LC 204 2018 Regular Session 12/29/17 (TSB/ps)

# DRAFT

#### **SUMMARY**

Requires person to report breach of security that involves personal information to financial institution that issues financial access device that stores personal information and to any other person that processed financial transaction on person's behalf using account information that was subject to breach of security. Requires person to report breach of security in most expeditious manner possible but not later than 45 days after discovering or receiving notification of breach, with certain exceptions.

Prohibits person that provides or contracts with another person to provide credit monitoring services at no charge to consumer from offering other services at same time or in connection with offer to provide credit monitoring services.

Provides that consumer reporting agency may charge fee of not more than \$10 for each placement or removal of security freeze, or replacement of personal identification number or password, in excess of single placement, removal or replacement during calendar year. Provides that consumer reporting agency may ask consumer if request for security freeze is result of receiving notification of security breach, may ask consumer to identify person that sent notification and may record consumer's response.

Permits consumer reporting agency to bring action to recover from person that experienced security breach actual costs of placing security freezes that consumer reporting agency may not charge consumer.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

### A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to actions after a breach of security that involves personal infor-
- mation; creating new provisions; amending ORS 646A.602, 646A.604,
  - 646A.606, 646A.608, 646A.610 and 646A.622; and prescribing an effective
- 5 date.

1

4

- 6 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 7 **SECTION 1.** ORS 646A.602 is amended to read:

**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.

- 1 646A.602. As used in ORS 646A.600 to 646A.628:
- 2 (1) "Account information" means evidence for establishing a re-
- 3 lationship between a consumer and an account the consumer holds
- 4 with a financial institution, examples of which include, but are not
- 5 limited to:
- 6 (a) An account number;
- 7 (b) The consumer's full name;
- 8 (c) A credit card or debit card number;
- 9 (d) An expiration date for the consumer's financial access device;
- 10 (e) A personal identification number or other security number; and
- 11 (f) A card verification value number, an access code, a password, a
- 12 card security code number or similar security number that would
- 13 permit access to the consumer's account.
- [(1)(a)] (2)(a) "Breach of security" means an unauthorized acquisition of
- 15 computerized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality
- or integrity of personal information that a person maintains.
- 17 (b) "Breach of security" does not include an inadvertent acquisition of
- 18 personal information by a person or the person's employee or agent if the
- 19 personal information is not used in violation of applicable law or in a man-
- 20 ner that harms or poses an actual threat to the security, confidentiality or
- 21 integrity of the personal information.
- [(2)] (3) "Consumer" means an individual resident of this state.
- 23 [(3)] (4) "Consumer report" means a consumer report as described in sec-
- 24 tion 603(d) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(d)), as
- 25 that Act existed on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this 2018 Act,
- 26 that a consumer reporting agency compiles and maintains.
- 27 [(4)] (5) "Consumer reporting agency" means a consumer reporting agency
- 28 as described in section 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15
- 29 U.S.C. 1681a(p)) as that Act existed on [January 1, 2016] the effective date
- 30 of this 2018 Act.
- [(5)] (6) "Debt" means any obligation or alleged obligation arising out of

1 a consumer transaction.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

- [(6)] (7) "Encryption" means an algorithmic process that renders data unreadable or unusable without the use of a confidential process or key.
- [(7)] (8) "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.
  - (9) "Financial access device" means a credit card, debit card or a similar or related device by means of which a consumer in conducting a transaction may make a payment that draws on an extension of credit from a financial institution to the consumer or that withdraws funds from an account that the consumer maintains with a financial institution.
  - (10) "Financial institution" has the meaning given that term in ORS 706.008.
- [(8)] (11) "Identity theft" has the meaning set forth in ORS 165.800.
- [(9)] (12) "Identity theft declaration" means a completed and signed statement that documents alleged identity theft, using [the] a form available from the Federal Trade Commission, or another substantially similar form.
- [(10)] (13) "Person" means 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,
- 22 or a public body as defined in ORS 174.109.
- 23 [(11)] (14)(a) "Personal information" means:
- [(a)] (A) A consumer's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, if encryption, redaction or other methods have not rendered the data elements unusable or if the data elements are encrypted and the encryption key has been acquired:
- 29 [(A)] (i) A consumer's Social Security number;
- [(B)] (ii) A consumer's driver license number or state identification card number issued by the Department of Transportation;

