Requested by SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL 1551

- On page 1 of the printed bill, line 3, delete "646A.606,".
- Delete lines 6 through 21 and delete pages 2 through 11 and insert:
- "SECTION 1. ORS 646A.602 is amended to read:
- 4 "646A.602. As used in ORS 646A.600 to 646A.628:
- 5 "(1)(a) 'Breach of security' means an unauthorized acquisition of comput-
- 6 erized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or in-
- 7 tegrity of personal information that a person maintains.
- 8 "(b) 'Breach of security' does not include an inadvertent acquisition of
- 9 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 man-
- 11 ner that harms or poses an actual threat to the security, confidentiality or
- integrity of the personal information.
- "(2) 'Consumer' means an individual resident of this state.
- "(3) 'Consumer report' means a consumer report as described in section
- 603(d) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(d)), as that
- 16 Act existed on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this 2018 Act, that
- 17 a consumer reporting agency compiles and maintains.
- "(4) 'Consumer reporting agency' means a consumer reporting agency as
- described in section 603(p) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.
- 20 1681a(p)) as that Act existed on [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this
- 21 **2018 Act**.

- "(5) 'Debt' means any obligation or alleged obligation arising out of a consumer transaction.
- "(6) 'Encryption' means an algorithmic process that renders data unreadable or unusable without the use of a confidential process or key.
- 5 "(7) 'Extension of credit' means a right to defer paying debt or a right to 6 incur debt and defer paying the debt, that is offered or granted primarily for 7 personal, family or household purposes.
 - "(8) 'Financial access device' means a consumer's credit card, debit card or similar device that the consumer uses in a transaction to make a payment that draws on an extension of credit or withdraws funds from an account.
- "(9) 'Financial account information' means the following information that is associated with a consumer's account with a financial institution:
- 15 "(a) An account number.
- 16 "(b) A personal identification number.
- 17 "(c) A card verification value number.
- 18 "(d) A card security code number.
- 19 "(e) An access code.
- 20 "(f) A password.

9

10

- 21 "(g) A biometric measurement or an encoding of a biometric measurement.
- 23 "(h) Any other information or combination of information that 24 would permit access to the consumer's account.
- 25 "(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.

- "(13) 'Merchant' means a person that receives a payment by means
 of a financial access device.
- "(14) 'Merchant services provider' means a person that:
- "(a) Provides a product or service that is necessary to enable a merchant to accept a payment by means of a financial access device; or
- 7 "(b) Processes a payment a consumer makes with a financial access 8 device.
- "[(10)] (15) '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,
 or a public body as defined in ORS 174.109.
 - "[(11)] (16)(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:
- "[(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;
- "[(C)] (iii) A consumer's passport number or other identification number issued by the United States;
- "[(D)] (iv) A consumer's financial account information [number, credit card number or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code or password that would permit access to a consumer's financial account];
- "[(E)] (\mathbf{v}) Data from automatic measurements of a consumer's physical characteristics, such as an image of a fingerprint, retina or iris, that are used to authenticate the consumer's identity in the course of a financial

- 1 transaction or other transaction;
- "[(F)] (vi) A consumer's health insurance policy number or health insur-
- 3 ance subscriber identification number in combination with any other unique
- 4 identifier that a health insurer uses to identify the consumer; [or] and
- "[(G)] (vii) Any information about a consumer's medical history or mental
- 6 or physical condition or about a health care professional's medical diagnosis
- 7 or treatment of the consumer.
- 8 "[(b)] (B) Any of the data elements or any combination of the data ele-
- 9 ments described in [paragraph (a) of this subsection] subparagraph (A) of
- 10 this paragraph without the consumer's first name or first initial and last
- 11 name if:
- "[(A)] (i) Encryption, redaction or other methods have not rendered the
- data element or combination of data elements unusable; and
- "[(B)] (ii) The data element or combination of data elements would enable
- 15 a person to commit identity theft against a consumer.
- "[(c)] (b) 'Personal information' does not include information in a federal,
- state or local government record, other than a Social Security number, that
- is lawfully made available to the public.
- "[(12)] (17) 'Proper identification' means written information or doc-
- 20 umentation that a consumer or representative can present to another person
- 21 as evidence of the consumer's or representative's identity, examples of which
- 22 include:
- (a) A valid Social Security number or a copy of a valid Social Security
- 24 card;
- 25 "(b) A certified or otherwise official copy of a birth certificate that a
- 26 governmental body issued; and
- 27 "(c) A copy of a driver license or other government-issued identification.
- 28 "[(13)] (18) 'Protected consumer' means an individual who is:
- 29 "(a) Not older than 16 years old at the time a representative requests a
- security freeze on the individual's behalf; or

