LC 2914 2015 Regular Session 1/5/15 (TSB/ps)

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SUMMARY

Expands definition of "personal information" for purposes of Oregon Consumer Identity Theft Protection Act. Requires person that owns, maintains or otherwise possesses personal information, or person that maintains or possesses personal information on another person's behalf, to report breach of security to Attorney General in addition to reporting breach of security to affected consumer.

Makes violation of notification requirement unlawful practice that is subject to enforcement or action under Unlawful Trade Practices Act.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to enforcement of notification requirements for breaches of security

3 involving personal information; creating new provisions; and amending

4 ORS 646.607, 646A.602 and 646A.604.

5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

6 **SECTION 1.** ORS 646A.602 is amended to read:

7 646A.602. As used in ORS 646A.600 to 646A.628:

8 (1)(a) "Breach of security" means an unauthorized acquisition of comput-9 erized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or in-10 tegrity of personal information that a person maintains.

(b) "Breach of security" does not include an inadvertent acquisition of personal information by a person or the person's employee or agent if the personal information is not used in violation of applicable law or in a manner that harms or poses an actual threat to the security, confidentiality or integrity of the personal information.

- 16 (2) "Consumer" means an individual resident of this state.
- 17 (3) "Consumer report" means a consumer report as described in section

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

603(d) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(d)), as that
Act existed on [October 1, 2007] the effective date of this 2015 Act, that a
consumer reporting agency compiles and maintains.

4 (4) "Consumer reporting agency" means a consumer reporting agency as
5 described in section 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.
6 1681a(p)) as that Act existed on [October 1, 2007] the effective date of this
7 2015 Act.

8 (5) "Debt" means any obligation or alleged obligation arising out of a
9 consumer transaction[, as defined in ORS 646.639].

10 (6) "Encryption" means [*the use of*] an algorithmic process [*to transform*] 11 **that renders** data [*into a form in which the data is rendered*] unreadable or 12 unusable without the use of a confidential process or key.

(7) "Extension of credit" means a right to defer paying debt or a right to
 incur debt and defer paying the debt, that is offered or granted primarily for
 personal, family or household purposes.

16 (8) "Identity theft" has the meaning set forth in ORS 165.800.

(9) "Identity theft declaration" means a completed and signed statement
that documents alleged identity theft, using the form available from the
Federal Trade Commission, or another substantially similar form.

(10) "Person" means [any] an individual, private or public corporation,
partnership, cooperative, association, estate, limited liability company, organization or other entity, whether or not organized to operate at a profit,
or a public body as defined in ORS 174.109.

24 (11) "Personal information" means:

(a) [Means] A consumer's first name or first initial and last name [in combination with] and any one or more of the following data elements, if encryption, redaction or other methods have not rendered the data elements unusable [when the data elements are not rendered unusable through encryption, redaction or other methods, or when] or if the data elements are encrypted and the encryption key has [also] been acquired:

31 (A) **A consumer's** Social Security number;

[2]

LC 2914 1/5/15

1 (B) **A consumer's** driver license number or state identification card 2 number issued by the Department of Transportation;

3 (C) A consumer's passport number or other [United States issued] iden4 tification number issued by the United States; [or]

5 (D) A consumer's financial account number, credit card number or de-6 bit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code 7 or password that would permit access to a consumer's financial account[.];

8 (E) A consumer's unique biometric data, such as the consumer's 9 fingerprint, retina or iris image or another unique physical or digital 10 representation of biometric data;

11 (F) A consumer's insurance policy number; or

12 (G) A consumer's medical or health insurance information.

(b) [Means] Any of the data elements or any combination of the data elements described in paragraph (a) of this subsection [when not combined with] without the consumer's first name or first initial and last name [and when the data elements are not rendered unusable through encryption, redaction or other methods, if the information obtained would be sufficient to permit a person to commit identity theft against the consumer whose information was compromised.] if:

(i) Encryption, redaction or other methods have not rendered the
 data element or combination of data elements unusable; and

(ii) The data element or combination of data elements would enable
a person to commit identity theft against a consumer.

(c) "Personal information" does not include information[, other than a
Social Security number,] in a federal, state or local government record, other
than a Social Security number, that is lawfully made available to the
public.

(12) "Proper identification" means written information or documentation
that a consumer or representative can present to another person as evidence
of the consumer's or representative's identity, examples of which include:

31 (a) A valid Social Security number or a copy of a valid Social Security

[3]

1 card;

2 (b) A certified or otherwise official copy of a birth certificate that a 3 governmental body issued; and

4 (c) A copy of a driver license or other government-issued identification.

