1	HOUSE BILL NO. 732
2	INTRODUCED BY ROBERTS
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT ADOPTING AND REVISING LAWS TO IMPLEMENT INDIVIDUAL
5	PRIVACY AND TO PREVENT IDENTITY THEFT; REQUIRING A CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY TO
6	BLOCK OR EXPUNGE INFORMATION ON A REPORT THAT RESULTS FROM A THEFT OF IDENTITY;
7	PROVIDING PRIVACY PROTECTION PROVISIONS FOR CREDIT CARD SOLICITATIONS AND RENEWALS
8	AND TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS; PROVIDING PRIVACY PROTECTION FOR BUSINESS RECORDS BY
9	REQUIRING DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS; REQUIRING BUSINESSES TO REPORT A BREACH OF
10	COMPUTER SECURITY; REQUIRING A BUSINESS THAT HAS AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS
11	RELATIONSHIP WITH A CUSTOMER AND THAT HAS DISCLOSED CERTAIN PERSONAL INFORMATION
12	TO THIRD PARTIES TO REPORT THAT INFORMATION TO THE CUSTOMER; PROVIDING REMEDIES AND
13	PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 31-3-115, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
14	DATE <u>DATES</u> ."
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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18	Section 1. Section 31-3-115, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"31-3-115. Adverse information. (1) Whenever a consumer reporting agency prepares an
20	investigative consumer report, $\frac{1}{100}$ adverse information in the consumer report, $\frac{1}{100}$ (other than information $\frac{1}{100}$) which $\frac{1}{100}$
21	is a matter of public record), may not be included in a subsequent consumer report unless such the adverse
22	information has been verified in the process of making such the subsequent consumer report.
23	(2) A consumer reporting agency must block or expunge information on a report that results from a theft
24	of identity as prohibited in 45-6-332 SHALL BLOCK THE REPORTING OF ANY INFORMATION IN THE FILE OF A CONSUMER
25	THAT THE CONSUMER IDENTIFIES AS INFORMATION THAT RESULTED FROM AN ALLEGED IDENTITY THEFT, PURSUANT TO 15
26	<u>U.S.C. 1681c-2.</u> "
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28	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Identity theft impediments credit cards definition. (1) A credit card
29	issuer that mails an offer or solicitation to receive a credit card and, in response, receives a completed
30	application for a credit card that lists an address that is different from the address on the offer or solicitation shall
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verify the change of address by contacting the person to whom the solicitation or offer was mailed, AS PROVIDED IN [SECTION 3].

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person to whom an offer or solicitation to receive a credit card is made is not liable for the unauthorized use of a credit card issued in response to that offer or solicitation if the credit card issuer does not verify the change of address pursuant to subsection (1) prior to the issuance of the credit card unless the credit card issuer proves that this person actually incurred the charge on the credit card.
- (3) When a credit card issuer receives a written or oral request for a change of the cardholder's billing address and then receives a written or oral request for an additional credit card within 10 days after the requested address change, the credit card issuer may not mail the requested additional credit card to the new address or, alternatively, activate the requested additional credit card unless the credit card issuer has verified the change of address.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in subsections (4)(b) through (4)(d), a person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or limited liability company that accepts credit cards for the transaction of business may not print more than the last five digits of the credit card account number or the expiration date upon any receipt provided to the cardholder.
- (b) Subsection (4)(a) applies only to receipts that are electronically printed and does not apply to transactions in which the sole means of recording the person's credit card number is by handwriting or by an imprint or copy of the credit card.
- (c) Subsection (4)(a) applies beginning January 1, 2008, with respect to any cash register or other machine or device that electronically prints receipts for credit card transactions that is in use before January 1, 2005.
- (d) Subsection (4)(a) applies beginning January 1, 2006, with respect to any cash register or other machine or device that electronically prints receipts for credit card transactions that is first put into use on or after January 1, 2006 2005.
- (5) (a) As used in this section, "credit card" means any card, plate, coupon book, or other single credit device existing for the purpose of being used from time to time upon presentation to obtain money, property, labor, or services on credit.
 - (b) "Credit card" does not mean any of the following:
 - (i) any single credit device used to obtain telephone property, labor, or services in any transaction with



an entity under regulation as a public utility;