- 1 [(C)] (iii) A consumer's passport number or other identification number issued by the United States; 2
- [(D)] (iv) A consumer's [financial account number, credit card number or 3 debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code or password that would permit access to a consumer's financial account] ac-5

#### count information; 6

14

- 7 [(E)] (v) Data from automatic measurements of a consumer's physical characteristics, such as an image of a fingerprint, retina or iris, that are 8 used to authenticate the consumer's identity in the course of a financial 9 transaction or other transaction; 10
- (vi) A consumer's user name or email address in combination with 11 the consumer's account information; 12
- (vii) Geolocation information that can disclose a consumer's iden-13 tity or location;
- (viii) Photographs or other images of a consumer that could rea-15 sonably identify the consumer; 16
- [(F)] (ix) A consumer's health insurance policy number or health insur-17 ance subscriber identification number in combination with any other unique 18 identifier that a health insurer uses to identify the consumer; or 19
- [(G)] (x) Any information about a consumer's medical history or mental 20 or physical condition or about a health care professional's medical diagnosis 21or treatment of the consumer. 22
- [(b)] (B) Any of the data elements or any combination of the data ele-23 ments described in [paragraph (a)] subparagraph (A) of this [subsection] 24 paragraph without the consumer's first name or first initial and last name 25 if: 26
- [(A)] (i) Encryption, reduction or other methods have not rendered the 27 data element or combination of data elements unusable; and 28
- [(B)] (ii) The data element or combination of data elements would enable 29 a person to commit identity theft against a consumer. 30
  - (C) Account information that is ordinarily stored on a financial

#### 1 access device.

- 2 [(c)] (b) "Personal information" does not include information in a federal,
- 3 state or local government record, other than a Social Security number, that
- 4 is lawfully made available to the public.
- 5 [(12)] (15) "Proper identification" means written information or doc-
- 6 umentation that a consumer or representative can present to another person
- 7 as evidence of the consumer's or representative's identity, examples of which
- 8 include:
- 9 (a) A valid Social Security number or a copy of a valid Social Security
- 10 card;
- 11 (b) A certified or otherwise official copy of a birth certificate that a
- 12 governmental body issued; and
- 13 (c) A copy of a driver license or other government-issued identification.
- 14 [(13)] (16) "Protected consumer" means an individual who is:
- 15 (a) Not older than 16 years old at the time a representative requests a
- 16 security freeze on the individual's behalf; or
- 17 (b) Incapacitated or for whom a court or other authority has appointed
- 18 a guardian or conservator.
- 19 [(14)] (17) "Protective record" means information that a consumer re-
- 20 porting agency compiles to identify a protected consumer for whom the con-
- 21 sumer reporting agency has not prepared a consumer report.
- 22 [(15)] (18) "Redacted" means altered or truncated so that no more than
- 23 the last four digits of a Social Security number, driver license number, state
- 24 identification card number, passport number or other number issued by the
- 25 United States, financial account number, credit card number or debit card
- 26 number is visible or accessible.
- 27 [(16)] (19) "Representative" means a consumer who provides a consumer
- 28 reporting agency with sufficient proof of the consumer's authority to act on
- 29 a protected consumer's behalf.
- 30 [(17)] (20) "Security freeze" means a notice placed in a consumer report
- 31 at a consumer's request or a representative's request or in a protective re-