5 (13) "Protected consumer" means an individual who is:

6 (a) Not older than 16 years old at the time a representative requests a 7 security freeze on the individual's behalf; or

8 (b) Incapacitated or for whom a court or other authority has appointed9 a guardian or conservator.

10 (14) "Protective record" means information that a consumer reporting 11 agency compiles to identify a protected consumer for whom the consumer 12 reporting agency has not prepared a consumer report.

(15) "Redacted" means altered or truncated so that no more than the last
four digits of a Social Security number, driver license number, state identification card number, passport number or other number issued by the
United States, financial account number, [or] credit card number or debit
card number is visible or accessible [as part of the data].

(16) "Representative" means a consumer who provides a consumer reporting agency with sufficient proof of the consumer's authority to act on a
protected consumer's behalf.

(17) "Security freeze" means a notice placed in a consumer report at a 21consumer's request or a representative's request or in a protective record at 22a representative's request that, subject to certain exemptions, prohibits a 23consumer reporting agency from releasing information in the consumer re-24port or the protective record for an extension of credit, unless the consumer 25temporarily lifts the security freeze on the consumer's consumer report or a 26protected consumer or representative removes the security freeze on or de-27letes the protective record. 28

29 **SECTION 2.** ORS 646A.604 is amended to read:

30 646A.604. (1) [Any] **A** person that owns, maintains or otherwise possesses 31 [data that includes a consumer's personal information that is used in the

[4]

LC 2914 1/5/15

1 course of the person's business, vocation, occupation or volunteer activities and] personal information that the person uses in the course of the $\mathbf{2}$ person's business, vocation, occupation or volunteer activities and 3 that was subject to a breach of security shall give notice of the breach of 4 security [following discovery of such breach of security, or receipt of notifica-5tion under subsection (2) of this section, to any consumer whose personal in-6 formation was included in the information that was breached. The disclosure 7 notification shall be made in] to: 8

(a) The consumer to whom the personal information pertains after 9 the person discovers the breach of security or after the person receives 10 notice of a breach of security under subsection (2) of this section. The 11 12person shall notify the consumer in the most expeditious [time] manner possible, [and] without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate 13 needs of law enforcement [as provided] described in subsection (3) of this 14 section[,] and consistent with any measures that are necessary to determine 15 sufficient contact information for the [consumers] affected consumer, de-16 termine the scope of the breach of security and restore the reasonable in-17tegrity, security and confidentiality of the [data] personal information. 18

(b) The Attorney General, either in writing or electronically, if the number of consumers to whom the person must send the notice described in paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds 100. The person shall disclose the breach of security to the Attorney General in the manner described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(2) [Any] A person that maintains or otherwise possesses personal information on behalf of another person shall notify the [owner or licensor of the information of any breach of security immediately following discovery of such] other person and the Attorney General after discovering a breach of security [if a consumer's personal information was included in the information that was breached]. The person may notify the Attorney General in writing or electronically.

31 (3) [The notification to the consumer required by this section may be de-

1 *layed*] A person may delay notifying a consumer of a breach of security only if a law enforcement agency determines that [the] a notification will $\mathbf{2}$ impede a criminal investigation and [that] if the law enforcement agency 3 [has made a written request that the notification be delayed] requests in 4 writing that the person delay the notification. [The notification required 5by this section shall be made after that law enforcement agency determines that 6 its disclosure will not compromise the investigation and notifies the person in 7 writing.] 8

9 (4) For purposes of this section, [notification to the consumer may be pro-10 vided by one of the following methods] a person may notify a consumer 11 of a breach of security:

12 [(a) Written notice.]

13 (a) In writing;

(b) [Electronic notice] **Electronically**, if the [person's customary method 14 of communication] person customarily communicates with the consumer 15 [is by electronic means or] electronically or if the notice is consistent with 16 the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in the 17Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001) 18 as that Act existed on [October 1, 2007.] the effective date of this 2015 Act; 19 [(c) Telephone notice, provided that contact is made directly with the af-20fected consumer.] 21

(c) By telephone, if the person contacts the affected consumer di rectly; or

(d) With substitute notice, if the person demonstrates that the cost of [providing notice] notification otherwise would exceed \$250,000[,] or that the affected class of consumers [to be notified] exceeds 350,000, or if the person does not have sufficient contact information to [provide notice] notify affected consumers. For the purposes of this paragraph, "substitute notice" [consists of the following] means:

30 (A) [Conspicuous] Posting [of] the notice or a link to the notice con-31 spicuously on the [Internet home page of the person] person's website and

[6]

social media sites if the person maintains [one] a website or a presence
on a social media site; and

(B) [Notification to] Notifying major statewide television and newspaper
media.

