# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND 

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
JANUARY SESSION，A．D． 2015

# A N A C T <br> RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES－IDENTITY THEFT PROTECTION 

Introduced By：Representatives Ucci，Nardolillo，Regunberg，Winfield，and Corvese
Date Introduced：January 29， 2015

Referred To：House Corporations

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows：

SECTION 1．Chapter 11－49．2 of the General Laws entitled＂Identity Theft Protection＂is hereby repealed in its entirety．

CHAPTER 11－49．2

Identity Theft Protection
11－49．2－1．Short title．－This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the＂Rhode Island Identity Theft Protection Act of 2005．＂

11－49．2－2．Legislative findings．－It is hereby found and declared as follows：
（1）There is a growing concern regarding the possible theft of an individual＇s identity and a resulting need for measures to protect the privacy of personal information．It is the intent of the general assembly to ensure that personal information about Rhode Island residents is protected． To that end，the purpose of this chapter is to require businesses that own or license personat information about Rhode Islanders to provide reasonable security for that information．For the purpose of this chapter，the phrase＂owns or licenses＂is intended to include，but is not limited to， personal information that a business retains as part of the business＇internal customer account or for the purpese of using that information in transactions with the persen to whom the information relates．
（2）A business that owns or licenses computerized unencripted personal information about a Rhode Isłand resident shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information，to protect the personal information from
unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or diselosure.
(3) A business that discloses computerized unencripted personal information about a Rhode Island resident pursuant to a contract with a nonaffiliated third party shall require by contract that the third party implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the nature of the information, to protect the personal information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure.

11-49.2-3. Notification of breach. - (a) Any state agency or person that owns, maintains or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, shall diselose any breach of the security of the system which poses a significant risk of identity theft following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data to any resident of Rhode Island whose tuencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, aequired by an unauthorized persen or a person without authority, to acquire said information. The diselosure shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided in subdivision (c), or any measures necessary to determine the seope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.
(b) Any state agency or person that maintains computerized unencripted data that includes personal information that the state agency or person does not own shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data which poses a significant risk of identity theft immediately, following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, aequired by an unatherized persen.
(c) The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement ageney determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not eompromise the investigation.
(d) The notification must be prompt and reasonable following the determination of the breach unless otherwise provided in this section. Any state agency or person required to make notification under this section and who fails to do so promptly following the determination of a breach or receipt of notice from law enforcement as provided for is subsection (c) is liable for a fine as set forth in \$ $11-49.26$.

11-49.2-4. Notification of breach - Consultation with law enforcement. Notification of a breach is not required if, after an appropriate investigation or after consultation with relevant federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies, a determination is made that the breach has not and will not likely result in a significant risk of identity theft to the individuals
whose personal information has been acquired.
11-49.2-5. Definitions. - The following definitions apply to this section:
(a) "Persen" shall include any individual, partnership asseciation, corperation or joint venture.
(b) For purposes for this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of unencrypted computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the state agency or person. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the agency for the purposes of the agency is not a breach of the security of the system; provided, that the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.
(c) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted:
(1) Social security number;
(2) Driver's license number or Rhode Island Identification Card number;
(3) Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account.
(d) For purposes of this section, "notice" may be provided by one of the following methods:
(1) Written notice;
(2) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set for the in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code;
(3) Substitute notice, if the state agency or person demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed twenty five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$, or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds fifty thousand $(50,000)$, or the state agency or person does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:
(A) E-mail notice when the state agency or person has an e-mail address for the subject persons;
(B) Comspicuous pesting of the netice on the state agency's or persen's website page, if the state agency or person maintains one;
(C) Notification to major statewide media.

11-49.2-6. Penalties for violation. - (a) Each violation of this chapter is a civil violation for which a penalty of not more than a humdred dollars ( $\$ 100$ ) per oceurrence and not more than
twenty five thousand dollars $(\$ 25,000)$ may be adjudged against a defendant.


