject to an enforcement action based on the FTC's deception authority under Section 5 of the FTC Act.
9. The Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield framework is identical to the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield framework and is consistent with the requirements of the Swiss Federal Act on Data Protection.
10. Commerce maintains a public website, <https://www.privacyshield.gov/welcome>, where it posts the names of companies that have self-certified to the EU-U.S. and/or the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield frameworks. The listing of companies, <https://www.privacyshield.gov/list>, indicates whether the company's self-certification is current.
11. Respondent has disseminated or caused to be disseminated privacy policies and statements on the <https://www.thruinc.com/privacy-policy/> website, including, but not limited to, the following statements:

EU-U.S.

Thru Inc., complies with the EU-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework and Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield Framework as set forth by the U.S. Department of Commerce regarding the collection, use, and retention of personal information transferred from the European Union and Switzerland to the United States. To learn more about the Privacy Shield program, please visit <https://www.privacyshield.gov/>.

12. Although Respondent initiated an application to Commerce for Privacy Shield certification in June 2017, it did not complete the steps necessary to participate in either

the EU-U.S. or the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield frameworks and continued to make the statements described in Paragraph 11 in its privacy policy. Therefore, the representation set forth in Paragraph 11 is false and misleading.

Count 1-Privacy Misrepresentation

13. As described in Paragraph 11, Respondent represents, directly or indirectly, expressly or by implication, that it is a participant in the EU-U.S and the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield frameworks.
14. In fact, as described in Paragraph 12, Respondent was never certified to participate in either the EU-U.S. or the Swiss-U.S. Privacy Shield frameworks. Therefore, the representation set forth in Paragraph 11 is false or misleading.

Violations of Section 5 of the FTC Act

15. The acts and practices of Respondent as alleged in this complaint constitute deceptive acts or practices, in or affecting commerce, in violation of Section 5(a) of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

THEREFORE, the Federal Trade Commission this thirteenth day of January 2020, has issued this complaint against Respondent.

By the Commission.

April J. Tabor
Acting Secretary

SEAL
ISSUED: January 13, 2020