(ii) any device that may be used to obtain credit pursuant to an electronic fund transfer, but only if the credit is obtained under an agreement between a consumer and a financial institution to extend credit when the consumer's asset account is overdrawn or to maintain a specified minimum balance in the consumer's asset account:

(iii) any key or card key used at an automated dispensing outlet to obtain or purchase petroleum products that will be used primarily for business rather than personal or family purposes.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Identity theft impediments -- credit card renewal -- telephone accounts. (1) A credit card issuer that receives a change of address request, other than for a correction of a typographical error, from a cardholder who orders a replacement credit card within 60 days before or after that request is received shall send to that cardholder a change of address notification that is addressed to the cardholder at the cardholder's previous address of record. If the replacement credit card is requested prior to the effective date of the change of address, the notification must be sent within 30 days of the change of address, the notification must be sent within 30 days of the change of address, the notification must be sent within 30 days of the request for the replacement credit card.

- (2) Any business entity that provides telephone accounts that receives a change of address request, other than for a correction of a typographical error, from an account holder who orders new service shall send to that account holder a change of address notification that is addressed to the account holder at the account holder's previous address of record. The notification must be sent within 30 days of the request for new service.
- (3) The notice required pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) may be given by telephone or electronic mail communication if the credit card issuer or business entity that provides telephone accounts reasonably believes that it has the current telephone number or electronic mail address for the account holder or cardholder who has requested a change of address. If the notification is in writing, it may not contain the consumer's account number, social security number, or other personal identifying information but may contain the consumer's name, previous address, and new address of record. For business entities described in subsection (2), the notification may also contain the account holder's telephone number.
- (4) A credit card issuer or a business entity that provides telephone accounts is not required to send a change of address notification when a change of address request is made in person by a consumer who has presented valid identification or is made by telephone and the requester has provided a unique alphanumeric

- 1 password.
- 2 (5) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:
- 3 (a) "Credit card" has the meaning provided in [section 2].
- 4 (b) "Telephone account" means an account with a telecommunications carrier, as defined in 69-3-803.

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NEW SECTION. Section 4. Purpose. The purpose of [sections 4 through 9 8] is to enhance the protection of individual privacy and to impede identity theft as prohibited by 45-6-332.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 5. Definitions.** As used in [sections 4 through $\frac{9}{8}$], unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions apply:
- (1) (A) "Business" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, or other group, however organized and whether or not organized to operate at a profit, including a financial institution organized, chartered, or holding a license or authorization certificate under the law of this state, any other state, the United States, or of any other country or the parent or the subsidiary of a financial institution. The term includes an entity that destroys records. The term ALSO INCLUDES INDUSTRIES REGULATED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OR UNDER TITLE 30, CHAPTER 10.
- (B) THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE INDUSTRIES REGULATED UNDER TITLE 33.
- (2) "Customer" means an individual who provides personal information to a business for the purpose of purchasing or leasing a product or obtaining a service from the business.
 - (3) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (4) "Personal information" means any information that identifies, relates to, describes, or is capable of being associated with a particular individual, including but not limited to the individual's name, signature, social security number, physical characteristics or description, address, telephone number, passport number, driver's license or state identification card number, insurance policy number, education, employment, employment history, bank account number, credit card number, debit card number, or any other financial information. AN INDIVIDUAL'S NAME, SIGNATURE, ADDRESS, OR TELEPHONE NUMBER, IN COMBINATION WITH ONE OR MORE ADDITIONAL PIECES OF INFORMATION ABOUT THE INDIVIDUAL, CONSISTING OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S PASSPORT NUMBER, DRIVER'S LICENSE OR STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, INSURANCE POLICY NUMBER, BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER, CREDIT CARD NUMBER, DEBIT CARD NUMBER, PASSWORDS OR PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN ACCESS TO THE INDIVIDUAL'S FINANCES, OR ANY OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION AS PROVIDED BY RULE. A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, IN AND OF

ITSELF, CONSTITUTES PERSONAL INFORMATION.

(5) (a) "Records" means any material, regardless of the physical form, on which <u>PERSONAL</u> information is recorded or preserved by any means, including in written or spoken words, graphically depicted, printed, or electromagnetically transmitted.