SECTION 2. Title 11 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL OFFENSES" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following chapter:

CHAPTER 49.3
IDENTITY THEFT PROTECTION ACT OF 2015
11-49.3-1. Short title. -- This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Rhode
Island Identity Theft Protection Act of 2015."
11-49.3-2. Risk-based information security program. -- (a) A municipal agency, state agency or person that stores, collects, processes, maintains, acquires, uses, owns or licenses personal information about a Rhode Island resident shall implement and maintain a risk-based information security program which contains reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the size and scope of the organization, the nature of the information and the purpose for which the information was collected in order to protect the personal information from
unauthorized access, use, modification, destruction or disclosure and to preserve the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of such information. A municipal agency, state agency or person shall not retain personal information for a period longer than is reasonably required to provide the services requested, to meet the purpose for which it was collected, or in accordance with a written retention policy or as may be required by law. A municipal agency, state agency or person shall destroy all personal information, regardless of the medium that such information is in, in a secure manner, including, but not limited to, shredding, pulverization, incineration, or erasure.
(b) A municipal agency, state agency or person that discloses personal information about a Rhode Island resident to a nonaffiliated third party shall require by written contract that the third party implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices appropriate to the size and scope of the organization, the nature of the information and the purpose for which the $\underline{\text { information was collected in order to protect the personal information from unauthorized access, }}$ use, modification, destruction, or disclosure.

11-49.3-3. Definitions. - (a) The following definitions apply to this section:
(1) "Breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized access or acquisition of unencrypted computerized data information that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the municipal agency, state agency or person. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the agency for the purposes of the agency is not a breach of the security of the system; provided, that the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.
(2) "Encrypted" means the transformation of data through the use of a one hundred twenty-eight (128) bit or higher algorithmic process into a form in which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key. Data shall not be considered to be encrypted if it is acquired in combination with any key, security code, or password that would permit access to the encrypted data.
(3) "Health Insurance Information" means an individual's health insurance policy number or subscriber identification number, any unique identifier used by a health insurer to identify the individual, or any information in an individual's application and claims history, including any appeals records.
(4) "Medical Information" means any information regarding an individual's medical history, mental or physical condition, or medical treatment or diagnosis by a health care professional.
(5) "Municipal Agency" means any department, division, agency, commission, board,
office, bureau, authority, quasi-public authority, or school, fire or water district within Rhode Island other than a state agency and any other agency that is in any branch of municipal government and exercises governmental functions other than in an advisory nature.
(6) "Owner" means the original collector of the information.
(7) "Person" shall include any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, or joint venture, business or legal entity, trust, estate, cooperative or other commercial entity.
(8) "State agency" means any department, division, agency, commission, board, office, bureau, authority, or quasi-public authority within Rhode Island, either branch of the Rhode Island general assembly, or an agency or committee thereof, the judiciary, or any other agency that is in any branch of Rhode Island state government and which exercises governmental functions other than in an advisory nature.
(9) "Personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted or are in hard copy paper format:
(i) Social security number;
(ii) Driver's license number, or Rhode Island identification card number or tribal identification number;
(iii) Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with or without any required security code, access code, password or personal identification number that would permit access to an individual's financial account;
(iv) Medical or health insurance information; or
(v) E-mail address with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's account.
(b) For purposes of this section, personal information does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.
(c) For purposes of this section, "notice" may be provided by one of the following methods:
(i) Written notice;
(ii) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set for the in 15 U.S.C. §7001;
(iii) Substitute notice, if the municipal agency, state agency or person demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed twenty-five thousand dollars ( $\$ 25,000$ ), or that the
affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds fifty thousand dollars $(\$ 50,000)$, or the municipal agency, state agency or person does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:
(A) E-mail notice when the municipal agency, state agency or person has an e-mail address for the subject persons;
(B) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the municipal agency's, state agency's or person's website page, if the municipal agency, state agency or person maintains one; and
(C) Notification to major statewide media.

