HOUSE BILL No. 3003

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-7

AN ACT concerning protection of certain personal information; restricting disclosure or use of certain information; prohibiting certain acts and providing penalties and remedies for violations; amending K.S.A. 20-160, 50-702, 60-4104 and 60-4105 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4018 and 21-4603d and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and with the intent to defraud, possess or use a scanning device to access, read, obtain, memorize or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly and with the intent to defraud, possess or use a reencoder to place encoded information on the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card or any electronic medium that allows an authorized transaction to occur, without the permission of the authorized user of the payment card from which the information is being reencoded.
 - (c) As used in this section:
- (1) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader or any other electronic device that is used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize or store, temporarily or permanently, information encoded on the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card.
- (2) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card onto the computer chip, magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment card or any electronic medium that allows an authorized transaction to occur.
- (3) "Payment card" means a credit card, debit card or any other card that is issued to an authorized user and that allows the user to obtain, purchase or receive goods, services, money or anything else of value.
- (d) Violation of this section shall be a severity level 6, nonperson felony.
- (e) This section shall be a part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.

New Sec. 2. (a) Unless required by federal law, no document available for public inspection or copying shall contain an individual's social security number if such document contains such individual's personal information. "Personal information" shall include, but not be limited to, name, address, phone number or e-mail address.

- (b) No person, including an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, joint venture or other business entity, or any employee or agent therefor, shall solicit, require or use for commercial purposes an individual's social security number unless such number is necessary for such person's normal course of business and there is a specific use for such number for which no other identifying number may be used.
- (c) An individual who is aggrieved by a violation of this section may recover a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 for each violation.

New Sec. 3. As used in sections 3 and 4, and amendments thereto:

- (a) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of this state.
- (b) "Consumer reporting agency" has the meaning ascribed thereto in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(f).
 - (c) "Notice" means:
 - (1) Written notice;
- (2) 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
- (3) substitute notice, if the individual or the commercial entity required to provide notice demonstrates that the cost of providing notice will exceed \$100,000, or that the affected class of consumers to be notified exceeds 5,000, or that the individual or the commercial entity does not have sufficient contact information to provide notice.
 - (d) "Substitute notice" means:
- (1) E-mail notice if the individual or the commercial entity has e-mail addresses for the affected class of consumers;
- (2) conspicuous posting of the notice on the web site page of the individual or the commercial entity if the individual or the commercial entity maintains a web site; and
 - (3) notification to major statewide media.
- (e) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, cooperative, association, government, or governmental subdivision or agency or other entity.
- (f) "Personal information" means a consumer's first name or first initial and last name linked to any one or more of the following data elements that relate to the consumer, when the data elements are neither encrypted nor redacted:
- 42 (1) Social security number;
- 43 (2) driver's license number or state identification card number; or

- (3) account number, or credit or debit card number, alone or in combination with any required security code, access code or password that would permit access to a consumer's financial account. The term "personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records.
- (g) "Security breach" means the unauthorized access and acquisition of unencrypted or unredacted computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of personal information maintained by an individual or a commercial entity and that causes, or such individual or entity reasonably believes has caused or will cause, identity theft or other fraud to any consumer. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of an individual or a commercial entity for the purposes of the individual or the commercial entity is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that the personal information is not used for or is not subject to further unauthorized disclosure.
- New Sec. 4. (a) A person that conducts business in this state, or a government, governmental subdivision or agency that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information shall give notice to a consumer of any breach of the security of the system immediately following the discovery of a breach in the security of personal information of the consumer whose unencrypted or unredacted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, accessed and acquired by an unauthorized person and that causes, or such individual or entity reasonably believes has caused or will cause, identity theft or other fraud to any consumer. Notification must be made in good faith, in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement as provided in section (c) and consistent with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and to restore the reasonable integrity of the computerized data system.
- (b) An individual or a commercial entity that maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the individual or the commercial entity does not own or license shall give notice to the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data following discovery of a breach, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, accessed and acquired by an unauthorized person.
- (c) Notice required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notice will impede a criminal investigation. Notice required by this section shall be made in good faith, without unreasonable delay and as soon as possible after the law enforcement agency determines that notification will no longer impede the investigation.

- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an individual or a commercial entity that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information, and whose procedures are otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this section, is deemed to be in compliance with the notice requirements of this section if the individual or the commercial entity notifies affected consumers in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the system.
- (e) If an individual or a commercial entity, that is regulated by state or federal law, provides greater protection to personal information than that provided by this section in regard to the subjects addressed by this section, compliance with such state or federal law is deemed compliance with this section with regard to those subjects. This section does not relieve an individual or a commercial entity from a duty to comply with other requirements of state and federal law regarding the protection and privacy of personal information.
- (f) In the event that a person discovers circumstances requiring notification pursuant to this section of more than 1,000 consumers at one time, the person shall also notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(p), of the timing, distribution and content of the notices.
- (g) For violations of this section, only the attorney general is empowered to bring an action in law or equity to address violations of this section and for other relief that may be appropriate. The provisions of this section are not exclusive and do not relieve an individual or a commercial entity subject to this section from compliance with all other applicable provisions of law.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 20-160 is hereby amended to read as follows: 20-160. (a) The supreme court may adopt rules to govern the reproduction, preservation, storage and destruction of court records of this state, not inconsistent with this act the provisions of K.S.A. 19-250, 20-159, 20-357 and 60-465a, and amendments thereto.
- (b) On and after July 1, 2006, parties filing or submitting documents with the courts of this state shall not include any references to an individual's social security number if such documents will be available for public inspection or copying. The supreme court shall adopt rules implementing the provisions of this subsection.
- Sec. 6. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4018 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4018. (a) Identity theft is knowingly and with intent to defraud for any benefit, obtaining, possessing, transferring, using or attempting to obtain, possess, transfer or use, one or more identification documents or personal identification number of another person other than that issued

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1 lawfully for the use of the possessor.

- (b) "Identification documents" has the meaning provided in K.S.A. 21-3830, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Except as provided further, identity theft is a severity level 8, nonperson felony. If the monetary loss to the victim or victims is more than \$100,000, identity theft is a severity level 5, nonperson felony.
 - (d) Identity fraud is:
- (1) Willfully and knowingly supplying false information intending that the information be used to obtain an identification document;
- (2) making, counterfeiting, altering, amending or mutilating any identification document:
 - (A) Without lawful authority; and
 - (B) with the intent to deceive; or
- (3) willfully and knowingly obtaining, possessing, using, selling or furnishing or attempting to obtain, possess or furnish to another for any purpose of deception an identification document.
 - (e) Identity fraud is a severity level 8, nonperson felony.
- (f) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas criminal code.
- Sec. 7. K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4603d is hereby amended to read as follows: 21-4603d. (a) Whenever any person has been found guilty of a crime, the court may adjudge any of the following:
- (1) Commit the defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections if the current crime of conviction is a felony and the sentence presumes imprisonment, or the sentence imposed is a dispositional departure to imprisonment; or, if confinement is for a misdemeanor, to jail for the term provided by law;
 - (2) impose the fine applicable to the offense;
- (3) release the defendant on probation if the current crime of conviction and criminal history fall within a presumptive nonprison category or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate. In felony cases except for violations of K.S.A. 8-1567, and amendments thereto, the court may include confinement in a county jail not to exceed 60 days, which need not be served consecutively, as a condition of an original probation sentence and up to 60 days in a county jail upon each revocation of the probation sentence, or community corrections placement;
- (4) assign the defendant to a community correctional services program as provided in K.S.A. 75-5291, and amendments thereto, or through a departure for substantial and compelling reasons subject to such conditions as the court may deem appropriate, including orders requiring full or partial restitution;
- 43 (5) assign the defendant to a conservation camp for a period not to

