

# Memorandum

Date: January 9, 2025

To: Katy Carr

From: Tom Knudsen and Angela McHale, Office of the General Counsel

Subject: Compliance Memo: DOJ Data Security Program (Bulk Sensitive Data)

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### 1. Regulatory Context

Under Executive Order 14117, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) has established a new regulatory framework titled "Preventing Access to U.S. Sensitive Personal Data and Government-Related Data by Countries of Concern or Covered Persons." The primary objective is to safeguard national security by restricting the transfer of large-scale personal information to foreign adversaries. **These regulations function similarly to export controls and apply to any university member engaged in international data sharing, foreign research collaborations, or third-party vendor agreements.**

### 2. Geographies of Concern

The DOJ currently identifies the following as Countries of Concern:

- China (including Hong Kong and Macau)
- Russia
- Iran
- North Korea
- Cuba
- Venezuela

Covered Persons include entities headquartered in these nations, individuals acting as their contractors or employees, and foreign citizens residing primarily in these countries.

### 3. Data Categories & Bulk Thresholds

The rule applies when data transfers meet or exceed specific volume thresholds within a 12-month rolling period. These categories include:

Data Type	Threshold (U.S. Persons/Devices)
Human Genomic Data	100+ individuals
Biometric Identifiers	1,000+ individuals
Precise Geolocation	1,000+ devices
Human 'Omic Data	1,000+ individuals
Personal Health Data	10,000+ individuals
Financial Data	10,000+ individuals
Personal Identifiers	100,000+ individuals

*Note: For "Government-Related Data" (e.g., location data near sensitive federal sites), there is no minimum threshold; any amount is subject to the rule.*

### 4. Restricted vs. Prohibited Transactions

- Prohibited: Generally includes the direct sale or brokerage of bulk sensitive data to a Country of Concern or Covered Person.
- Restricted: Includes vendor, employment, or investment agreements that involve data access. These are only permitted if specific cybersecurity safeguards (mandated by CISA) and auditing procedures are in place.

### 5. Institutional Compliance Requirements

To remain in compliance, researchers and administrators must:

1. Conduct Due Diligence: Evaluate any international collaboration for potential "Covered Person" status.
2. Screen Data Flows: Audit whether research datasets involve "Bulk" thresholds before initiating a transfer.
3. Implement Security Controls: For restricted transactions, ensure data is protected by approved access controls and encryption standards.
4. Adhere to Recordkeeping: Maintain documentation of risk assessments and data-sharing agreements for federal review.

### 6. Consequences of Non-Compliance

The DOJ enforces these rules with significant penalties:

- Civil: Fines exceeding \$360,000 or twice the transaction value.
- Criminal: Willful violations can lead to fines up to \$1,000,000 and imprisonment for up to 20 years.

## 7. Internal Support

If you believe your project involves bulk data or collaborators from a Country of Concern, please contact the Office of General Counsel before proceeding with any data transfer.