AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 28, 2005 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 15, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 2005 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 11, 2005

SENATE BILL

No. 550

Introduced by Senator Speier

February 18, 2005

An act to amend Section 1798.84 of, and to add Title 1.805 (commencing with Section 1798.79) to Part 4 of Division 3 of, the Civil Code, relating to personal information.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 550, as amended, Speier. Data brokers.

Existing law regulates businesses that disclose personal information about California residents to 3rd parties.

This bill would enact the California Data Broker Access and Accuracy Act of 2005. The act would regulate the disclosure of personally identifiable information by data brokers, as defined. The act would require data brokers to disclose to individuals who are the subject of the information all personally identifiable information about the individual and the specific sources of the information. The act would also require data brokers to reinvestigate disputed items of information, to post a specified notice on their Web sites, and to maintain specified procedures to control access to the information. The act would also provide for civil actions, injunction, and the imposition of civil penalties for violations of these provisions.

Existing law requires a business to take all reasonable steps to destroy, or arrange for the destruction of a customer's records within

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its custody or control containing the personal information which is no longer to be retained by the business by specified means. Existing law authorizes a customer injured by a violation of these provisions to institute a civil action to recover damages.

This bill would additionally authorize any individual whose personal information is disclosed and who is injured by a violation of these provisions to institute a civil action to recover damages.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Title 1.805 (commencing with Section 1798.79) is added to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, to read:

TITLE 1.805. CALIFORNIA DATA BROKER ACCESS AND ACCURACY ACT OF 2005

1798.79. For purposes of this title:

- (a) (1) "Consumer data file" means personally identifiable information about an individual, in whatever form or by whatever means it is compiled, maintained or furnished, that is retrievable by, indexed by, or includes *four or more digits of* an individual's social security number—or a derivative thereof, mother's maiden name, unpublished telephone number, wireless telephone—number, driver's license—number, nondriver identification number, or biometric identifier.
 - (2) "Consumer data file" does not include:
- (A) Compilations of personally identifiable information derived solely from widely distributed media or published court opinions.
 - (B) Compilations of personally identifiable information held or used solely for the purpose of servicing or processing a financial product or service requested or authorized by the consumer.
 - (C) Compilations of personally identifiable information held and used solely for either fraud prevention or to comply with the USA PATRIOT ACT (P.L. 107-56).
 - (D) Compilations of personally identifiable information that is not reasonably expected to include or does not typically include

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any of the following: four or more digits of an individual's social security number, driver's license number, nondriver identification number, or biometric identifier.

- (b) (1) "Data broker" means any person other than a governmental entity that regularly engages in compiling or maintaining consumer data files used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of providing consumer data files, or access to those files, to nonaffiliated third parties for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis.
 - (2) "Data broker" does not include:
- (A) A consumer reporting agency to the extent it is engaged in an activity regulated by the Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- (B) Any person when furnishing information to a consumer reporting agency pursuant to and in compliance with the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

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- (A) Any financial institution subject to the provisions of Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 4050) of the Financial Code, except that a consumer reporting agency shall be excluded from the definition of "data broker" only to the extent it is engaged in an activity regulated by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 and following).
- (B) Any person when furnishing information to a consumer reporting agency pursuant to and in compliance with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- (C) Any "covered entity" as defined in Section 160.103 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (D) Any person that does not furnish personally identifiable information other than public record information solely relating to property characteristics, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 408.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or the right, title, or interest in real property.
- (E) An Internet service provider, unless the Internet service provider is in the business of collecting personally identifiable information for the primary purpose of compiling consumer data files for the purpose of providing consumer data files, or access to those files, to nonaffiliated third parties for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis. As used in this section, "Internet service provider" means any person or entity who

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1 provides the intermediary transmission, routing, relaying, 2 handling or storing, through an automatic technical process, of 3 any information, consumer data file or other communication on 4 behalf of another person, or who distributes that information, 5 consumer data file or similar communication through an 6 information location tool, such as a directory, index, reference, 7 pointer or hypertext link.

- (c) "Fraud prevention" means:
- (1) Investigation by a business of a customer of that business who is suspected of committing fraud.
- (2) An evaluation of the authenticity or veracity of a customer's identity based on the customer's personally identifiable information that is provided as part of a transaction initiated by the customer.
- (d) "Personally identifiable information" means information that identifies, relates to, describes, or is capable of being associated with, or describes a particular individual.

(d)

- (e) "Widely distributed media" means media available to the general public and includes a telephone book, a television or radio program, a newspaper, or a Web site that is available to the general public on an unrestricted basis.
- 1798.79.1. (a) (1) A data broker shall, upon request, clearly and accurately disclose to an individual:
- (A) All consumer data files about the individual compiled or maintained by the broker.
- (B) The specific sources of the consumer data files about the individual.
- (2) A data broker shall provide the disclosure required pursuant to paragraph (1) once during any 12-month period without charge to the individual, and for additional disclosures during the 12-month period, the data broker may charge the individual a reasonable fee, not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20).
- (b) A data broker shall require, as a condition of disclosing personally identifiable information, that an individual furnish proper identification. A data broker shall collect only as much personally identifiable information from an individual as is reasonably necessary to properly identify the individual. A data broker shall use the personally identifiable information provided

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by an individual solely for the purpose of processing the transaction requested by the individual.