- "(b) Incapacitated or for whom a court or other authority has appointed a guardian or conservator.
- "[(14)] (19) 'Protective record' means information that a consumer reporting agency compiles to identify a protected consumer for whom the consumer reporting agency has not prepared a consumer report.
- "[(15)] (20) '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, credit card number or debit card
 number is visible or accessible.
- "[(16)] (21) '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)] (22) 'Security freeze' means a notice placed in a consumer report 14 at a consumer's request or a representative's request or in a protective re-15 cord at a representative's request that, subject to certain exemptions, pro-16 hibits a consumer reporting agency from releasing information in the 17 consumer report or the protective record for an extension of credit, unless 18 the consumer temporarily lifts the security freeze on the consumer's con-19 sumer report or a protected consumer or representative removes the security 20 freeze on or deletes the protective record. 21
 - **"SECTION 2.** ORS 646A.604 is amended to read:
 - "646A.604. (1) If a person [that] owns or licenses personal information that the person uses in the course of the person's business, vocation, occupation or volunteer activities or possesses or has access to personal information as a result of a transaction with a consumer, and [that] the personal information was subject to a breach of security, the person shall give notice of the breach of security to:
- 29 "(a) The consumer to whom the personal information pertains [after the 30 person discovers the breach of security or after the person receives notice of a

23

24

25

26

27

- 1 breach of security under subsection (2) of this section. The person shall notify
- 2 the consumer in the most expeditious manner possible, without unreasonable
- 3 delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement described in
- 4 subsection (3) of this section and consistent with any measures that are nec-
- 5 essary to determine sufficient contact information for the affected consumer,
- 6 determine the scope of the breach of security and restore the reasonable integ-
- 7 rity, security and confidentiality of the personal information].
- 8 "(b) The Attorney General, either in writing or electronically, if the
- 9 number of consumers to whom the person must send the notice described in
- paragraph (a) of this subsection exceeds 250. [The person shall disclose the
- 11 breach of security to the Attorney General in the manner described in para-
- 12 graph (a) of this subsection.

17

- "(c) A merchant services provider that processes a transaction the
- 14 person made with a consumer using financial account information
- 15 that was subject to the breach of security.
- "(2)(a) A person that maintains or otherwise possesses personal informa
 - tion on behalf of, or under license of, another person shall notify the other
- 18 person after discovering a breach of security.
- 19 "(b) A financial institution that discovers or receives notice of a
- 20 breach of security that involves financial account information shall
- 21 give notice of the breach of security to any merchant services provider
- 22 that processed a transaction that involved the financial account in-
- 23 formation, or a financial access device with financial account infor-
- 24 mation, that was subject to the breach of security.
- 25 "(c) Except as provided in this paragraph, a merchant services
- 26 provider that discovers or receives notice of a breach of security that
- 27 involves financial account information in connection with a trans
 - action that the merchant services provider processed, including a
- 29 transaction that involved a financial access device, shall give notice
- 30 of the breach of security to any financial institution for which the fi-

- nancial account information would allow access to a consumer's account. A merchant services provider that receives notice of a breach of security from a merchant or a financial institution does not need to notify the financial institution or the merchant of the breach of security.
- "(3)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person that must give notice of a breach of security under subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall give the notice 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 the person undertakes any measures that are necessary to:
- 13 "(A) Determine sufficient contact information for the intended re-14 cipient of the notice;
 - "(B) Determine the scope of the breach of security; and
- 16 "(C) Restore the reasonable integrity, security and confidentiality 17 of the personal information.
 - "(b) A person that [owns or licenses personal information] must give notice of a breach of security under subsection (1) or (2) of this section may delay [notifying a consumer of a breach of security] giving the notice 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.
 - "(4) For purposes of this section, a person that owns or licenses personal information, or possesses or has access to personal information as a result of a transaction with a consumer, may notify [a] the consumer of a breach of security:
- 28 "(a) In writing;