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exceed six months as a condition of probation followed by a six-month period of follow-up through adult intensive supervision by a community correctional services program, if the offender successfully completes the conservation camp program;

- (6) assign the defendant to a house arrest program pursuant to K.S.A. 21-4603b and amendments thereto:
- (7) order the defendant to attend and satisfactorily complete an alcohol or drug education or training program as provided by subsection (3) of K.S.A. 21-4502, and amendments thereto;
- (8) order the defendant to repay the amount of any reward paid by any crime stoppers chapter, individual, corporation or public entity which materially aided in the apprehension or conviction of the defendant; repay the amount of any costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in the apprehension of the defendant, if one of the current crimes of conviction of the defendant includes escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3809, and amendments thereto, or aggravated escape, as defined in K.S.A. 21-3810, and amendments thereto; repay expenses incurred by a fire district, fire department or fire company responding to a fire which has been determined to be arson under K.S.A. 21-3718 or 21-3719, and amendments thereto, if the defendant is convicted of such crime; repay the amount of any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency to purchase controlled substances from the defendant during the investigation which leads to the defendant's conviction; or repay the amount of any medical costs and expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency or county. Such repayment of the amount of any such costs and expenses incurred by a county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company or any public funds utilized by a law enforcement agency shall be deposited and credited to the same fund from which the public funds were credited to prior to use by the county, law enforcement agency, fire district, fire department or fire company;
- (9) order the defendant to pay the administrative fee authorized by K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 22-4529, and amendments thereto, unless waived by the court;
- (10)~ order the defendant to pay a domestic violence special program fee authorized by K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 20-369, and amendments thereto;
- (11) impose any appropriate combination of (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10); or
 - (12) suspend imposition of sentence in misdemeanor cases.
- (b) (1) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to pay restitution, which shall include, but not be limited to, damage or loss caused by the defendant's crime, unless the court finds compelling circumstances which would render a plan of restitution unworkable. *In regard to a violation of K.S.A. 21-4018, and*

amendments thereto, such damage or loss shall include, but not be limited to, attorney fees and costs incurred to repair the credit history or rating of the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section, and to satisfy a debt, lien or other obligation incurred by the person whose personal identification documents were obtained and used in violation of such section. If the court finds a plan of restitution unworkable, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.

- (2) If the court orders restitution, the restitution shall be a judgment against the defendant which may be collected by the court by garnishment or other execution as on judgments in civil cases. If, after 60 days from the date restitution is ordered by the court, a defendant is found to be in noncompliance with the plan established by the court for payment of restitution, and the victim to whom restitution is ordered paid has not initiated proceedings in accordance with K.S.A. 60-4301 et seq., and amendments thereto, the court shall assign an agent procured by the attorney general pursuant to K.S.A. 75-719, and amendments thereto, to collect the restitution on behalf of the victim. The administrative judge of each judicial district may assign such cases to an appropriate division of the court for the conduct of civil collection proceedings.
- (c) In addition to or in lieu of any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to submit to and complete an alcohol and drug evaluation, and pay a fee therefor, when required by subsection (4) of K.S.A. 21-4502, and amendments thereto.
- (d) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the county general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the county to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. Any such reimbursement to the county shall be paid only after any order for restitution has been paid in full. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment.
- (e) In imposing a fine the court may authorize the payment thereof in installments. In releasing a defendant on probation, the court shall direct that the defendant be under the supervision of a court services officer. If the court commits the defendant to the custody of the secretary

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of corrections or to jail, the court may specify in its order the amount of restitution to be paid and the person to whom it shall be paid if restitution is later ordered as a condition of parole, conditional release or postrelease supervision.