- 1798.79.2. (a) A data broker shall allow an individual the right to request and receive prompt correction of errors in his or her consumer data files.
- (b) The data broker shall reinvestigate, free of charge, any item disputed by the individual. If, after reinvestigation, an item of information is found to be inaccurate, incomplete, cannot be verified, or is found to pertain to another person, the data broker shall correct or delete the information before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the data broker receives a notice of dispute from an individual.
- (c) A data broker shall maintain reasonable procedures designed to prevent the reappearance in a consumer data file of inaccurate or deleted information about the individual who disputed the accuracy of the information.
- (d) This section does not create an obligation upon a data broker to correct or delete disputed information if the disputed information maintained by the data broker accurately reflects information contained in public records or the source of the disputed information—is a governmental entity that fails to reconfirm the accuracy of that information after a request to do so.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), if the reinvestigation does not resolve the dispute, the individual may file a brief statement setting forth the nature of the dispute. The data broker may limit the statement to not more than one hundred words if it provides the consumer with assistance in writing a clear summary of the dispute. Whenever a statement of a dispute is filed, unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that it is frivolous or irrelevant, the data broker shall, in any subsequent consumer data file containing, or identity verification service based upon, the information in question, clearly note that it is disputed by the individual and provide either the individual's statement or a clear and accurate codification or summary thereof.
- 1798.79.3. (a) A data broker shall post a notice on its Web site that clearly and conspicuously states all of the following:
 - (1) An individual's right to access consumer data files.
- (2) An individual's right to request and receive prompt correction of errors in his or her consumer data files.

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(3) Whether four or more digits of a social security number-or a derivative thereof, mother's maiden name, unpublished telephone number, wireless telephone number, driver's license number, nondriver identification number, or biometric identifier may be communicated to a third party.

- (4) Examples of third parties to which consumer data files are communicated.
- (5) Examples of the purposes for which the third parties may use consumer data files.
- (b) A data broker shall post the notice described in subdivision (a) on its Web site through any of the following:
- (1) A Web page on which the actual notice is posted if the Web page is the homepage or first significant page after entering the Web site.
- (2) An icon that hyperlinks to a Web page on which the actual notice is posted, if the icon is located on the homepage or the first significant page after entering the Web site, and if the icon contains the words, "consumer access." The icon shall also use a color that contrasts with the background color of the Web page or is otherwise distinguishable.
- (3) A text link that hyperlinks to a Web page on which the actual notice is posted, if the text is located on the homepage or first significant page after entering the Web site, and if the text link does one of the following:
 - (A) Includes the words, "consumer access."
- (B) Is written in capital letters equal to or greater in size than the surrounding text.
- (C) Is written in capital letters equal to or greater in size than the surrounding text, or in contrasting type, font, or color to the surrounding text of the same size, or set off from the surrounding text of the same size by symbols or other marks that call attention to the language.
- (c) A data broker shall, in addition to posting the notice specified in subdivision (a) on its Web site, notify an individual of his or her right to access personally identifiable information and the right to request and receive prompt correction of errors in that information in a live or automated message through its customer service telephone number.
- 1798.79.4. (a) A data broker shall have a secure and dependable authentication process for each third party to whom

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the data broker furnishes or permits to have access to consumer data files, or to whom the data broker provides identity verification services. A data broker shall maintain reasonable procedures to avoid unauthorized access to consumer data files, including requiring prospective recipients to identify themselves, certify the purposes for which the information is sought, and certify that the information will be used for no other purpose. A data broker shall make a reasonable effort to verify the identity of a new prospective recipient and the uses certified by the prospective recipient prior to furnishing a consumer data file. No data broker may furnish a consumer data file to any person if it has reasonable grounds for believing the consumer data file will be used for any purpose in violation of any applicable federal or state law or regulation.

(b) A data broker shall have a process to determine which subscribed access code accessed consumer data files or identity verification services, which consumer data files have been accessed and by whom, and for what purpose the files or services were accessed.

1798.79.5. (a) If there is a breach in the security of the information held by a data broker, the data broker shall, at the request of an individual notified of the breach as described in Section 1798.82, pay for, or reimburse the individual for his or her cost of, any security freezes that the individual places on his or her credit reports pursuant to Section 1785.11.2.

(b) A data broker shall, in the same manner as the notice of breach, notify an individual that the data broker will pay for placing a security freeze if requested by the individual.

1798.79.6. (a) Any waiver of a provision of this title is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.

- (b) Any individual injured by a violation of this title may institute a civil action to recover damages.
- (c) In addition to damages, for a willful, intentional, or reckless violation of this title, an individual may recover a civil penalty not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per violation. Otherwise, the individual may recover a civil penalty of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation for a violation of this title.
- (d) Any data broker that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated this title may be enjoined.

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(e) The rights and remedies available under this title are cumulative with each other and with any other rights and remedies available under law.

- SEC. 2. Section 1798.84 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
 - 1798.84. (a) Any waiver of a provision of this title is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.
 - (b) Any customer, or any individual whose personal information is disclosed, who is injured by a violation of this title may institute a civil action to recover damages.
 - (c) In addition, for a willful, intentional, or reckless violation of Section 1798.83, a customer may recover a civil penalty not to exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per violation; otherwise, the customer may recover a civil penalty of up to five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation for a violation of Section 1798.83.
 - (d) Unless the violation is willful, intentional, or reckless, a business that is alleged to have not provided all the information required by subdivision (a) of Section 1798.83, to have provided inaccurate information, failed to provide any of the information required by subdivision (a) of Section 1798.83, or failed to provide information in the time period required by subdivision (b) of Section 1798.83, may assert as a complete defense in any action in law or equity that it thereafter provided regarding the information that was alleged to be untimely, all the information, or accurate information, to all customers who were provided incomplete or inaccurate information, respectively, within 90 days of the date the business knew that it had failed to provide the information, timely information, all the information, or the accurate information, respectively.
 - (e) Any business that violates, proposes to violate, or has violated this title may be enjoined.
 - (f) A prevailing plaintiff in any action commenced under Section 1798.83 shall also be entitled to recover his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (g) The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative to each other and to any other rights and remedies available under law.