

March 10, 2026

To the House Judiciary Committee Chair and Members,

My name is Angel Lopez, and I am a resident of Providence. I write to you today in opposition to House Bill 7357. The bill is looking to track RI residents and consumers as they research, shop, and obtain Healthcare services. House Bill 7357 appears to be doing this for Reproductive Health and Gender Affirming Healthcare, which to the naked eye can appear to only monitor women and non-binary conforming individuals. I have developed a list of nine issues I have with this legislation to support opposition.

#1. Definitions 3 & 4 on page two include biometric data and the term collect includes tracking an individual's online activity.

#2. On page 3, the definition of a "Consumer" includes a natural person who is a RI resident or natural person whose consumer health data is collected while present in RI who has been identified by a unique identifier. This definition excludes a person who is acting in an employment context, not personal.

#3. On page 5 the definition of "Precise Location Information" does not include the infrastructure currently present on the Public Rights-of-Way of telephone poles such as Flir Cameras, the Distributed Antenna System (DAS) or the other devices connected to the DAS for surveillance.

#4. On page 5 the definition of a "regulated entity" includes an entity that "alone or jointly with others, determines the purpose and means of collecting, processing, sharing, or selling of consumer health data" (lines 31 and 32). This is the self-regulatory description used to describe the "controllers" of the RI Data Transparency and Protection Act.

#5. The definitions of "Gender-affirming care-related services" on page 4 and "Reproductive or sexual health-related services" on page 6 include descriptions of normal preventative Healthcare such as yearly physicals and medication purchases.

#6. Page 8 includes the permissible purposes of when consumer health data will be collected and shared without consent from the consumer. One of which is (B) "To initiate, manage, execute, or complete a financial or commercial transaction." Does this section include a blockchain transaction to benefit a cryptocurrency? The key word is financial.

#7. The Section titled Processors on page 11 enables the processors or controllers as described within the RI Data Transparency and Protection Act and allows them to be considered the regulated entity as I described previously in #4 or be considered. This section also provides a mechanism for data processors who do not process enough individual data

to meet the requirement of a controller to participate as a processor of consumer health information.

#8. The Exemption section on Page 13 clarifies that this bill does not include information that falls under HIPPA. The exclusion of HIPPA supports my argument that this bill will allow the activities of Rhode Islanders to be tracked and monitored. Excluding data subject to HIPPA means gathering informed consent to collect and share consumer data that is mostly gathered outside of the medical facility.

#9. The Penalties and Remedies Section on Page 15 only includes reasonable attorneys' fees and cost for the injured party. In that case the entity in violation may face harsher charges if the Attorney General chooses to bring an enforcement action.

These nine issues are sufficient to hold this bill for further study.

Thank you for taking the time to read this.

Angel Lopez
Resident of Providence, RI