(b) The term does not include publicly available directories containing <u>PERSONAL</u> information an individual has voluntarily consented to have publicly disseminated or listed, such as name, address, or telephone number.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 6. Record destruction.** A business shall take all reasonable steps to destroy or arrange for the destruction of a customer's records within its custody or control containing personal information that is no longer necessary to be retained by the business by shredding, erasing, or otherwise modifying the personal information in those records to make it unreadable or undecipherable through any means.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Computer security breach. (1) Any person or business that conducts business in Montana and that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information shall disclose any breach of the security of the data system following discovery or notification of the breach to any resident of Montana whose unencrypted personal information was or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by an unauthorized person. The disclosure must be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided in subsection (3), or CONSISTENT WITH any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.

- (2) Any person or business that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the person or business does not own shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data system immediately following discovery if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been acquired by an unauthorized person.
- (3) The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation AND REQUESTS A DELAY IN NOTIFICATION. The notification required by this section must be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.



- 1 (4) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- 2 (a) "Breach of the security of the data system" means unauthorized acquisition of computerized data
 3 that MATERIALLY compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the
 4 person or business AND CAUSES OR IS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO CAUSE LOSS OR INJURY TO A MONTANA RESIDENT.
- Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the person or business for the purposes of the person or business is not a breach of the security of the data system, provided that the personal

7 information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

- (b) (i) "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:
- 11 (A) social security number;

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- 12 (B) driver's license number or state identification card number;
- (C) account number or 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.
 - (ii) Personal information does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.
 - (5) (a) For purposes of this section, notice may be provided by one of the following methods:
- 18 (i) written notice;
 - (ii) electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in 15 U.S.C. 7001; or
- 21 (III) TELEPHONIC NOTICE; OR
- 22 (iii)(IV) substitute notice, if the person or business demonstrates that:
- 23 (A) the cost of providing notice would exceed \$250,000;
- 24 (B) the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000; or
- (C) the person or business does not have sufficient contact information.
- 26 (b) Substitute notice must consist of all of the following:
- (i) an electronic mail notice when the person or business has an electronic mail address for the subject
 persons; AND
- (ii) conspicuous posting of the notice on the website page of the person or business if the person or
 business maintains one; and OR



(iii) notification to major APPLICABLE LOCAL OR statewide media.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), a person or business that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and that is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of [sections 4 through 9] DOES NOT UNREASONABLY DELAY NOTICE is considered to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if the person or business notifies subject persons in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the data system.

(7) IF A BUSINESS DISCLOSES A SECURITY BREACH TO ANY INDIVIDUAL PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION AND GIVES
A NOTICE TO THE INDIVIDUAL THAT SUGGESTS, INDICATES, OR IMPLIES TO THE INDIVIDUAL THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MAY
OBTAIN A COPY OF THE FILE ON THE INDIVIDUAL FROM A CONSUMER CREDIT REPORTING AGENCY, THE BUSINESS SHALL
COORDINATE WITH THE CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY AS TO THE TIMING, CONTENT, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE NOTICE
TO THE INDIVIDUAL. THE COORDINATION MAY NOT UNREASONABLY DELAY THE NOTICE TO THE AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Business relationship -- information disclosure. (1) Except as provided in subsection (4), if a business has an established business relationship with a customer and has within the immediately preceding calendar year disclosed personal information that corresponds to any of the categories of personal information set forth in subsection (5)(a) to third parties and if the business knows or reasonably should know that the third parties used the personal information for the third parties' direct marketing purposes, that business shall, after the receipt of a written or electronic mail request or, if the business chooses to receive requests by toll-free telephone or facsimile numbers, a telephone or facsimile request from the customer, provide all of the following information to the customer free of charge, in writing or by electronic mail:

(a) a list of the categories set forth in subsection (5)(a) that correspond to the personal information disclosed by the business to third parties for the third parties' direct marketing purposes during the immediately preceding calendar year;

(b) the names and addresses of all of the third parties that received personal information from the business for the third parties' direct marketing purposes during the preceding calendar year and, if the nature of the third parties' business cannot reasonably be determined from the third parties' name, examples of the products or services marketed, if known to the business, sufficient to give the customer a reasonable indication of the nature of the third parties' business.