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

29 "(b) Electronically, if the person customarily communicates with the 30 consumer electronically or if the notice is consistent with the provisions

- 1 regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in the Electronic Sig-
- 2 natures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001) as that 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:
- "(A) Posting the notice or a link to the notice conspicuously on the
- 12 person's website if the person maintains a website; and
- "(B) Notifying major statewide television and newspaper media.
- "(5) Notice under this section must include, at a minimum:
- "(a) A description of the breach of security in general terms;
- "(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;
- "(d) Contact information for the person that owned or licensed, or pos
 - sessed or had access as a result of a transaction with a consumer, to
- 21 the personal information that was subject to the breach of security;
 - "(e) Contact information for national consumer reporting agencies; and
- 23 "(f) Advice to the consumer to report suspected identity theft to law
- 24 enforcement, including the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Com-
- 25 mission.

- 26 "(6) If a person discovers a breach of security that affects more than 1,000
- 27 consumers, the person shall notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer
- 28 reporting agencies that compile and maintain reports on consumers on a
- 29 nationwide basis of the timing, distribution and content of the notice the
- 30 person gave to affected consumers and shall include in the notice any police

- report number assigned to the breach of security. A person may not delay notifying affected consumers of a breach of security in order to notify con-
- 3 sumer reporting agencies.
- "(7)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person that provides credit monitoring services in connection with a breach of security and without charge to a consumer:
- 7 "(A) May not:

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- "(i) Offer services other than the credit monitoring services at the time the person offers or begins credit monitoring services or during a six-month period that starts at the time the person begins credit monitoring services, unless the other services are also without charge to the consumer; and
- "(ii) Condition the person's provision of credit monitoring services on a consumer's acceptance of services other than the credit monitoring services; and
- "(B) Shall require in any contract with another person that provides credit monitoring services in connection with a breach of security and without charge to a consumer that the other person is subject to the same prohibitions described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.
- "(b) If a person offers credit monitoring services for a fee to a consumer that accepted credit monitoring services that the person previously offered or provided without charge, the person must notify the consumer of how much time remains during which credit monitoring services are without charge and require the consumer to affirmatively accept any credit monitoring services that require the consumer to pay a fee.
- "[(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

- 1 enforcement agencies, the person reasonably determines that the consumers
- 2 whose personal information was subject to the breach of security are un-
- 3 likely to suffer harm. The person must document the determination in writ-
- 4 ing and maintain the documentation for at least five years.
- "[(8)] (9) This section does not apply to:

ments provided under this section.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- "(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 require-
 - "(b) A person that complies with a state or federal law that provides greater protection to personal information and disclosure requirements at least as thorough as 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 [January 1, 2016] the effective date of this 2018 Act, if the Act provides protections and disclosure requirements that are as stringent and thorough as, or more stringent and thorough than, the protections and disclosure requirements set forth in this section.
- "[(d)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a covered entity, as defined in 45 C.F.R. 160.103, as in effect on January 1, 2016, that is governed under 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164, as in effect on January 1, 2016, if the covered entity sends the Attorney General a copy of the notice the covered entity sent to consumers under ORS 646A.604 or a copy of the notice that the covered entity sent to the primary functional regulator designated for the covered entity under the Health Insurance Portability and Availability

- 1 Act of 1996, (P.L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, 42 U.S.C. 300(gg), 29 U.S.C. 118 et
- 2 seg., 42 U.S.C. 1320(d) et seg., 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164).]
- 3 "[(B) A covered entity is subject to the provisions of this section if the
- 4 covered entity does not send a copy of a notice described in subparagraph (A)
- 5 of this paragraph to the Attorney General within a reasonable time after the
- 6 Attorney General requests the copy.]
- 7 "(d) A person that is subject to and that complies with the regu-
- 8 lations set forth in 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164, as in effect on the ef-
- 9 fective date of this 2018 Act, if the regulations provide protections and
- 10 disclosure requirements that are as stringent and thorough as, or
- 11 more stringent and thorough than, the protections and disclosure re-
- 12 quirements set forth in this section.
- 13 "(10) Notwithstanding the exemptions set forth in subsection (9) of
- 14 this section, a person shall provide to the Attorney General a copy of
- any notice the person sent to consumers or to the person's primary
- or functional regulator in compliance with this section or with other
- state or federal laws or regulations that apply to the person as a con-
- 18 sequence of a breach of security. The person shall send the copy
- within a reasonable time after the Attorney General requests the copy.
- "[(9)(a)] (11)(a) A person's violation of a provision of ORS 646A.600 to
- 21 646A.628 is an unlawful practice under ORS 646.607.
- 22 "(b) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative
- 23 and are in addition to any other rights or remedies that are available under
- 24 law.