(f) When a new felony is committed while the offender is incarcerated and serving a sentence for a felony or while the offender is on probation, assignment to a community correctional services program, parole, conditional release, or postrelease supervision for a felony, a new sentence shall be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure. When a new felony is committed while the offender is on release for a felony pursuant to the provisions of article 28 of chapter 22 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, a new sentence may be imposed pursuant to the consecutive sentencing requirements of K.S.A. 21-4608, and amendments thereto, and the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment for the new conviction, even when the new crime of conviction otherwise presumes a nonprison sentence. In this event, imposition of a prison sentence for the new crime does not constitute a departure.

(g) Prior to imposing a dispositional departure for a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, prior to sentencing a defendant to incarceration whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in grid blocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guideline grid for drug crimes and whose offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, or prior to revocation of a nonprison sanction of a defendant whose offense is classified in the presumptive nonprison grid block of either sentencing guideline grid or grid blocks 5-H, 5-I or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, the court shall consider placement of the defendant in the Labette correctional conservation camp, conservation camps established by the secretary of corrections pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendment

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thereto or a community intermediate sanction center. Pursuant to this paragraph the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment if space is available in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center and the defendant meets all of the conservation camp's or a community intermediate sanction center's placement criteria unless the court states on the record the reasons for not placing the defendant in a conservation camp or a community intermediate sanction center.

- (h) The court in committing a defendant to the custody of the secretary of corrections shall fix a term of confinement within the limits provided by law. In those cases where the law does not fix a term of confinement for the crime for which the defendant was convicted, the court shall fix the term of such confinement.
- (i) In addition to any of the above, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the state general fund for all or a part of the expenditures by the state board of indigents' defense services to provide counsel and other defense services to the defendant. In determining the amount and method of payment of such sum, the court shall take account of the financial resources of the defendant and the nature of the burden that payment of such sum will impose. A defendant who has been required to pay such sum and who is not willfully in default in the payment thereof may at any time petition the court which sentenced the defendant to waive payment of such sum or any unpaid portion thereof. If it appears to the satisfaction of the court that payment of the amount due will impose manifest hardship on the defendant or the defendant's immediate family, the court may waive payment of all or part of the amount due or modify the method of payment. The amount of attorney fees to be included in the court order for reimbursement shall be the amount claimed by appointed counsel on the payment voucher for indigents' defense services or the amount prescribed by the board of indigents' defense services reimbursement tables as provided in K.S.A. 22-4522, and amendments thereto, whichever is less.
- (j) This section shall not deprive the court of any authority conferred by any other Kansas statute to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty as a result of conviction of crime.
- (k) An application for or acceptance of probation or assignment to a community correctional services program shall not constitute an acquiescence in the judgment for purpose of appeal, and any convicted person may appeal from such conviction, as provided by law, without regard to whether such person has applied for probation, suspended sentence or assignment to a community correctional services program.
- (l) The secretary of corrections is authorized to make direct placement to the Labette correctional conservation camp or a conservation

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camp established by the secretary pursuant to K.S.A. 75-52,127, and amendments thereto, of an inmate sentenced to the secretary's custody 2 3 if the inmate: (1) Has been sentenced to the secretary for a probation revocation, as a departure from the presumptive nonimprisonment grid 4 block of either sentencing grid, for an offense which is classified in grid blocks 5-H, 5-I, or 6-G of the sentencing guidelines grid for nondrug 6 crimes or in grid blocks 3-E, 3-F, 3-G, 3-H or 3-I of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes, or for an offense which is classified in 9 gridblocks 4-E or 4-F of the sentencing guidelines grid for drug crimes and such offense does not meet the requirements of K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 10 21-4729, and amendments thereto, and (2) otherwise meets admission criteria of the camp. If the inmate successfully completes a conservation 12 camp program, the secretary of corrections shall report such completion 13 to the sentencing court and the county or district attorney. The inmate 14 shall then be assigned by the court to six months of follow-up supervision 16 conducted by the appropriate community corrections services program. The court may also order that supervision continue thereafter for the length of time authorized by K.S.A. 21-4611 and amendments thereto.

