LC 34 2022 Regular Session 12/14/21 (LHF/ps)

DRAFT

SUMMARY

Authorizes pharmacy or pharmacy technician to swipe identification card or driver license of purchaser of pseudoephedrine or ephedrine.

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to health care; amending ORS 807.750 and section 5, chapter 526,

3 Oregon Laws 2019.

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

5 **SECTION 1.** ORS 807.750 is amended to read:

6 807.750. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Driver license" means a license or permit issued by this state or any
other jurisdiction as evidence of a grant of driving privileges.

9 (b) "Financial institution" has the meaning given that term in ORS 10 706.008.

11 (c) "Identification card" means the card issued under ORS 807.400 or a 12 comparable provision in another state.

(d) "Personal information" means an individual's name, address, date of
birth, photograph, fingerprint, biometric data, driver license number, identification card number or any other unique personal identifier or number.

(e) "Private entity" means any nongovernmental entity, such as a corporation, partnership, company or nonprofit organization, any other legal entity or any natural person.

(f) "Swipe" means the act of passing a driver license or identification card through a device that is capable of deciphering, in an electronically readable format, the information electronically encoded in a magnetic strip or bar 1 code on the driver license or identification card.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a private entity
may not swipe an individual's driver license or identification card, except for
the following purposes:

(a) To verify the authenticity of a driver license or identification card or
to verify the identity of the individual if the individual pays for a good or
service with a method other than cash, returns an item or requests a refund.
(b) To verify the individual's age when providing an age-restricted good
or service to any person about whom there is any reasonable doubt of the
person's having reached 21 years of age.

11 (c) To prevent fraud or other criminal activity if an individual returns 12 an item or requests a refund and the private entity uses a fraud prevention 13 service company or system.

(d) To transmit information to a check services company for the purpose
 of approving negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers or similar
 methods of payment.

(e) To collect information about the individual for the purpose of processing an application for a deposit account or loan for the individual, if the
private entity is a financial institution.

(f) To allow a pharmacist or pharmacy technician to transmit information to the electronic system described in ORS 475.230 (6) for the purpose of transferring a drug containing pseudoephedrine or ephedrine or a salt, isomer or salt of an isomer of pseudoephedrine or ephedrine to a person 18 years of age or older.

(3) A private entity that swipes an individual's driver license or identification card under subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section may not store, sell
or share personal information collected from swiping the driver license or
identification card.

(4) A private entity that swipes an individual's driver license or identification card under subsection (2)(c) or (d) of this section may store or share the following information collected from swiping an individual's driver li-

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cense or identification card for the purpose of preventing fraud or other
 criminal activity against the private entity:

3 (a) Name;

4 (b) Address;

5 (c) Date of birth; and

6 (d) Driver license number or identification card number.

7 (5)(a) A person other than an entity regulated by the federal Fair Credit 8 Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq., who receives personal information from 9 a private entity under subsection (4) of this section may use the personal 10 information received only to prevent fraud or other criminal activity against 11 the private entity that provided the personal information.

(b) A person who is regulated by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act and who receives personal information from a private entity under subsection (4) of this section may use or provide the personal information received only to effect, administer or enforce a transaction or prevent fraud or other criminal activity, if the person provides or receives personal information under contract from the private entity.

(6)(a) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, a private entity that is a commercial radio service provider that provides service nationally and that is subject to the Telephone Records and Privacy Protection Act of 2006 (18 U.S.C. 1039) may swipe an individual's driver license or identification card if the entity obtains permission from the individual to swipe the individual's driver license or identification card.

(b) The private entity may swipe the individual's driver license or identification card only for the purpose of establishing or maintaining a contract between the private entity and the individual. Information collected by swiping an individual's driver license or identification card for the establishment or maintenance of a contract shall be limited to the following information from the individual:

30 (A) Name;

31 (B) Address;

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1 (C) Date of birth; and

2 (D) Driver license number or identification card number.

3 (c) If the individual does not want the private entity to swipe the 4 individual's driver license or identification card, the private entity may 5 manually collect the following information from the individual:

6 (A) Name;

7 (B) Address;

8 (C) Date of birth; and

9 (D) Driver license number or identification card number.

(d) The private entity may not withhold the provision of goods or services
solely as a result of the individual requesting the collection of the following
information from the individual through manual means:

13 (A) Name;

14 (B) Address;

15 (C) Date of birth; and

16 (D) Driver license number or identification card number.

(7) A governmental entity may swipe an individual's driver license oridentification card only if:

(a) The individual knowingly makes the driver license or identificationcard available to the governmental entity;

(b) The governmental entity lawfully confiscates the driver license or identification card;

(c) The governmental entity is providing emergency assistance to the individual who is unconscious or otherwise unable to make the driver license
or identification card available; or

(d) A court rule requires swiping of the driver license or identification
 card to facilitate accurate linking of court records pertaining to the indi vidual.

(8) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, an individual may
bring an action to recover actual damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater,
and to obtain equitable relief, if equitable relief is available, against an en-

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1 tity that swipes, stores, shares, sells or otherwise uses the individual's per-2 sonal information in violation of this section. A court shall award a 3 prevailing plaintiff reasonable costs and attorney fees. If a court finds that 4 a violation of this section was willful or knowing, the court may increase 5 the amount of the award to no more than three times the amount otherwise 6 available.

7 (9) Any waiver of a provision of this section is contrary to public policy8 and is void and unenforceable.

9 <u>SECTION 2.</u> Section 5, chapter 526, Oregon Laws 2019, is amended to 10 read:

Sec. 5. [Section 2 of this 2019 Act] ORS 735.536 and the amendments to ORS 735.530 and 735.534 by sections 3 and 4, [of this 2019 Act] chapter 526, Oregon Laws 2019, apply to pharmacy benefits and to contracts between pharmacies or pharmacists and pharmacy benefit managers:

15 (1) Entered into, renewed or extended on or after January 1, 2021.

16 (2) Automatically renewed on or after January 1, 2023.

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