- "SECTION 3. ORS 646A.608 is amended to read:
- 26 "646A.608. (1)(a) A consumer reporting agency shall place a security
- 27 freeze on a consumer report not later than five business days after receiving
- 28 from a consumer:
- 29 "(A) The request described in ORS 646A.606 (1); and
- "(B) Proper identification.[; and]

"[(C) A fee, if applicable.]

"(b) If a consumer report does not exist for a protected consumer on be-half of whom a representative seeks to place a security freeze, a consumer reporting agency shall create a protective record after receiving from the representative the request described in ORS 646A.606 (1), proper identifica-tion 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 record for a protected consumer under this paragraph, the con-sumer reporting agency shall place the security freeze that the representative requested on the protected consumer's protective record.

"(c) The protective record that the consumer reporting agency creates under paragraph (b) of this subsection does not need to contain any information other than the protected consumer's personal information, if other information for the protected consumer is not available. Except as provided in ORS 646A.614, a consumer reporting agency may not use or release to another person the information in a protective record for the purpose of assessing a protected consumer's eligibility or capacity for an extension of credit, as a basis for evaluating a protected consumer's character, reputation or personal characteristics or for other purposes that are not related to protecting the protected consumer from identity theft.

"(2)(a) The consumer reporting agency shall send a written confirmation 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 consumer reporting agency maintains, within 10 business days after placing the security freeze and, with the confirmation, shall provide the consumer with a unique personal identification number or password or similar device the consumer must use to authorize the consumer reporting agency to release the consumer's consumer report for a specific period of time or to permanently remove the security freeze. The consumer reporting agency shall include with the written confirmation information that describes how to

- 1 remove a security freeze and how to temporarily lift a security freeze on a
- 2 consumer report, other than a consumer report for a protected consumer, in
- 3 order to allow access to information from the consumer's consumer report
- 4 for a period of time while the security freeze is in place.
- 5 "(b) This subsection does not require a consumer reporting agency to
- 6 provide a consumer or representative with a personal identification number
- 7 or password for the consumer or representative to use to authorize the con-
- 8 sumer reporting agency to release information from a protective record.
- 9 "(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
- 12 contact the consumer reporting agency designates, request that the security
- 13 freeze be temporarily lifted and provide the following:
- "(A) Proper identification;
- 15 "(B) The unique personal identification number or password or similar
- device the consumer reporting agency provided under subsection (2) of this
- 17 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].
- "[(D) A fee, if applicable.]
- 21 "(b) A protective record is not subject to a temporary lift of a security
- 22 freeze.
- 23 "(c) Except as provided in ORS 646A.612 (2)(a), a consumer report for a
- 24 protected consumer is not subject to a temporary lift of a security freeze.
- 25 "(4) A consumer reporting agency that receives a request from [the] a
- 26 consumer to temporarily lift a security freeze on a consumer report, other
- 27 than a consumer report for a protected consumer, under subsection (3) of this
- 28 section shall comply with the request not later than three business days after
- 29 receiving from the consumer:
- 30 "(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
- "(c) An indication of the period of time during which the consumer report must be available to users of the consumer report[; and].
- 6 "[(d) A fee, if applicable.]
- "(5)(a) A security freeze for a consumer report must remain in place until
 the consumer requests, using a point of contact the consumer reporting
 agency designates, that the security freeze be removed. A consumer reporting
 agency shall remove a security freeze within three business days after receiving a request for removal from the consumer, who provides:
- "(A) Proper identification; and
- "(B) The unique personal identification number or password or similar device the consumer reporting agency provided under subsection (2) of this section.[; and]
- "[(C) A fee, if applicable.]
- "(b) A security freeze for a protective record must remain in place until 17 the protected consumer or a representative requests, using a point of contact 18 the consumer reporting agency designates, that the security freeze be re-19 moved or that the protective record be deleted. The consumer reporting 20 agency does not have an affirmative duty to notify the protected consumer 21 or the representative that a security freeze is in place or to remove the se-22 curity freeze or delete the protective record once the protected consumer is 23 no longer a protected consumer. A protected consumer or a representative 24 has the affirmative duty to request that the consumer reporting agency re-25 move the security freeze or delete the protective record. A consumer report-26 ing agency shall remove a security freeze or delete a protective record within 27 30 business days after receiving a request for removal or deletion from the 28 protected consumer or a representative, who provides: 29
 - "(A) Proper identification;

