

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 6822

To prohibit the circumvention of control measures used by internet retailers to ensure equitable consumer access to products, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 17, 2025

Mr. TONKO introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## A BILL

To prohibit the circumvention of control measures used by internet retailers to ensure equitable consumer access to products, 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 “Stopping Grinch Bots  
5       Act of 2025”.

6       **SEC. 2. UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES RE-**  
7                               **LATING TO CIRCUMVENTION OF ONLINE AC-**  
8                               **CESS CONTROL MEASURES.**

9       (a) CONDUCT PROHIBITED.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
2 graph (2), it shall be unlawful for any person—

3                   (A) to circumvent a security measure, ac-  
4 cess control system, or other technological con-  
5 trol or measure on an internet website or online  
6 service to enforce posted purchasing limits or to  
7 manage inventory; or

8                   (B) to sell or offer to sell any product or  
9 service in interstate commerce obtained in viola-  
10 tion of subparagraph (A) if the person selling  
11 or offering to sell the product or service—

12                           (i) participated directly in or had the  
13 ability to control the conduct in violation of  
14 subparagraph (A); or

15                           (ii) knew or should have known that  
16 the product or service was acquired in vio-  
17 lation of subparagraph (A).

18           (2) EXCEPTION.—It shall not be unlawful  
19 under this section for a person to create or use any  
20 computer software or system—

21                   (A) to investigate, or further the enforce-  
22 ment or defense, of any alleged violation of this  
23 section or other statute or regulation; or

24                   (B) to engage in research necessary to  
25 identify and analyze flaws and vulnerabilities of

measures, systems, or controls described in paragraph (1)(A), if these research activities are conducted—

(i) to advance the state of knowledge in the field of computer system security; or

(ii) to assist in the development of computer security product.

(b) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—

(1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or a deceptive act or practice under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this section.

(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person who violates subsection (a) shall be sub-

1           ject to the penalties and entitled to the privi-  
2           leges and immunities provided in the Federal  
3           Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

4           (C) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in  
5           this Act shall be construed to limit the author-  
6           ity of the Commission under any other provi-  
7           sion of law.

8           (c) ENFORCEMENT BY STATES.—

9           (1) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which the at-  
10          torney general of a State has reason to believe that  
11          an interest of the residents of the State has been or  
12          is threatened or adversely affected by the engage-  
13          ment of any person subject to subsection (a) in a  
14          practice that violates such subsection, the attorney  
15          general of the State may, as *parens patriae*, bring  
16          a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State  
17          in an appropriate district court of the United  
18          States—

19                (A) to enjoin further violation of such sub-  
20                section by such person;

21                (B) to compel compliance with such sub-  
22                section; and

23                (C) to obtain damages, restitution, or other  
24                compensation on behalf of such residents.

1           (2) RIGHTS OF FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-  
2       SION.—

3           (A) NOTICE TO FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS-  
4       SION.—

5           (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided  
6       in clause (iii), the attorney general of a  
7       State shall notify the Commission in writ-  
8       ing that the attorney general intends to  
9       bring a civil action under paragraph (1)  
10      not later than 10 days before initiating the  
11      civil action.

12          (ii) CONTENTS.—The notification re-  
13      quired by clause (i) with respect to a civil  
14      action shall include a copy of the complaint  
15      to be filed to initiate the civil action.

16          (iii) EXCEPTION.—If it is not feasible  
17      for the attorney general of a State to pro-  
18      vide the notification required by clause (i)  
19      before initiating a civil action under para-  
20      graph (1), the attorney general shall notify  
21      the Commission immediately upon insti-  
22      tuting the civil action.

23          (B) INTERVENTION BY FEDERAL TRADE  
24      COMMISSION.—The Commission may—

1 (i) intervene in any civil action  
2 brought by the attorney general of a State  
3 under paragraph (1); and

4 (ii) upon intervening—

5 (I) be heard on all matters arising in the civil action; and

7 (II) file petitions for appeal of a  
8 decision in the civil action.

9 (3) INVESTIGATORY POWERS.—Nothing in this  
10 subsection may be construed to prevent the attorney  
11 general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of the  
12 State to conduct investigations, to administer oaths  
13 or affirmations, or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary or other  
14 evidence.  
15 evidence.

17 (4) ACTION BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—If the Commission institutes a civil action or  
18 an administrative action with respect to a violation  
19 of subsection (a), the attorney general of a State  
20 may not, during the pendency of such action, bring  
21 a civil action under paragraph (1) against any defendant named in the complaint of the Commission  
22 for the violation with respect to which the Commission instituted such action.  
23  
24  
25

1 (5) VENUE; SERVICE OF PROCESS.—

2 (A) VENUE.—Any action brought under  
3 paragraph (1) may be brought in—

4 (i) the district court of the United  
5 States that meets applicable requirements  
6 relating to venue under section 1391 of  
7 title 28, United States Code; or

8 (ii) another court of competent juris-  
9 diction.

10 (B) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—In an action  
11 brought under paragraph (1), process may be  
12 served in any district in which the defendant—

13 (i) is an inhabitant; or

14 (ii) may be found.

15 (6) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALS.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to civil ac-  
17 tions brought by attorneys general under para-  
18 graph (1), any other consumer protection offi-  
19 cer of a State who is authorized by the State  
20 to do so may bring a civil action under para-  
21 graph (1), subject to the same requirements  
22 and limitations that apply under this subsection  
23 to civil actions brought by attorneys general.

24 (B) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this  
25 subsection may be construed to prohibit an au-

1           thorized official of a State from initiating or  
2           continuing any proceeding in a court of the  
3           State for a violation of any civil or criminal law  
4           of the State.

5           (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

6           (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
7           means the Federal Trade Commission.

8           (2) POSTED.—The term “posted” means clearly  
9           and conspicuously published on an internet website.

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