- (m) When it is provided by law that a person shall be sentenced pursuant to K.S.A. 1993 Supp. 21-4628, prior to its repeal, the provisions of this section shall not apply.
- (n) Except as provided by subsection (f) of K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto, in addition to any of the above, for felony violations of K.S.A. 65-4160 or 65-4162, and amendments thereto, the court shall require the defendant who meets the requirements established in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4729, and amendments thereto, to participate in a certified drug abuse treatment program, as provided in K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 75-52,144, and amendments thereto, including but not limited to, an approved after-care plan. If the defendant fails to participate in or has a pattern of intentional conduct that demonstrates the offender's refusal to comply with or participate in the treatment program, as established by judicial finding, the defendant shall be subject to revocation of probation and the defendant shall serve the underlying prison sentence as established in K.S.A. 21-4705, and amendments thereto. For those offenders who are convicted on or after the effective date of this act, upon completion of the underlying prison sentence, the defendant shall not be subject to a period of postrelease supervision. The amount of time spent participating in such program shall not be credited as service on the underlying prison sentence.

Sec. 8. K.S.A. 60-4104 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4104. Conduct and offenses giving rise to forfeiture under this act, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the offense, are:

- (a) All offenses which statutorily and specifically authorize forfeiture;
- 2 (b) violations of the uniform controlled substances act, K.S.A. 65-3 4101 et seq., and amendments thereto;
- 4 (c) theft which is classified as a felony violation pursuant to K.S.A. 5 21-3701, and amendments thereto, in which the property taken was 6 livestock;
- (d) unlawful discharge of a firearm, K.S.A. 21-4219, and amendments 8 thereto;
 - (e) money laundering, K.S.A. 65-4142, and amendments thereto;
 - (f) gambling, K.S.A. 21-4303, and amendments thereto, and commercial gambling, K.S.A. 21-4304, and amendments thereto;
 - (g) counterfeiting, K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-3763, and amendments thereto;
 - (h) violations of section 1, and amendments thereto;
 - $\overline{\text{(h)}}$ (i) an act or omission occurring outside this state, which would be a violation in the place of occurrence and would be described in this section if the act occurred in this state, whether or not it is prosecuted in any state;
 - $\frac{\langle \mathbf{i} \rangle}{\langle j \rangle}$ an act or omission committed in furtherance of any act or omission described in this section including any inchoate or preparatory offense, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the act or omission;
 - $\frac{(i)}{(i)}$ (k) any solicitation or conspiracy to commit any act or omission described in this section, whether or not there is a prosecution or conviction related to the act or omission.
 - Sec. 9. K.S.A. 60-4105 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4105. The following property is subject to forfeiture:
 - (a) Property described in a statute authorizing forfeiture;
 - (b) all property, including the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements to real property that is either:
 - (1) Furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in an exchange that constitutes conduct giving rise to forfeiture; or
 - (2) used or intended to be used in any manner to facilitate conduct giving rise to forfeiture, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer system, computer network or any software or data owned by the defendant which is used during the commission of a violation of section 1, and amendments thereto;
 - (c) all proceeds of any conduct giving rise to forfeiture;
 - (d) any property derived from any proceeds which were obtained directly or indirectly from the commission of an offense listed in K.S.A. 60-4104, and amendments thereto;
- 42 (e) all weapons possessed, used, or available for use in any manner 43 to facilitate conduct giving rise to forfeiture;

