## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO IDENTITY THEFT.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by 1 SECTION 1.

adding to title 26 a new chapter to be appropriately designated 2

and to read as follows: 3

4 "CHAPTER

-1 Purpose. The Federal Trade Commission recently 5

determined that between October 1998 and September 2003, more 6

than 27.3 million Americans have been victims of identity theft, 7

resulting in billions of dollars of losses to consumers. 8

purpose of this chapter is to protect Hawaii consumers from 9

identity theft or those who may become victims of identity theft 10

by allowing them to (1) place a security freeze on their credit 11

reports, (2) require that sensitive personal and financial data 12

be secured physically during both storage and transit and 13

electronically at all times by means including but not limited 14

to strong encryption, firewalls, strictly limited access and the 15

use of hashed values instead of real data for personal 16

identifiers; and all other means that may become best practices 17

within the data processing industry, (3) require notification 18

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- 1 when personal information may be compromised, and (4) prohibit
- 2 companies from sharing or selling data without consumer consent.
- 3 This security freeze will prohibit a credit reporting agency
- 4 from releasing any information to unauthorized parties without
- 5 the consumer's expressed consent and provide consumers more
- 6 control over who has access to their credit report. Requiring
- 7 sensitive financial data to be encrypted and protected would
- 8 help reduce the incidence of data loss and the usefulness of
- 9 stolen or lost data. Prohibiting companies from sharing or
- 10 selling data without express consumer consent allows consumers
- 11 the choice to restrict the proliferation of their personal
- 12 information, reducing the chances for identity theft. This
- 13 chapter is designed to will effectively prevent identity thieves
- 14 from continuing to secure credit in a victim's name.
- 15 § -2 Definitions. When used in this chapter, unless the
- 16 context otherwise requires:
- "Commercial institution" means any organization doing
- 18 business or having a nexus within the State of Hawaii, including
- 19 credit reporting agencies.
- 20 "Credit reporting agency" means any person who, for
- 21 monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis,
- 22 regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of

- 1 assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other
- 2 information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer
- 3 credit reports to third parties, but does not include any
- 4 governmental agency whose records are maintained primarily for
- 5 law enforcement or licensing purposes.
- 6 "Customer" means any person that is a resident of or is
- 7 domiciled in this state and which has transacted or is
- 8 transacting business with or has used or is using the services
- 9 of a financial institution, or for which a financial institution
- 10 has acted as a fiduciary with respect to trust property.
- "Customer information" means either of the following:
- 12 Any original or any copy of any records held by a financial
- 13 institution pertaining to a customer's relationship with the
- 14 financial institution.
- 15 Any information derived from a record described in this
- 16 definition.
- 17 "Federal institution regulatory agency" means any of the
- 18 following: the federal deposit insurance corporation, the
- 19 federal savings and loan insurance corporation, the national
- 20 credit union administration, the federal reserve board, the
- 21 United States comptroller of the currency, the federal home loan
- 22 bank board, and the department of commerce and consumer affairs.

1 "Governmental agency" means any agency or department of 2 this state, or any authorized officer, employee, or agent of an 3 agency or department of this state. "Identity theft" means the unauthorized use of another 4 person's identifying information to obtain credit, goods, 5 6 services, money, or property. "Law enforcement agency" means any agency or department of 7 8 this state or of any political subdivision of this state authorized by law to enforce the law and to conduct or engage in 9 10 investigations or prosecutions for violations of law. PART I - PROTECTION OF PERSONAL AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION 11 -3 Protection of personal and customer information. 12 Ş 13 A person or business that acquires, owns, licenses or possesses personal or customer information about a Hawaii resident shall 14 implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and 15 16 practices appropriate to the nature of the information to 17 protect the personal and customer information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure of 18 personal and customer information. Security procedures shall 19 include, but shall not be limited to, physical security, such as 20 21 locks or security quards, during both storage and transit and electronically at all times by means including strong 22

- 1 encryption, firewalls, strictly limited access and the use of
- 2 hashed values instead of real data for personal identifiers; and
- 3 all other means that may become best practices within the data
- 4 processing industry.
- 5 S -4 Damages. Any person or business that acquires,
- 6 owns or licenses personal or customer information shall be
- 7 strictly liable for damages a customer suffers as a result of a
- 8 violation of this part.
- 9 PART II NOTICE; DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION
- 10 § -5 Notice. (a) Any person or business that
- 11 acquires, owns or licenses data that includes personal or
- 12 customer information shall disclose any breach of the security
- 13 of the system following discovery or notification of the breach
- 14 of the security of the system to any resident of Hawaii whose
- 15 unencrypted personal or customer information was, or is
- 16 reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized
- 17 person.
- 18 (b) The disclosure shall be made in the most expedient
- 19 time and manner possible and without unreasonable delay,
- 20 consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as
- 21 provided in subsection (c) of this section, or any measures
- 22 necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the