(2) (a) A business required to comply with this section shall designate a mailing address, electronic mail address, or, if the business chooses to receive requests by telephone or facsimile, a toll-free telephone or



1 facsimile number, to which customers may deliver requests pursuant to subsection (1). A business required to 2 comply with this section shall, at its election, do at least one of the following:

(i) notify all agents and managers who directly supervise employees who regularly have contact with customers of the designated addresses or numbers or the means to obtain those addresses or numbers and instruct those employees that customers who inquire about the business's privacy practices or the business's compliance with this section must be informed of the designated addresses or numbers or the means to obtain the addresses or numbers;

(ii) add to the home page of its website a link either to a page titled "Your Privacy Rights" or to add the words "Your Privacy Rights" to the home page's link to the business's privacy policy. If the business elects to add the words "Your Privacy Rights" to the link to the business's privacy policy, the words "Your Privacy Rights" must be in the same style and size as the link to the business's privacy policy. If the business does not display a link to its privacy policy on the home page of its website or does not have a privacy policy, the words "Your Privacy Rights" must be written in larger type than the surrounding text or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks that call attention to the language. The first page of the link must describe a customer's rights pursuant to this section and must provide the designated mailing address, electronic mail address, as required, or toll-free telephone number or facsimile number, as appropriate. If the business elects to add the words "Your Privacy Rights" to the home page's link to the business's privacy policy in a manner that complies with this subsection (2)(a)(ii) and the first page of the link describes a customer's rights pursuant to this section and provides the designated mailing address, electronic mail address, as required, or toll-free telephone or facsimile number, as appropriate, the business need not respond to requests that are not received at one of the designated addresses or numbers.

(iii) make the designated addresses or numbers or means to obtain the designated addresses or numbers readily available upon request of a customer at every place of business in Montana where the business or its agents regularly have contact with customers. The response to a request pursuant to this section received at one of the designated addresses or numbers must be provided within 30 days. Requests received by the business at other than one of the designated addresses or numbers must be provided within a reasonable period, in light of the circumstances related to how the request was received, but not to exceed 150 days from the date received.

(b) A business that is required to comply with this section and 15 U.S.C. 6803 may comply with this



section by providing the customer the disclosure required by 15 U.S.C. 6803, but only if the disclosure also 1 2 complies with this section. 3 (c) A business that is required to comply with this section is not obligated to provide information 4 associated with specific individuals and may provide the information required by this section in standardized 5 format. 6 (3) (a) A business that is required to comply with this section is not obligated to do so in response to 7 a request from a customer more than once during the course of any calendar year. A business with fewer than 8 20 full-time or part-time employees is exempt from the requirements of this section. 9 (b) If a business that is required to comply with this section adopts and discloses to the public, in its 10 privacy policy, a policy of not disclosing personal information of customers to third parties for the third parties' 11 direct marketing purposes unless the customer first affirmatively agrees to that disclosure or of not disclosing 12 the personal information of customers to third parties for the third parties' direct marketing purposes if the 13 customer has exercised an option that prevents that information from being disclosed to third parties for those 14 purposes, as long as the business maintains and discloses the policies, the business may comply with 15 subsection (1) by notifying the customer of the right to prevent disclosure of personal information and providing 16 the customer with a cost-free means to exercise that right. 17 (4) The following are among the disclosures not considered to be disclosures of personal information 18 by a business for a third parties' direct marketing purposes for purposes of this section: 19 (a) disclosures between a business and a third party pursuant to contracts or arrangements pertaining 20 to any of the following: 21 (i) the processing, storage, management, or organization of personal information or the performance 22 of services on behalf of the business during which personal information is disclosed if the third party that 23 processes, stores, manages, or organizes the personal information does not use the information for a third 24 party's direct marketing purposes and does not disclose the information to additional third parties for their direct 25 marketing purposes; 26 (ii) marketing products or services to customers with whom the business has an established business 27 relationship if, as a part of the marketing, the business does not disclose personal information to third parties 28 for the third parties' direct marketing purposes; 29 (iii) maintaining or servicing accounts, including credit accounts and disclosures pertaining to the denial 30 of applications for credit or the status of applications for credit and processing bills or insurance claims for