11-49.3-4. Notification of breach. -- (a) (1) Any municipal agency, state agency or person that stores, collects, processes, maintains, acquires, uses, owns or licenses data that includes personal information, shall provide notification as set forth in this section of any disclosure of personal information, or any breach of the security of the system, which poses a risk of identity theft to any resident of Rhode Island whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person or entity. A municipal agency, state agency or person that owns the personal information that is subject to a breach shall notify according to this subsection (a) and any municipal agency, state agency or person that stores, collects, processes, maintains, acquires, licenses or uses personal information, but does not own such information, shall notify as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.
(2) The notification shall be made in the most expedient time possible but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after discovery. In the event that any Rhode Island residents are to be notified, the municipal agency, state agency or person shall notify the attorney general and the major credit reporting agencies as to the timing, content and distribution of the notices and the approximate number of affected individuals. Notification to the attorney general and the major credit reporting agencies shall be made without delaying notice to affected Rhode Island residents.
(b) Any municipal agency, state agency or person that stores, collects, processes, maintains, acquires, uses, licenses, provides services using, or has access to personal information about Rhode Island residents that the municipal agency, state agency or person does not own shall notify and cooperate fully with the owner of the information of any breach of the security of the data which poses a risk of identity theft immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.
(c) The notification required by this section may be delayed if a federal, state or local law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The federal, state or local law enforcement agency must notify the municipal agency, state agency or
person of the request to delay notification without unreasonable delay. If notice is delayed due to such determination then as soon as the federal, state or municipal law enforcement agency determines and informs the municipal agency, state agency or person that notification no longer poses a risk of impeding an investigation, notice shall be provided, as soon as practicable and without unreasonable delay but no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the law enforcement agency determination. The municipal agency, state agency or person shall cooperate with federal, state or municipal law enforcement in its investigation of any breach of security or unauthorized acquisition or use, which shall include the sharing of information relevant to the incident; provided however, that such disclosure shall not require the disclosure of confidential business information or trade secrets.
(d) The notification must be prompt and reasonable following the determination of the breach unless otherwise provided in this section. Any municipal agency, state agency or person required to make notification under this section and who fails to do so is liable for a violation as set forth in § 11-49.3-5.
(e) The notification to individuals must include the following information to the extent known:
(1) A general description of the incident, including how the security breach occurred and the number of affected individuals;
(2) The type of information that was subject to the breach;
(3) Date that the breach occurred;
(4) Date that the breach was discovered;
(5) A clear and concise description of any remediation services offered to affected individuals including toll free numbers and websites to contact: (i) the credit reporting agencies; (ii) remediation service providers; (iii) the Attorney General; and
(6) A clear and concise description of: the consumer's right to file or obtain a police report; how a consumer requests a security freeze and the necessary information to be provided when requesting the security freeze; and any fees required to be paid to the consumer reporting agencies.

11-49.3-5. Penalties for violation. -- (a) Each reckless violation of this chapter is a civil violation for which a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) per record may be adjudged against a defendant.
(b) Each knowing and willful violation of this chapter is a civil violation for which a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200) per record may be adjudged against a defendant.
(c) Whenever the attorney general has reason to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred and that proceedings would be in the public interest, the attorney general may bring an action in the name of the state against the business or person in violation.
(d) Any waiver of a provision of this section is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

11-49.3-6. Agencies or persons with security breach procedures. -- (a) Any municipal agency, state agency or person shall be deemed to be in compliance with the security breach notification requirements of § 11-49.3-4, if:
(1) The municipal agency, state agency or person maintains its own security breach procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and otherwise complies with the timing requirements of § 11-49.3-4, and notifies subject persons in accordance with such municipal agency's, state agency's, or person's notification policies in the event of a breach of security; or
(2) The person maintains a security breach procedure pursuant to the rules, regulations, procedures or guidelines established by the primary or functional regulator, as defined in 15 U.S.C. $6809(2)$, and notifies subject persons in accordance with the policies or the rules, regulations, procedures or guidelines established by the primary or functional regulator in the event of a breach of security of the system.
(b) A financial institution, trust company, credit union or its affiliates that is subject to and examined for, and found in compliance with the Federal Interagency Guidelines on Response Programs for Unauthorized Access to Customer Information and Customer Notice shall be deemed in compliance with this chapter.
(c) A provider of health care, health care service plan, health insurer, or a covered entity governed by the medical privacy and security rules issued by the federal Department of Health and Human Services, Parts 160 and 164 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations, established pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) shall be deemed in compliance with this chapter.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC000773
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## EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF

## A N A C T <br> RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES - IDENTITY THEFT PROTECTION


#### Abstract

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This act would create the Identity Theft Protection Act of 2015, to protect personal information from unauthorized access, use, modification, destruction or disclosure, and to preserve the confidentiality and integrity of such information.

This act would take effect upon passage.


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