- 1 cord at a representative's request that, subject to certain exemptions, pro-
- 2 hibits a consumer reporting agency from releasing information in the
- 3 consumer report or the protective record for an extension of credit, unless
- 4 the consumer temporarily lifts the security freeze on the consumer's con-
- 5 sumer report or a protected consumer or representative removes the security
- 6 freeze on or deletes the protective record.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** ORS 646A.604 is amended to read:
- 8 646A.604. (1)(a) If a person [that] owns or licenses personal information
- 9 that the person uses in the course of the person's business, vocation, occu-
- 10 pation or volunteer activities or possesses or has access to as a conse-
- 11 quence of a transaction with a consumer and the personal information
- 12 [that] was subject to a breach of security, after discovering or receiving
- 13 notice of the breach of security under subsection (2) of this section,
- 14 **the person** shall give notice of the breach of security to:
- 15 [(a)] (A) The consumer to whom the personal information pertains. [after
- 16 the person discovers the breach of security or after the person receives notice
- 17 of a breach of security under subsection (2) of this section. The person shall
- 18 notify the consumer in the most expeditious manner possible, without unrea-
- 19 sonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement de-
- 20 scribed in subsection (3) of this section and consistent with any measures that
- 21 are necessary to determine sufficient contact information for the affected con-
- 22 sumer, determine the scope of the breach of security and restore the reasonable
- 23 integrity, security and confidentiality of the personal information.]
- 24 [(b)] (B) The Attorney General, either in writing or electronically, if the
- 25 number of consumers to whom the person must send the notice described in
- 26 [paragraph (a)] subparagraph (A) of this [subsection] paragraph exceeds
- 27 250. [The person shall disclose the breach of security to the Attorney General
- 28 in the manner described in paragraph (a) of this subsection.]

- 29 (C) The financial institution that issued any financial access device
- 30 with account information that was subject to the breach of security.
  - (D) Any other person that processed a financial transaction on the

- person's behalf using account information that was subject to the breach of security.
  - (b) The person shall notify a person listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection in the most expeditious manner possible, without unreasonable delay, but not later than 45 days after discovering or receiving notification of the breach of security, provided that:
  - (A) The notification is consistent with the legitimate needs of a law enforcement agency that are described in subsection (3) of this section; and
    - (B) The person undertakes any measures that are necessary to:
  - (i) Determine sufficient contact information for a person listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection;
    - (ii) Determine the scope of the breach of security; and
- 14 (iii) Restore the reasonable integrity, security and confidentiality 15 of the personal information.
- 16 (2) A person that maintains or otherwise possesses personal information 17 on behalf of, or under license of, another person shall notify the other person 18 after discovering a breach of security.
- (3) A person that owns or licenses personal information, or that possesses or has access to personal information as a consequence of a transaction with a consumer, may delay notifying [a] the consumer of a breach of security only if a law enforcement agency determines that a notification will impede a criminal investigation and if the law enforcement agency requests in writing that the person delay the notification.
- 25 (4) For purposes of this section, a person that owns or licenses personal information, or that possesses or has access to personal information as a consequence of a transaction with a consumer, may notify [a] the consumer of a breach of security:
- 29 (a) In writing;

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

30 (b) Electronically, if the person customarily communicates with the con-31 sumer electronically or if the notice is consistent with the provisions re-

#### LC 204 12/29/17

- 1 garding electronic records and signatures set forth in the Electronic
- 2 Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001) as that
- 3 Act existed on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this 2018 Act;
- 4 (c) By telephone, if the person contacts the affected consumer directly;
- 5 or
- 6 (d) With substitute notice, if the person demonstrates that the cost of
- 7 notification otherwise would exceed \$250,000 or that the affected class of
- 8 consumers exceeds 350,000, or if the person does not have sufficient contact
- 9 information to notify affected consumers. For the purposes of this paragraph,
- 10 "substitute notice" means:
- 11 (A) Posting the notice or a link to the notice conspicuously on the 12 person's website if the person maintains a website; and
- 13 (B) Notifying major statewide television and newspaper media.
- 14 (5) Notice under this section must include, at a minimum:
- 15 (a) A description of the breach of security in general terms;
- 16 (b) The approximate date of the breach of security;
- 17 (c) The type of personal information that was subject to the breach of 18 security;
- 19 (d) Contact information for the person that owned or licensed, or that
  20 possessed or had access to as a consequence of a transaction with a
  21 consumer, the personal information that was subject to the breach of se-
- 22 curity;