1 payment; 2 (iv) public record information relating to the right, title, or interest in real property or information relating 3 to property characteristics, as required in property tax records, obtained from a governmental agency and not 4 provided directly by the customer to a business in the course of an established business relationship; 5 (v) jointly offering a product or service pursuant to a written agreement with the third party that receives the personal information, provided that all of the following requirements are met: 6 7 (A) the product or service offered is a product or service of and is provided by at least one of the 8 businesses that is a party to the written agreement; 9 (B) the product or service is jointly offered, endorsed, or sponsored by and clearly and conspicuously 10 identifies for the customer the businesses that disclose and receive the disclosed personal information; 11 (C) the written agreement provides that the third party that receives the personal information is required 12 to maintain the confidentiality of the information and is prohibited from disclosing or using the information other 13 than to carry out the joint offering or servicing of a product or service that is the subject of the written agreement; 14 (b) disclosures to or from a consumer reporting agency of a customer's payment history or other 15 information pertaining to transactions or experiences between the business and a customer if that information 16 is to be reported in or used to generate a consumer report as defined in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(d) and use of that 17 information is limited by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act; 18 (c) disclosures of personal information by a business to a third-party financial institution solely for the 19 purpose of the business obtaining payment for a transaction in which the customer paid the business for goods 20 or services with a check, credit card, charge card, or debit card, if the customer seeks the information required 21 by subsection (1) from the business obtaining payment, whether or not the business obtaining payment knows 22 or reasonably should know that the third-party financial institution has used the personal information for its direct 23 marketing purposes; 24 (d) disclosures of personal information between a licensed agent and its principal, if the personal 25 information disclosed is necessary to complete, effectuate, administer, or enforce transactions between the 26 principal and the agent, whether or not the licensed agent or principal also uses the personal information for 27 direct marketing purposes, if that personal information is used by each of them solely to market products and 28 services directly to customers with whom both have established business relationships as a result of the principal 29 and agent relationship;

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(e) disclosures of personal information between a financial institution and a business that has a private

1 label credit card, affinity card, retail installment contract, or cobranded card program with the financial institution, 2 if the personal information disclosed is necessary for the financial institution to maintain or service accounts on 3 behalf of the business with which it has a private label credit card, affinity card, retail installment contract, or cobranded card program or to complete, effectuate, administer, or enforce customer transactions or transactions 4 5 between the institution and the business, whether or not the institution or the business also uses the personal information for direct marketing purposes, if that personal information is used solely to market products and 6 7 services directly to customers with whom both the business and the financial institution have established 8 business relationships as a result of the private label credit card, affinity card, retail installment contract, or 9 cobranded card program. 10 (5) (a) The categories of personal information required to be disclosed pursuant to subsection (1)(a) are 11 all of the following: 12 (i) name and address; 13 (ii) electronic mail address; 14 (iii) age or date of birth; 15 (iv) names of children; 16 (v) electronic mail or other addresses of children; 17 (vi) number of children; 18 (vii) the age or gender of children; 19 (viii) height, weight, race, religion, and occupation; 20 (ix) telephone number; 21 (x) education; 22 (xi) political party affiliation; 23 (xii) medical condition and drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used; 24 (xiii) the kind of product the customer purchased, leased, or rented; 25 (xiv) real property purchased, leased, or rented; 26 (xv) the kind of service provided; 27 (xvi) social security number; 28 (xvii) bank account number; 29 (xviii) credit card number or debit card number; 30 (xix) bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card balance;



1 (xx) payment history; and 2 (xxi) information pertaining to the customer's creditworthiness, assets, income, or liabilities. 3 (b) If a list, description, or grouping of customer names or addresses is derived using any of the 4 categories in subsection (5)(a) and is disclosed to a third party for direct marketing purposes in a manner that 5 permits the third party to identify, determine, or extrapolate any other personal information from which the list 6 was derived and that personal information, when it was disclosed, identified, described, or was associated with 7 an individual, the categories set forth in subsection (5)(a) that correspond to the personal information used to 8 derive the list, description, or grouping must be considered personal information for purposes of this section. 9 (6) (a) Disclosures of personal information for direct marketing purposes between affiliated third parties 10 that share the same brand name are exempt from the requirements of subsection (1)(a) unless the personal 11 information disclosed corresponds to one of the following categories, in which case the customer must be 12 informed of those categories listed in this subsection (6) that correspond to the categories of personal 13 information disclosed for direct marketing purposes and the third-party recipients of personal information 14 disclosed for direct marketing purposes pursuant to subsection (1)(b): 15 (i) number of children; 16 (ii) the age or gender of children; 17 (iii) electronic mail or other addresses of children; 18 (iv) height; 19 (v) weight; 20 (vi) race: 21 (vii) religion; 22 (viii) telephone number; 23 (ix) medical condition; 24 (x) drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used; (xi) social security number; 25 (xii) bank account number; 26 (xiii) credit card number; 27 (xiv) debit card number; 28 (xv) bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card balance. 29 (b) If a list, description, or grouping of customer names or addresses is derived using any of the 30 categories in subsection (6)(a) and is disclosed to a third party or third parties sharing the same brand name for