- 1 reasonable integrity of the data system. Any person or business
- 2 that maintains data including personal information that the
- 3 person or business does not own shall notify the owner or
- 4 licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the
- 5 system immediately following discovery if the personal
- 6 information was, or is reasonably believed to have been,
- 7 acquired by an unauthorized person.
- 8 (c) The notification required by this section may be
- 9 delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the
- 10 notification will impede a criminal investigation. The
- 11 notification required by this section shall be made after the
- 12 law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise
- 13 the investigation.
- 14 (d) Notification under this section is not required if
- 15 after a reasonable investigation the person or business
- 16 determines that there is no reasonable likelihood of harm to
- 17 customers.
- (e) For purposes of this section, notice may be provided
- 19 by one of the following methods:
- 20 (1) Written notice;
- 21 (2) Electronic mail notice, if the notice provided is

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1		consistent with the provisions regarding
2		electronic records and signatures set forth in 15
3		U.S.C. § 7001, as it existed on January 1, 2005;
4		or
5	(3)	Substitute notice, if the person or business
6		demonstrates that:
7		(i) The cost of providing notice would exceed
8		two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
9		(ii) The affected class of persons to be notified
10		exceeds five hundred thousand; or
11		(iii) The person or business does not have
12		sufficient contact information.
13	(f) Subst	itute notice shall consist of all of the
14	following:	
15	(1)	Electronic mail notice when the person or
16		business has an electronic mail address for the
17		subject persons;
18	(2)	Conspicuous posting of the notice on the website
19		of the person or business, if the person or
20		business maintains a website; and
21	(3)	Notification by statewide media.

- (g) Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section, a
   person or business that maintains its own notification
- 3 procedures as part of an information security policy for the
- 4 treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent
- 5 with the timing requirements of this section, shall be deemed to
- 6 be in compliance with the notification requirements of this
- 7 section if the person or business notifies affected persons in
- 8 accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of the
- 9 security of the system.
- 10 § -6 Exemptions. (a) The provisions of this part
- 11 do not apply to a person or business that is regulated by a
- 12 state or federal law that provides greater protection to
- 13 personal information and at least as thorough disclosure
- 14 requirements for breaches of the security of personal
- 15 information than that provided by this part.
- 16 (b) Compliance with the state or federal law shall be
- 17 deemed compliance with this part with regard to the subjects
- 18 covered by this part.
- 19 (c) This section does not relieve a person or business
- 20 from a duty to comply with any other requirements of other state
- 21 and federal law regarding the protection and privacy of personal
- 22 information.

- 1 § -7 Waiver. Any waiver of a provision of this 2 subchapter is contrary to public policy, void, and
- 3 unenforceable.
- 4 § -8 Penalty. A violation of this part constitutes an
- 5 unfair and deceptive trade practice.
- 6 PART III RETAINED INFORMATION; LIMITS
- 7 § -9 Limitations. A person or business may retain
- 8 personal or customer information for business use. The
- 9 information retained shall be only that which is absolutely
- 10 necessary for the purposes of the business.
- 11 § -10 Damages. Any person or business that retains
- 12 personal or customer information shall be strictly liable for
- 13 damages a customer suffers as a result of a violation of this
- 14 part."
- 15 SECTION 2. Section 706-606.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 16 amended by amending subsection (1) to read as follows:
- 17 "§706-606.5 Sentencing of repeat offenders. (1)
- 18 Notwithstanding section 706-669 and any other law to the
- 19 contrary, any person convicted of murder in the second degree,
- 20 any class A felony, any class B felony, or any of the following
- 21 class C felonies: section 188-23 relating to possession or use
- 22 of explosives, electrofishing devices, and poisonous substances

- in state waters; section 707-703 relating to negligent homicide

  in the first degree; section 707-711 relating to assault in the

  second degree; section 707-713 relating to reckless endangering
- 4 in the first degree; <u>section</u> 707-716 relating to terroristic
- 5 threatening in the first degree; section 707-721 relating to
- $\mathbf{6}$  unlawful imprisonment in the first degree; <u>section</u> 707-732
- 7 relating to sexual assault or rape in the third degree; section
- 8 707-735 relating to sodomy in the third degree; section 707-736
- 9 relating to sexual abuse in the first degree; section 707-751
- 10 relating to promoting child abuse in the second degree; section
- 11 707-766 relating to extortion in the second degree; section 708-
- 12 811 relating to burglary in the second degree; section 708-821
- 13 relating to criminal property damage in the second degree;
- 14 section 708-831 relating to theft in the first degree as amended
- 15 by Act 68, Session Laws of Hawaii 1981; section 708-831 relating
- 16 to theft in the second degree; <u>section</u> 708-835.5 relating to
- 17 theft of livestock; <u>section</u> 708-836 relating to unauthorized
- 18 control of propelled vehicle; section 708-839.6 relating to
- 19 identity theft in the first degree; section 708-839.7 relating
- 20 to identity theft in the second degree; section 708-839.8
- 21 relating to identity theft in the third degree; section 708-852
- 22 relating to forgery in the second degree; section 708-854