- (e) Contact information for national consumer reporting agencies; and
- 24 (f) Advice to the consumer to report suspected identity theft to law
- 25 enforcement, including the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Com-
- 26 mission.
- 27 (6) If a person discovers a breach of security that affects more than 1,000
- 28 consumers, the person shall notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer
- 29 reporting agencies that compile and maintain reports on consumers on a
- 30 nationwide basis of the timing, distribution and content of the notice the
- 31 person gave to affected consumers and shall include in the notice any police

- 1 report number assigned to the breach of security. A person may not delay
- 2 notifying affected consumers of a breach of security in order to notify con-
- 3 sumer reporting agencies.

10

11

12

13

- 4 (7) A person that, as a consequence of or in connection with a 5 breach of security, provides or contracts with another person to pro-6 vide credit monitoring services to a consumer at no charge to the 7 consumer may not at the same time as, or in connection with, the 8 offer to provide credit monitoring services:
  - (a) Offer, or require or permit the other person to offer, services other than credit monitoring services; or
  - (b) Condition the person's provision of credit monitoring services, or permit or require the other person to condition the provision of credit monitoring services, on the consumer's acceptance of services other than the credit monitoring services.
- [(7)] (8) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, a person does not need to notify consumers of a breach of security if, after an appropriate investigation or after consultation with relevant federal, state or local law enforcement agencies, the person reasonably determines that the consumers whose personal information was subject to the breach of security are unlikely to suffer harm. The person must document the determination in writing and maintain the documentation for at least five years.
- 22 [(8)] (9) This section does not apply to:
- (a) A person that complies with notification requirements or procedures for a breach of security that the person's primary or functional federal regulator adopts, promulgates or issues in rules, regulations, procedures, guidelines or guidance, if the rules, regulations, procedures, guidelines or guidance provide greater protection to personal information and disclosure requirements at least as thorough as the protections and disclosure requirements provided under this section.
- 30 (b) A person that complies with a state or federal law that provides 31 greater protection to personal information and disclosure requirements at

- 1 least as thorough as the protections and disclosure requirements provided
- 2 under this section.
- 3 (c) A person that is subject to and complies with regulations promulgated
- 4 pursuant to Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 6801
- 5 to 6809) as that Act existed on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this
- 6 **2018 Act**.
- 7 (d)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a cov-
- 8 ered entity, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, as in effect on [January 1, 2016]
- 9 the effective date of this 2018 Act, that is governed under 45 C.F.R. parts
- 10 160 and 164, as in effect on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this 2018
- 11 Act, if the covered entity sends the Attorney General a copy of the notice
- 12 the covered entity sent to consumers under [ORS 646A.604] this section or
- 13 a copy of the notice that the covered entity sent to the primary functional
- 14 regulator designated for the covered entity under the Health Insurance Por-
- 15 tability and Availability Act of 1996, (P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, 42 U.S.C.
- 16 300(gg), 29 U.S.C. 118 et seq., 42 U.S.C. 1320(d) et seq., 45 C.F.R. parts 160
- and 164), as in effect on the effective date of this 2018 Act.
- 18 (B) A covered entity is subject to the provisions of this section if the
- 19 covered entity does not send a copy of a notice described in subparagraph
- 20 (A) of this paragraph to the Attorney General within a reasonable time after
- 21 the Attorney General requests the copy.
- [(9)(a)] (10)(a) A person's violation of a provision of ORS 646A.600 to
- 23 646A.628 is an unlawful practice under ORS 646.607.
- 24 (b) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative
- 25 and are in addition to any other rights or remedies that are available under
- 26 law.
- SECTION 3. ORS 646A.606 is amended to read:
- 28 646A.606. (1) A consumer may elect to place a security freeze on the
- 29 consumer's consumer report or, if the consumer is a representative, on a
- 30 protected consumer's consumer report or protective record by sending a
- 31 written request to a consumer reporting agency at an address the agency