- "(B) Sufficient proof of authority, as described in ORS 646A.606 (3)(b), if the representative seeks to remove the security freeze or delete the protective record; **and**
- "(C) Proof that the representative's authority to act on the protected consumer's behalf is no longer valid or applicable, if the protected consumer seeks to remove the security freeze or delete the protective record.[; and]
- 7 "[(D) A fee, if applicable.]

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- **"SECTION 4.** ORS 646A.610 is amended to read:
- "646A.610. (1) If a consumer or a representative of a protected consumer submits to a consumer reporting agency a copy of a valid police report, incident report or identity theft declaration, the [A] consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee [to] for placing, temporarily lifting or removing a security freeze on a consumer report or for placing or removing a security freeze on a protective record if:
- "(a) A consumer or a protected consumer [who] is the victim of identity theft; or [to]
- "(b) A consumer [who] has reported or a representative of a protected consumer [for whom a representative] has reported to a law enforcement agency the theft of personal information[, provided the consumer or the representative has submitted to the consumer reporting agency a copy of a valid police report, incident report or identity theft declaration].
- "[(2)(a) A consumer reporting agency may charge a reasonable fee of not more than \$10 to a consumer, other than a consumer described in subsection (1) of this section, for each placement of a security freeze, temporary lift of the security freeze, removal of the security freeze or replacing a lost personal identification number or password previously provided to the consumer.]
- "[(b)(A) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this section and in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, a consumer reporting agency may charge a reasonable fee of not more than \$10 to place or remove a security freeze for a protected consumer's consumer report or protective record or to create or delete

- 1 a protective record for a protected consumer.]
- 2 "[(B) A consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee to place or remove
- 3 a security freeze on an existing consumer report or protective record for a
- 4 protected consumer who is under 16 years of age at the time a representative
- 5 requests the consumer reporting agency to place or remove the security
- 6 freeze.]
- "(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a
- 8 consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee to create or delete
- 9 a protective record, to place or remove a security freeze on a protec-
- 10 tive record or to place, temporarily lift or remove a security freeze on
- 11 a consumer report.
- 12 "(b) A consumer reporting agency may charge a consumer, other
- 13 than a consumer described in subsection (1) of this section, a reason-
- 14 able fee of not more than \$10 for placing a security freeze on a con-
- sumer report if the consumer reporting agency placed a security freeze
- on the consumer report within the previous 12 months and the con-
- sumer did not request the security freeze in response to a breach of
- 18 security that involved the consumer's personal information.
- "SECTION 5. ORS 646A.622 is amended to read:
- 20 "646A.622. (1) As used in this section:
- 21 "(a) 'Personal information' means:
- 22 "(A) A consumer's first name or first initial and last name in
- 23 combination with any one or more of the following data elements, if
- 24 encryption, redaction or other methods have not rendered the data
- 25 elements unusable or if the data elements are encrypted and the en-
- 26 cryption key has been acquired:
- 27 "(i) A consumer's Social Security number;
- 28 "(ii) A consumer's driver license number or state identification card
- 29 number issued by the Department of Transportation;
- 30 "(iii) A consumer's passport number or other identification number