1 direct marketing purposes in a manner that permits the third party to identify, determine, or extrapolate the 2 personal information from which the list was derived and that personal information, when it was disclosed, 3 identified, described, or was associated with an individual, any other personal information that corresponds to 4 the categories in subsection (6)(a) used to derive the list, description, or grouping must be considered personal 5 information for purposes of this section. 6 (c) If a business discloses personal information for direct marketing purposes to affiliated third parties 7 that share the same brand name, the business that discloses personal information for direct marketing purposes 8 between affiliated third parties that share the same brand name may comply with the requirements of subsection 9 (1)(b) by providing the overall number of affiliated companies that share the same brand name. 10 (7) This section does not apply to a financial institution that is subject to Title 32, chapters 1 through 3. 11 (8) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply: 12 (a) "Customer" means an individual who is a resident of Montana who provides personal information 13 to a business during the creation of or throughout the duration of an established business relationship if the 14 business relationship is primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. 15 (b) (i) "Direct marketing purposes" means the use of personal information to solicit or induce a 16 purchase, rental, lease, or exchange of products, goods, property, or services directly to individuals by means 17 of the mail, telephone, or electronic mail for their personal, family, or household purposes. The sale, rental, 18 exchange, or lease of personal information for consideration to businesses is a direct marketing purpose of the 19 business that sells, rents, exchanges, or obtains consideration for the personal information. 20 (ii) Direct marketing purposes does not include the use of personal information: 21 (A) by bona fide tax-exempt charitable or religious organizations to solicit charitable contributions; 22 (B) to raise funds from and communicate with individuals regarding politics and government; 23 (C) by a third party when the third party receives personal information solely as a consequence of 24 having obtained for consideration permanent ownership of accounts that might contain personal information; 25 or 26 (D) by a third party when the third party receives personal information solely as a consequence of a 27 single transaction when, as a part of the transaction, personal information had to be disclosed in order to 28 effectuate the transaction. 29 (c) "Disclose" means to disclose, release, transfer, disseminate, or otherwise communicate orally, in 30 writing, or by electronic or any other means to any third party.

1 (d) "Employees who regularly have contact with customers" means employees whose contact with 2 customers is not incidental to their primary employment duties and whose duties do not predominantly involve 3 ensuring the safety or health of the businesses customers. The term includes but is not limited to employees 4 whose primary employment duties are as cashier, clerk, customer service, sales, or promotion. It does not, by 5 way of example, include employees whose primary employment duties consist of food or beverage preparation 6 or service, maintenance and repair of the business's facilities or equipment, direct involvement in the operation 7 of a motor vehicle, aircraft, watercraft, amusement ride, heavy machinery, or similar equipment, security, or 8 participation in a theatrical, literary, musical, artistic, or athletic performance or contest. 9 (e) "Established business relationship" means a relationship formed by a voluntary, two-way 10 communication between a business and a customer, with or without an exchange of consideration, for the 11 purpose of purchasing, renting, or leasing real or personal property or any interest in property or obtaining a 12 product or service from the business if the relationship is ongoing and has not been expressly terminated by the 13 business or the customer or, if the relationship is not ongoing but is solely established by the purchase, rental, 14 or lease of real or personal property from a business or the purchase of a product or service, no more than 18 15 months have elapsed from the date of the purchase, rental, or lease. 16 (f) "Personal information" means any information that, when it was disclosed, identified, described, or 17 was able to be associated with an individual and includes all of the following: 18 (i) an individual's name and address; 19 (ii) electronic mail address: 20 (iii) age or date of birth; 21 (iv) names of children; 22 (v) electronic mail or other addresses of children; 23 (vi) number of children; 24 (vii) the age or gender of children; 25 (viii) height; 26 (ix) weight; 27 (x) race; 28 (xi) religion; 29 (xii) occupation; 30 (xiii) telephone number;