5 (5) Notice under this section [*shall*] **must** include, at a minimum:

6 (a) A description of the [*incident*] **breach of security** in general terms;

7 (b) The approximate date of the breach of security;

8 (c) The type of personal information [obtained as a result of] that was
9 subject to the breach of security;

(d) Contact information [of the person subject to this section] for the
person that owned, maintained, licensed or possessed the personal information that was subject to the breach of security;

(e) Contact information for national consumer reporting agencies; and
 (f) Advice to the consumer to report suspected identity theft to law
 enforcement, including the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Com mission.

(6) If a person discovers a breach of security [affecting] that affects more 17than 1,000 consumers [that requires disclosure under this section], the person 18 shall notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer reporting agencies 19 that compile and maintain reports on consumers on a nationwide basis of the 20timing, distribution and content of the [notification given by] notice the 21person gave to [the] affected consumers and shall include in the notice 22any police report number assigned to the breach of security. A person 23may not delay notifying affected consumers of a breach of security in 24order to notify consumer reporting agencies. [In no case shall a person 25that is required to make a notification required by this section delay any no-26tification in order to make the notification to the consumer reporting agencies. 27The person shall include the police report number, if available, in its notifi-28cation to the consumer reporting agencies.] 29

30 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, [notification is not re-31 quired] a person does not need to notify consumers of a breach of se-

[7]

LC 2914 1/5/15

1 curity if, after an appropriate investigation or after consultation with relevant federal, state or local **law enforcement** agencies [responsible for $\mathbf{2}$ *law enforcement*], the person **reasonably** determines that [no reasonable 3 likelihood of harm to] the consumers whose personal information [has been 4 acquired has resulted or will result from the breach. Such a determination 5 must be documented in writing and the documentation must be maintained for 6 five years] was subject to the breach of security are unlikely to suffer 7 harm. The person must document the determination in writing and 8 maintain the documentation for at least five years. 9

10 (8) This section does not apply to:

(a) A person that complies with [the] notification requirements or breach 11 12of security procedures that are specified under rules, regulations, procedures, guidelines or guidance adopted, promulgated or issued by the 13 person's primary or functional federal regulator, if the rules, regu-14 lations, procedures, guidelines or guidance provides [provide] greater 15 16 protection to personal information and **disclosure requirements** at least as thorough as the protections and disclosure requirements provided un-17der this section [disclosure requirements pursuant to the rules, regulations, 18 procedures, guidance or guidelines established by the person's primary or 19 functional federal regulator]. 20

(b) A person that complies with a state or federal law that provides greater protection to personal information and [at least as thorough disclosure requirements for breach of security of personal information than that provided by] more stringent disclosure requirements than the protections and disclosure requirements provided under this section.

(c) A person that is subject to and complies with regulations promulgated
pursuant to Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 6801
to 6809) as that Act existed on [October 1, 2007.] the effective date of this
2015 Act.

(9)(a) A person's violation of a provision of ORS 646A.600 to 646A.628
 is an unlawful practice under ORS 646.607 that is subject to enforce-

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1 ment under ORS 646.632.

(b) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative and are in addition to any other rights or remedies that are
available under law.

5 **SECTION 3.** ORS 646.607 is amended to read:

6 646.607. A person engages in an unlawful practice if in the course of the 7 person's business, vocation or occupation the person:

8 (1) Employs any unconscionable tactic in connection with selling, renting 9 or disposing of real estate, goods or services, or collecting or enforcing an 10 obligation;

(2) Fails to deliver all or any portion of real estate, goods or services as promised, and at a customer's request, fails to refund money that the customer gave to the person to purchase the undelivered real estate, goods or services and that the person does not retain pursuant to any right, claim or defense the person may assert in good faith. This subsection does not create a warranty obligation and does not apply to a dispute over the quality of real estate, goods or services delivered to a customer;

18 (3) Violates ORS 401.965 (2);

19 (4) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.725 to 646A.750;

20 (5) Violates ORS 646A.530;

(6) Employs a collection practice that is unlawful under ORS 646.639;

22 (7) Is a beneficiary that violates ORS 86.726 (1)(a) or (2), 86.729 (4) or 23 86.732 (1) or (2); [or]

24 (8) Violates ORS 646A.093[.]; or

25 (9) Violates a provision of ORS 646A.600 to 646A.628.

26 <u>SECTION 4.</u> The amendments to ORS 646.607, 646A.602 and 646A.604 27 by sections 1 to 3 of this 2015 Act apply to breaches of security that 28 occur on or after the effective date of this 2015 Act.

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