- 1 issued by the United States;
- 2 "(iv) A consumer's financial account information;
- "(v) Data from automatic measurements of a consumer's physical characteristics, such as an image of a fingerprint, retina or iris, that are used to authenticate the consumer's identity in the course of a
- 6 financial transaction or other transaction;
- "(vi) A consumer's health insurance policy number or health in-8 surance subscriber identification number in combination with any 9 other unique identifier that a health insurer uses to identify the con-10 sumer;
- "(vii) Any information about a consumer's medical history or mental or physical condition or about a health care professional's medical diagnosis or treatment of the consumer;
- "(viii) A user name or electronic mail address that, in combination with a password or security question and answer, would permit access to an account;
 - "(ix) Geolocation information for an individual; and
 - "(x) Photographs or images that could identify an individual or metadata or other personal information that is associated with a photograph or image and that could identify an individual or permit access to an account.
 - "(B) Any of the data elements or any combination of the data elements described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph without the consumer's first name or first initial and last name if:
- 25 "(i) Encryption, redaction or other methods have not rendered the 26 data element or combination of data elements unusable; and
- 27 "(ii) The data element or combination of data elements would ena-28 ble a person to commit identity theft against a consumer.
- "(b) 'Personal information' does not include information in a federal, state or local government record, other than a Social Security

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 number, that is lawfully made available to the public.

- "[(1)] (2) A person that owns, maintains or otherwise possesses, or has
 control over or access to, 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
- 9 "[(2)] (3) A person complies with subsection [(1)] (2) of this section if the person:

personal information when the person disposes of the personal information.

- "(a) Complies with a state or federal law that provides greater protection to personal information than the protections that this section provides.
- "(b) Complies with regulations promulgated under Title V of the Gramm-Leach-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:
- 22 "(A) Administrative safeguards such as:

- 23 "(i) Designating one or more employees to coordinate the security pro-24 gram;
- "(ii) Identifying reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks with reasonable regularity;
- "(iii) Assessing whether existing safeguards adequately control the identified risks;
- "(iv) Training and managing employees in security program practices and procedures with reasonable regularity;

- "(v) Selecting service providers that are capable of maintaining appro-
- 2 priate safeguards and adhering to procedures and protocols to which the
- 3 **person and the service provider agree**, and requiring the service providers
- 4 by contract to maintain the safeguards, **procedures and protocols**; [and]
- 5 "(vi) Adjusting the security program in light of business changes, po-
- 6 tential threats or new circumstances;
- 7 "(vii) Monitoring, verifying, logging and disseminating information
- 8 about security updates and upgrades to software that might be at risk
- 9 of or vulnerable to a breach of security; and
- "(viii) Reviewing user access policies with reasonable regularity;
- "(B) Technical safeguards such as:
- 12 "(i) Assessing risks and vulnerabilities in network and software design
- and in information collection, processing, transmission, retention, ac-
- 14 cess, storage and disposal and taking timely action to address the risks
- and vulnerabilities with reasonable regularity;
- "(ii) [Assessing risks in information processing, transmission and storage]
- 17 Applying security updates and upgrades to software that might be at
- 18 risk of or vulnerable to a breach of security;
- "(iii) Monitoring, detecting, preventing and responding to attacks or
- 20 system failures; [and]
- 21 "(iv) Testing and monitoring regularly the effectiveness of key controls,
- 22 systems and procedures and taking action to reduce or eliminate weak-
- 23 nesses, deficiencies and risks in the controls, systems and procedures;
- 24 and
- "(v) Isolating and segregating personal information from other in-
- 26 formation and ensuring that only authorized individuals have access
- 27 to the personal information; and
- 28 "(C) Physical safeguards such as:
- 29 "(i) Assessing known and potential risks of information collection,
- 30 storage, usage, retention, access and disposal and implementing meth-

ods to remedy or mitigate identified risks;

- "(ii) **Monitoring**, detecting, preventing, **isolating** and responding to intrusions **timely and with reasonable regularity**;
- "(iii) Protecting against unauthorized access to or use of personal information during or after collecting, **using, storing,** transporting, **retaining,** destroying or disposing of the personal information; and
 - "(iv) Disposing of personal information, whether on or off 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)] (4) A person complies with subsection [(2)(d)(C)(iv)] (3)(d)(C)(iv) 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)] (3)(d)(C)(iv) of this section.
 - "[(4)] (5) Notwithstanding subsection [(2)] (3) of this section, a person that is an owner of a small business as defined in ORS 285B.123 (2) complies with subsection [(1)] (2) 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 6. The amendments to ORS 646A.602, 646A.604, 646A.608, 646A.610 and 646A.622 by sections 1 to 5 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.
 - "SECTION 7. This 2018 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2018 regular session of the Seventy-ninth Legislative

1 Assembly adjourns sine die.".