1	(xiv) education;
2	(xv) political party affiliation;
3	——————————————————————————————————————
4	(xvii) drugs, therapies, or medical products or equipment used;
5	(xviii) the kind of product the customer purchased, leased, or rented;
6	(xix) real property purchased, leased, or rented;
7	——————————————————————————————————————
8	(xxi) social security number;
9	(xxii) bank account number;
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11	——————————————————————————————————————
12	(xxv) bank or investment account, debit card, or credit card balance;
13	——————————————————————————————————————
14	(xxvii) information pertaining to creditworthiness, assets, income, or liabilities.
15	(g) "Third party" means one or more of the following:
16	(i) a business that is a separate legal entity from the business that has an established business
17	relationship with a customer;
18	(ii) a business that has access to a database that is shared among businesses if the business is
19	authorized to use the database for direct marketing purposes, unless the use of the database is exempt from
20	being considered a disclosure for direct marketing purposes pursuant to subsection (4);
21	(iii) a business not affiliated by a common ownership or common corporate control with the business
22	required to comply with subsection (1).
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24	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Waiver void remedy. (1) Any waiver of a provision of [sections 4]
25	through 9] is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.
26	(2) Any customer injured by a violation of [sections 4 through 9] may institute a civil action to recover
27	damages.
28	(3) In addition, for a willful, intentional, or reckless violation of [section 8], a customer may recover a civi
29	penalty not to exceed \$3,000 for each violation. For other violations, the customer may recover a civil penalty
30	of up to \$500 for each violation of [section 8].

1	(4) Unless the violation is willful, intentional, or reckless, a business that is alleged to have not provided
2	all the information required by [section 8(1)], to have provided inaccurate information, failed to provide any of
3	the information required by [section 8(1)], or failed to provide information in the time period required by [section
4	8(2)] may assert as a complete defense in any action in law or equity that it provided the information within 90
5	days of the date the business knew that it had failed to provide the information, timely information, all the
6	information, or the accurate information, respectively.
7	(5) Any business that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated [sections 4 through 9] may be
8	enjoined.
9	(6) A prevailing plaintiff in any action commenced under [section 8] is entitled to recover reasonable
10	attorney fees and costs.
11	(7) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative to each other and to any other
12	rights and remedies available under law.
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 8. DEPARTMENT TO RESTRAIN UNLAWFUL ACTS PENALTY. (1) WHENEVER THE
15	DEPARTMENT HAS REASON TO BELIEVE THAT A PERSON HAS VIOLATED [SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 8] AND THAT PROCEEDING
16	WOULD BE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST, THE DEPARTMENT MAY BRING AN ACTION IN THE NAME OF THE STATE AGAINST THE
17	PERSON TO RESTRAIN BY TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT INJUNCTION OR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER THE USE OF THE
18	UNLAWFUL METHOD, ACT, OR PRACTICE UPON GIVING APPROPRIATE NOTICE TO THAT PERSON, PURSUANT TO
19	<u>30-14-111(2).</u>
20	(2) THE PROVISIONS OF 30-14-111(3) AND (4) AND 30-14-112 THROUGH 30-14-115 APPLY TO [SECTIONS 2
21	THROUGH 8].
22	(3) A VIOLATION OF [SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 8] IS A VIOLATION OF 30-14-103, AND THE PENALTIES FOR A
23	VIOLATION OF [SECTIONS 2 THROUGH 8] ARE AS PROVIDED IN 30-14-142.
24	
25	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Computer security breach. (1) Any licensee or insurance-support
26	ORGANIZATION THAT CONDUCTS BUSINESS IN MONTANA AND THAT OWNS OR LICENSES COMPUTERIZED DATA THAT
27	INCLUDES PERSONAL INFORMATION SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE OF ANY BREACH OF THE SECURITY OF THE SYSTEM FOLLOWING
28	DISCOVERY OR NOTICE OF THE BREACH OF THE SECURITY OF THE SYSTEM TO ANY INDIVIDUAL WHOSE UNENCRYPTED
29	PERSONAL INFORMATION WAS OR IS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON.