- 1 designates to receive such requests, or a secure electronic request at a
- 2 website the agency designates to receive such requests if the consumer re-
- 3 porting agency, at the agency's discretion, makes a secure electronic method
- 4 available.
- 5 (2) If the consumer or protected consumer is the victim of identity theft
- 6 or has reported a theft of personal information to a law enforcement agency,
- 7 the consumer or representative may include a copy of the police report, in-
- 8 cident report or identity theft declaration.
- 9 (3)(a) The consumer or representative must provide proper identification
- and any **applicable** fee authorized by ORS 646A.610.
- (b)(A) In addition to the information and fee described in paragraph (a)
- 12 of this subsection, a representative who seeks to place a security freeze on
- 13 a protected consumer's consumer report or protective record shall provide
- 14 sufficient proof of the representative's authority to act on the protected
- 15 consumer's behalf.
- (B) For purposes of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, sufficient proof
- 17 of authority consists of:
- (i) A court order that identifies or describes the relationship between the
- 19 representative and the protected consumer;
- 20 (ii) A valid and lawfully executed power of attorney that permits the
- 21 representative to act on the protected consumer's behalf; or
- 22 (iii) A written affidavit that the representative signs and has notarized
- 23 in which the representative expressly describes the relationship between the
- 24 representative and the protected consumer and the representative's authority
- 25 to act on the protected consumer's behalf.
- 26 (4)(a) Except as provided in ORS 646A.614, if a security freeze is in place
- 27 for a consumer report, information from the consumer report may not be
- 28 released without prior express authorization from the consumer.
- 29 (b) Information from a protective record may not be released until the
- 30 protected consumer for whom the consumer reporting agency created the
- 31 protective record, or a representative of the protected consumer, removes the

- 1 security freeze.
- 2 (5) This section does not prevent a consumer reporting agency from ad-
- 3 vising a third party that a security freeze is in effect with respect to the
- 4 consumer report or protective record.
- 5 **SECTION 4.** ORS 646A.608 is amended to read:
- 6 646A.608. (1)(a) A consumer reporting agency shall place a security freeze
- 7 on a consumer report not later than five business days after receiving from
- 8 a consumer:
- 9 (A) The request described in ORS 646A.606 (1);
- 10 (B) Proper identification; and
- 11 (C) A fee, if applicable.
- 12 (b) If a consumer report does not exist for a protected consumer on behalf
- 13 of whom a representative seeks to place a security freeze, a consumer re-
- 14 porting agency shall create a protective record after receiving from the rep-
- 15 resentative the request described in ORS 646A.606 (1), proper identification
- 16 for both the representative and the protected consumer and sufficient proof
- of authority, as described in ORS 646A.606 (3)(b). After creating a protective
- 18 record for a protected consumer under this paragraph, the consumer report-
- 19 ing agency shall place the security freeze that the representative requested
- 20 on the protected consumer's protective record.
- 21 (c) The protective record that the consumer reporting agency creates un-
- 22 der paragraph (b) of this subsection does not need to contain any information
- 23 other than the protected consumer's personal information, if other informa-
- 24 tion for the protected consumer is not available. Except as provided in ORS
- 25 646A.614, a consumer reporting agency may not use or release to another
- 26 person the information in a protective record for the purpose of assessing a
- 27 protected consumer's eligibility or capacity for an extension of credit, as a
- 28 basis for evaluating a protected consumer's character, reputation or personal
- 29 characteristics or for other purposes that are not related to protecting the
- 30 protected consumer from identity theft.
- 31 (2)(a) The consumer reporting agency shall send a written confirmation