1 relating to criminal possession of a forgery device; section 2 708-875 relating to trademark counterfeiting; section 710-1071 3 relating to intimidating a witness; section 711-1103 relating to 4 riot; section 712-1203 relating to promoting prostitution in the 5 second degree; section 712-1221 relating to gambling in the 6 first degree; section 712-1224 relating to possession of 7 gambling records in the first degree; section 712-1243 relating 8 to promoting a dangerous drug in the third degree; section 712-9 1247 relating to promoting a detrimental drug in the first **10** degree; section 134-7 relating to ownership or possession of 11 firearms or ammunition by persons convicted of certain crimes; 12 section 134-8 relating to ownership, etc., of prohibited 13 weapons; section 134-9 relating to permits to carry, or who is 14 convicted of attempting to commit murder in the second degree, 15 any class A felony, any class B felony, or any of the class C **16** felony offenses enumerated above and who has a prior conviction 17 or prior convictions for the following felonies, including an 18 attempt to commit the same: murder, murder in the first or 19 second degree, a class A felony, a class B felony, any of the **20** class C felony offenses enumerated above, or any felony 21 conviction of another jurisdiction shall be sentenced to a

1	mandatory mini	mum period of imprisonment without possibility of
2	parole during	such period as follows:
3	(a) One	prior felony conviction:
4	(i)	Where the instant conviction is for murder in the
5		second degree or attempted murder in the second
6		degreeten years;
7	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
8		felonysix years, eight months;
9	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
10		felonythree years, four months;
11	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
12		felony offense enumerated aboveone year, eight
13		months;
14	(b) Two	prior felony convictions:
15	(i)	Where the instant conviction is for murder in the
16		second degree or attempted murder in the second
17		degreetwenty years;
18	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
19		felonythirteen years, four months;
20	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
21		felonysix years, eight months;

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1	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
2		felony offense enumerated abovethree years,
3		four months;
4	(c) Thre	e or more prior felony convictions:
5	(i)	Where the instant conviction is for murder in the
6		second degree or attempted murder in the second
7		degreethirty years;
8	(ii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class A
9		felonytwenty years;
10	(iii)	Where the instant conviction is for a class B
11		felonyten years;
12	(iv)	Where the instant conviction is for a class C
13		felony offense enumerated abovefive years."
14	SECTION 3	. Section 708-800, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
15	amended by add	ing a new definition to be appropriately inserted
16	and to read as	follows:
17	" <u>"</u> Confide	ntial personal information" means information
18	associated wit	h an actual person or a fictitious person that is
19	a driver's lic	ense number, a social security number, a state
20	identification	number, an employee identification number, a
21	mother's maide	n name, an identifying number of a depository
22	addunt a han	k account number a password or a personal

1	identification	number (PIN) or code used for accessing loan,
2	credit, or bank	king information."
3	SECTION 4	. Section 708-839.8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
4	amended to read	d as follows:
5	"[§708-83	9.8] Identity theft in the third degree. (1) A
6	person commits	the offense of identity theft in the third degree
7	if that person	[makes]:
8	<u>(a)</u>	<u>Makes</u> or causes to be made, either directly or
9		indirectly, a transmission of any personal
10		information of another by any oral statement, any
11		written statement, or any statement conveyed by
12		any electronic means, with the intent to commit
13		the offense of theft in the third or fourth
14		degree from any person or entity[-] ; or
15	<u>(b)</u>	Intentionally or knowingly possesses, without
16		authorization, any confidential personal
17		information of another in any form, including,
18		but not limited to, mail, physical documents,
19		identification cards, or information stored in
20		digital form.
21	<u>(2)</u> <u>It i</u>	s an affirmative defense that the person who
22	possessed	the confidential personal information of another

1	did so under the reasonable belief that the person was			
2	authorized to possess the confidential personal information			
3	of another by the other person.			
4	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ Identity theft in the third degree is a class C			
5	felony. "			
6	SECTION 5. If any provision of this Act, or the			
7	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held			
8	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or			
9	applications of the Act, which can be given effect without the			
10	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions			
11	of this Act are severable.			
12	SECTION 6. This Act does not affect rights and duties that			
13	matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that wer			
14	begun, before its effective date.			
15	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed			
16	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.			
17	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect on October 1, 2006.			
18				
19				
	INTRODUCED BY: More			
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## HB 2011

#### Report Title:

Crime; identity theft

#### Description:

Implements measures to assist in the prevention of identity theft.

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