30

THE NOTICE MUST BE MADE WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY, CONSISTENT WITH THE LEGITIMATE NEEDS OF LAW

1 ENFORCEMENT, AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3), OR CONSISTENT WITH ANY MEASURES NECESSARY TO DETERMINE THE
2 SCOPE OF THE BREACH AND RESTORE THE REASONABLE INTEGRITY OF THE DATA SYSTEM.

3 (2) Any person to whom personal information is disclosed in order for the person to perform an
4 INSURANCE FUNCTION PURSUANT TO THIS PART THAT MAINTAINS COMPUTERIZED DATA THAT INCLUDES PERSONAL
5 INFORMATION SHALL NOTIFY THE LICENSEE OR INSURANCE-SUPPORT ORGANIZATION OF ANY BREACH OF THE SECURITY
6 OF THE SYSTEM IN WHICH THE DATA IS MAINTAINED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING DISCOVERY OF THE BREACH OF THE
7 SECURITY OF THE SYSTEM IF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION WAS OR IS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED
8 BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON.

- (3) THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE DELAYED IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DETERMINES

 THAT THE NOTICE WILL IMPEDE A CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND REQUESTS A DELAY OF NOTICE. THE NOTICE REQUIRED

 BY THIS SECTION MUST BE MADE AFTER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE NOTICE WILL NOT

 COMPROMISE THE INVESTIGATION.
- (4) LICENSES, INSURANCE-SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS, AND PERSONS TO WHOM PERSONAL INFORMATION IS

 DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO THIS PART SHALL DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN AN INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY FOR THE

 SAFEGUARDING OF PERSONAL INFORMATION AND SECURITY BREACH NOTICE PROCEDURES THAT PROVIDE EXPEDIENT

 NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (1).
 - (5) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS APPLY:
- 18 (A) "BREACH OF THE SECURITY OF THE SYSTEM" MEANS UNAUTHORIZED ACQUISITION OF COMPUTERIZED DATA
 19 THAT COMPROMISES THE SECURITY, CONFIDENTIALITY, OR INTEGRITY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION MAINTAINED BY A
 20 LICENSEE, INSURANCE-SUPPORT ORGANIZATION, OR PERSON TO WHOM INFORMATION IS DISCLOSED PURSUANT TO THIS
 21 PART. ACQUISITION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION BY A LICENSEE, INSURANCE-SUPPORT ORGANIZATION, OR EMPLOYEE OR
 22 AGENT OF A PERSON AS AUTHORIZED PURSUANT TO THIS PART IS NOT A BREACH OF THE SECURITY OF THE SYSTEM.
- (B) (I) "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 THE NAME AND THE DATA ELEMENTS

 ARE NOT ENCRYPTED:
- 26 (A) SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER;
- 27 (B) DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OR STATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER;
- 28 (C) ACCOUNT NUMBER OR CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD NUMBER, IN COMBINATION WITH ANY REQUIRED SECURITY
 29 CODE, ACCESS CODE, OR PASSWORD THAT WOULD PERMIT ACCESS TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S FINANCIAL ACCOUNT.
- 30 (II) PERSONAL INFORMATION DOES NOT INCLUDE PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION THAT IS LAWFULLY MADE



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1	AVAILABLE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC FROM FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS.
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. (1) [Sections 2 through 9 8] are intended to
4	be codified as an integral part of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1, and the provisions of Title 30, chapter 14, part 1,
5	apply to [sections 2 through 9 8].
6	(2) [SECTION 9] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 33, CHAPTER 19, PART 3, AND THE
7	PROVISIONS OF TITLE 33, CHAPTER 19, PART 3, APPLY TO [SECTION 9].
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are
10	severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications,
11	the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications.
12	
13	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. (1) [This act] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), [THIS
14	ACT] is effective July 1, 2005. MARCH 1, 2006.
15	(2) [SECTIONS 1, 10, AND 11 AND THIS SECTION] ARE EFFECTIVE ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
16	
17	- END -