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- (f) ownership or interest in real property that is a homestead, to the extent the homestead was acquired with proceeds from conduct giving rise to forfeiture:
- (g) contraband, which shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state without regard to the procedures set forth in this act;
- (h) all controlled substances, raw materials, controlled substance analogs, counterfeit substances, or imitation controlled substances that have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, possessed, or acquired in violation of the laws of this state; and
 - (i) any items bearing a counterfeit mark.
- Sec. 10. K.S.A. 50-702 is hereby amended to read as follows: 50-702. The following words and phrases when used in K.S.A. 50-701 to 50-722, inclusive, and amendments thereto, the fair credit reporting act shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section.
- (a) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, estate, cooperative, association, government or governmental subdivision or agency, or other entity.
 - (b) The term "consumer" means an individual.
- The term "consumer report" means any written, oral, or other communication of any information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living which is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing the consumer's eligibility for credit or insurance to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, or employment purposes, or other purposes authorized under K.S.A. 50-703, and amendments thereto. The term does not include (1) any report containing information solely as to transactions or experiences between the consumer and the person making the report; (2) any authorization or approval of a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly by the issuer of a credit card or similar device; or (3) any report in which a person who has been requested by a third party to make a specific extension of credit directly or indirectly to a consumer conveys that decision with respect to such request, if the third party advises the consumer of the name and address of the person to whom the request was made and such person makes the disclosures to the consumer required under K.S.A. 50-714, and amendments thereto.
- (d) The term "investigative consumer report" means a consumer report or portion thereof in which information on a consumer's character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with neighbors, friends, or associates of the consumer reported on or with others with whom the consumer is acquainted or who may have knowledge concerning any such items of in-

formation. However, such information shall not include specific factual information on a consumer's credit record obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from a consumer reporting agency when such information was obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer or from the consumer.

- (e) The term "consumer reporting agency" means any person which, for monetary fees, dues, or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages in whole or in part in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties, and which uses any means or facility of interstate commerce for the purpose of preparing or furnishing consumer reports.
- (f) The term "file," when used in connection with information on any consumer, means all of the information on that consumer recorded and retained by a consumer reporting agency regardless of how the information is stored.
- (g) The term "employment purposes" when used in connection with a consumer report means a report used for the purpose of evaluating a consumer for employment, promotion, reassignment or retention as an employee.
- (h) The term "medical information" means information or records obtained, with the consent of the individual to whom it relates, from licensed physicians or medical practitioners, hospitals, clinics, or other medical or medically related facilities.
- (i) The term "clear and proper identification" means information generally deemed sufficient to identify a person.
- (j) "Security alert" means a notice placed in a consumer's consumer report, at the request of the consumer, which notifies a recipient of the credit report, credit score or summary report that the consumer's identity may have been used without the consumer's consent to fraudulently obtain goods or services in the consumer's name.
- (k) The term "security freeze" means a notice placed on a consumer report, at the request of the consumer and subject to certain exceptions, that prohibits a consumer reporting agency from releasing the consumer's consumer report or credit score without the express authorization of the consumer.
- New Sec. 11. (a) A consumer may elect to place a security alert in the consumer's consumer report by making a request in writing or by telephone to a consumer credit reporting agency.
- (b) A consumer credit reporting agency shall notify a person who requests information from a consumer report if a security alert has been placed in the report, regardless of whether a full consumer report, credit score or summary report is requested.

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- (c) A consumer credit reporting agency shall place a security alert in a consumer's consumer report no later than five business days after receiving a request to do so from the consumer.
- (d) The security alert shall remain in place for at least 90 days and a consumer shall have the right to request a renewal of the security alert.
- Any person who uses information in a consumer's consumer report in connection with the approval of credit based on an application for an extension of credit, or with the purchase, lease or rental of goods or non-credit-related services, and who receives notice of a security alert pursuant to subsection (b) may not lend money, extend credit or complete the purchase, lease or rental of goods or non-credit-related services without taking reasonable steps to verify the consumer's identity in order to ensure that the application for an extension of credit or for the purchase, lease or rental of goods or non-credit-related services is not the result of identity theft. If the consumer has placed a statement with the security alert in the consumer's consumer report requesting that the consumer's identity be verified by calling a specified telephone number, any person who receives the statement with notice of the security alert pursuant to subsection (b) shall take reasonable steps to verify the identity of the consumer by contacting the consumer using the specified telephone number prior to lending money, extending credit or completing the purchase, lease or rental of goods or non-credit-related services. If a person uses a information in a consumer report to facilitate the extension of credit or for another permissible purpose on behalf of a subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee or prospective assignee, such person may verify a consumer's identity under this section in lieu of the subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee or prospective assignee.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "extension of credit" does not include an increase in the dollar limit of an existing open-end credit plan, as defined in Regulation Z issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (12 C.F.R. 226.2), or any change to, or review of, an existing credit account.
- (g) If reasonable steps are taken to verify the accuracy of a consumer's first and last name, address, or social security number to confirm that an extension of credit is not the result of identity theft, those steps constitute compliance with the requirements of this section, except that if a consumer has placed a statement including a telephone number with the security alert in the consumer's consumer report, the consumer's identity shall be verified by contacting the consumer using such telephone number as specified by subsection (e).
- (h) A consumer credit reporting agency shall notify each consumer who has requested that a security alert be placed in the consumer's consumer report of the expiration date of the alert.