- 1 of a security freeze on a consumer's consumer report to the consumer at the last known address for the consumer shown in the consumer report that the 2 consumer reporting agency maintains, within 10 business days after placing 3 the security freeze and, with the confirmation, shall provide the consumer with a unique personal identification number or password or similar device 5 the consumer must use to authorize the consumer reporting agency to release 6 the consumer's consumer report for a specific period of time or to perma-7 nently remove the security freeze. The consumer reporting agency shall in-8 clude with the written confirmation information that describes how to 9 remove a security freeze and how to temporarily lift a security freeze on a 10 consumer report, other than a consumer report for a protected consumer, in 11 12 order to allow access to information from the consumer's consumer report for a period of time while the security freeze is in place. 13
- (b) This subsection does not require a consumer reporting agency to provide a consumer or representative with a personal identification number or password for the consumer or representative to use to authorize the consumer reporting agency to release information from a protective record.
- (3)(a) If a consumer wishes to allow the consumer's consumer report to be accessed for a specific period of time while a security freeze is in effect, the consumer shall contact the consumer reporting agency using a point of contact the consumer reporting agency designates, request that the security freeze be temporarily lifted and provide the following:
- 23 (A) Proper identification;
- 24 (B) The unique personal identification number or password or similar 25 device the consumer reporting agency provided under subsection (2) of this 26 section; **and**
- (C) An indication of the period of time during which the consumer report must be available to users of the consumer report[; and].
- 29 [(D) A fee, if applicable.]
- 30 (b) A protective record is not subject to a temporary lift of a security 31 freeze.

- 1 (c) Except as provided in ORS 646A.612 (2)(a), a consumer report for a 2 protected consumer is not subject to a temporary lift of a security freeze.
- (4) A consumer reporting agency that receives a request from [the] **a**consumer to temporarily lift a security freeze on a consumer report, other
  than a consumer report for a protected consumer, under subsection (3) of this
  section shall comply with the request not later than three business days after
  receiving from the consumer:
- 8 (a) Proper identification;
- 9 (b) The unique personal identification number or password or similar de-10 vice the consumer reporting agency provided under subsection (2) of this 11 section; **and**
- 12 (c) An indication of the period of time during which the consumer report
  13 must be available to users of the consumer report[; and].
- 14 [(d) A fee, if applicable.]
- 15 (5)(a) A security freeze for a consumer report must remain in place until 16 the consumer requests, using a point of contact the consumer reporting 17 agency designates, that the security freeze be removed. A consumer reporting 18 agency shall remove a security freeze within three business days after re-19 ceiving a request for removal from the consumer, who provides:
- 20 (A) Proper identification;
- (B) The unique personal identification number or password or similar device the consumer reporting agency provided under subsection (2) of this section; and
- 24 (C) A fee, if applicable.
- 25 (b) A security freeze for a protective record must remain in place until
  26 the protected consumer or a representative requests, using a point of contact
  27 the consumer reporting agency designates, that the security freeze be re28 moved or that the protective record be deleted. The consumer reporting
  29 agency does not have an affirmative duty to notify the protected consumer
  30 or the representative that a security freeze is in place or to remove the se31 curity freeze or delete the protective record once the protected consumer is

- 1 no longer a protected consumer. A protected consumer or a representative
- 2 has the affirmative duty to request that the consumer reporting agency re-
- 3 move the security freeze or delete the protective record. A consumer report-
- 4 ing agency shall remove a security freeze or delete a protective record within
- 5 30 business days after receiving a request for removal or deletion from the
- 6 protected consumer or a representative, who provides:
- 7 (A) Proper identification;
- 8 (B) Sufficient proof of authority, as described in ORS 646A.606 (3)(b), if
- 9 the representative seeks to remove the security freeze or delete the protec-
- 10 tive record;
- 11 (C) Proof that the representative's authority to act on the protected
- 12 consumer's behalf is no longer valid or applicable, if the protected consumer
- 13 seeks to remove the security freeze or delete the protective record; and
- 14 (D) A fee, if applicable.
- SECTION 5. ORS 646A.610 is amended to read:
- 646A.610. (1) A consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee to a
- 17 consumer or a protected consumer who is the victim of identity theft or to
- 18 a consumer who has reported, or a protected consumer for whom a repre-
- 19 sentative has reported, to a law enforcement agency the theft of personal
- 20 information, provided the consumer or the representative has submitted to
- 21 the consumer reporting agency a copy of a valid police report, incident re-
- 22 port or identity theft declaration.
- 23 [(2)(a) A consumer reporting agency may charge a reasonable fee of not
- 24 more than \$10 to a consumer, other than a consumer described in subsection
- 25 (1) of this section, for each placement of a security freeze, temporary lift of the
- 26 security freeze, removal of the security freeze or replacing a lost personal
- 27 identification number or password previously provided to the consumer.]
- 28 [(b)(A) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section and in subpar-
- 29 agraph (B) of this paragraph, a consumer reporting agency may charge a rea-
- 30 sonable fee of not more than \$10 to place or remove a security freeze for a
- 31 protected consumer's consumer report or protective record or to create or delete

1 a protective record for a protected consumer.]

- (2)(a) A consumer reporting agency may charge a consumer, other than a consumer described in subsection (1) of this section, a fee of not more than \$10 for each placement or removal of a security freeze, or replacement of a personal identification number or password, in excess of a single placement, removal or replacement during the calendar year.
  - (b)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a consumer reporting agency may charge a consumer a fee of not more than \$10 for each creation or deletion of a protective record, or placement or removal of a security freeze for a protected consumer, in excess of a single creation, deletion, placement or removal during the calendar year.
  - (B) A consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee to place or remove a security freeze on an existing consumer report or protective record for a protected consumer who is under 16 years of age at the time a representative requests the consumer reporting agency to place or remove the security freeze.
  - (3) A consumer reporting agency may ask a consumer if the consumer is requesting a security freeze as a result of receiving notification of a breach of security and may ask the consumer to identify the person that sent the notification. The consumer reporting agency may record the consumer's response to a question under this subsection after notifying the consumer that the consumer reporting agency will record the consumer's response.
  - (4) A consumer reporting agency may bring an action to recover the consumer reporting agency's actual costs of placing security freezes for consumers as a direct result of a breach of security. The consumer reporting agency may bring the action only against a single defendant, which must be a person that owns, licenses, possesses or has access to, as a consequence of a transaction with a consumer, the personal

- information involved in the breach of security. The amount of the consumer reporting agency's recovery may not exceed \$10 for each security freeze the consumer reporting agency placed as a direct result of the breach of security and for which the consumer reporting agency could not charge a consumer under subsection (2) of this section. A consumer reporting agency may not recover consequential or punitive damages or attorney fees and costs in the action.
- 8 **SECTION 6.** ORS 646A.622 is amended to read:
- 646A.622. (1) A person that owns, maintains or otherwise possesses data that includes a consumer's personal information that the person uses in the course of the person's business, vocation, occupation or volunteer activities shall develop, implement and maintain reasonable safeguards to protect the security, confidentiality and integrity of the personal information, including safeguards that protect the personal information when the person disposes of the personal information.
- 16 (2) A person complies with subsection (1) of this section if the person:
- 17 (a) Complies with a state or federal law that provides greater protection 18 to personal information than the protections that this section provides.
- (b) Complies with regulations promulgated under Title V of the GrammLeach-Bliley Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 6801 to 6809) as in effect on [January 1,
  2016] the effective date of this 2018 Act, if the person is subject to the
  Act.
- (c) Complies with regulations that implement the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164) as in effect on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this 2018 Act, if the person is subject to the Act.
  - (d) Implements an information security program that includes:
- 28 (A) Administrative safeguards such as:

- 29 (i) Designating one or more employees to coordinate the security program;
- (ii) Identifying reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks with
   reasonable regularity;

- 1 (iii) Assessing whether existing safeguards adequately control the identi-2 fied risks;
- (iv) Training and managing employees in security program practices and
   procedures with reasonable regularity;
- (v) Selecting service providers that are capable of maintaining appropriate safeguards and adhering to procedures and protocols to which the person and the service provider agree, and requiring the service providers by contract to maintain the safeguards, procedures and protocols; [and]
- 9 (vi) Adjusting the security program in light of business changes, **poten-**10 **tial threats** or new circumstances;
- 11 (vii) Training employees to identify potential threats and assess the 12 business impact of the potential threats;
- (viii) Monitoring, verifying, logging and disseminating information about security updates and upgrades to software that might be at risk of or vulnerable to a breach of security; and
- 16 (ix) Reviewing user access policies with reasonable regularity;
- 17 (B) Technical safeguards such as:

- (i) Assessing risks and vulnerabilities in network and software design and in information collection, processing, transmission, retention, access, storage and disposal and taking timely action to address the risks and vulnerabilities with reasonable regularity;
- 22 (ii) [Assessing risks in information processing, transmission and storage]
  23 Applying security updates and upgrades to software that might be at
  24 risk of or vulnerable to a breach of security;
- 25 (iii) **Monitoring,** detecting, preventing and responding to attacks or sys-26 tem failures; [and]
- 27 (iv) Testing and monitoring regularly the effectiveness of key controls, 28 systems and procedures **and taking action to reduce or eliminate weak-**29 **nesses, deficiencies and risks in the controls, systems and procedures**; 30 and
  - (v) Isolating and segregating personal information from other in-

## 1 formation and ensuring that only authorized individuals have access

- 2 to the personal information; and
- 3 (C) Physical safeguards such as:

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 4 [(i) Assessing risks of information storage and disposal;]
- [(ii)] (i) Monitoring, detecting, preventing, isolating and responding to intrusions timely and with reasonable regularity;
- [(iii)] (ii) Protecting against unauthorized access to or use of personal information during or after collecting, using, transporting, retaining, destroying or disposing of the personal information; and
  - [(iv)] (iii) Disposing of personal information, whether on or off of the person's premises or property, after the person no longer needs the personal information for business purposes or as required by local, state or federal law by burning, pulverizing, shredding or modifying a physical record and by destroying or erasing electronic media so that the information cannot be read or reconstructed.
  - (3) A person complies with subsection [(2)(d)(C)(iv)] (2)(d)(C)(iii) of this section if the person contracts with another person engaged in the business of record destruction to dispose of personal information in a manner that is consistent with subsection [(2)(d)(C)(iv)] (2)(d)(C)(iii) of this section.
  - (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, a person that is an owner of a small business as defined in ORS 285B.123 (2) complies with subsection (1) of this section if the person's information security and disposal program contains administrative, technical and physical safeguards and disposal measures that are appropriate for the size and complexity of the small business, the nature and scope of the small business's activities, and the sensitivity of the personal information the small business collects from or about consumers.
- SECTION 7. The amendments to ORS 646A.602, 646A.604, 646A.606, 646A.608, 646A.610 and 646A.622 by sections 1 to 6 of this 2018 Act apply to contracts into which a person enters with another person on or after the effective date of this 2018 Act.

## LC 204 12/29/17

1	SECTION 8. This 2018 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date
2	on which the 2018 regular session of the Seventy-ninth Legislative
3	Assembly adjourns sine die.
4	