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- (i) Any consumer credit reporting agency which recklessly, willfully or intentionally fails to place a security alert in a consumer's consumer report in accordance with this section shall be liable to the aggrieved consumer in a civil action brought in the district court for actual damages, a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding \$2,500 for each violation and reasonable attorney fees and costs of the action.
- This section shall be part of and supplemental to the fair credit reporting act. 9
 - New Sec. 12. (a) A consumer may elect to place a security freeze on the consumer's consumer report by written request, sent by certified mail, which includes clear and proper identification, to a consumer reporting agency. A consumer reporting agency shall place a security freeze on a consumer's consumer report no later than five business days after receiving a written request for the security freeze from the consumer.
 - (b) When a security freeze is in place, information from a consumer report shall not be released to a third party without prior express authorization from the consumer. This subsection shall not prevent a consumer reporting agency from advising a third party that a security freeze is in effect with respect to a consumer report.
 - (c) The consumer reporting agency, no later than five business days after the date the agency receives a request for a security freeze, shall provide the consumer with a unique personal identification number or password to be used by the consumer when providing authorization for the access to the consumer's consumer report for a specific period of time. In addition, the consumer reporting agency shall simultaneously provide to the consumer in writing the process of placing, removing and temporarily lifting a security freeze and the process for allowing access to information from the consumer's consumer report for a specific period while the security freeze is in effect.
 - A consumer may request in writing a replacement personal identification number or password. The request shall comply with the requirements for requesting a security freeze pursuant to subsection (a). The consumer reporting agency, not later than the 7th business day after the date the agency receives the request for a replacement personal identification number or password, shall provide the consumer with a new, unique personal identification number or password to be used by the consumer instead of the number or password provided pursuant to subsection (c).
 - A consumer reporting agency shall notify a person who requests a consumer report or score if a security freeze is in effect for the consumer
- 42 (f) If, in connection with an application for credit or any other use, a third party requests access to a consumer report on which a security

freeze is in effect, the third party must treat the application as incomplete if the consumer does not allow the consumer's consumer report to be accessed for that specific period of time.

- (g) If the consumer wishes to allow the consumer's consumer report or score to be accessed for a specific period of time while a freeze is in place, the consumer shall contact the consumer reporting agency, request that the freeze be temporarily lifted and provide the following:
 - (1) Clear and proper identification;
- (2) the unique personal identification number or password provided by the consumer reporting agency in accordance with subsection (c) or (d); and
- (3) the proper information regarding the time period for which the report shall be available to users of the consumer report.
- (h) A consumer reporting agency that receives a request from a consumer to temporarily lift a freeze on a consumer report pursuant to subsection (g) shall comply with the request no later than three business days after receiving the request. A consumer reporting agency may develop procedures involving the use of telephone, fax, the internet or other electronic media to receive and process a request from a consumer to temporarily lift a freeze on a consumer report or score pursuant to subsection (g) in an expedited manner.
- (i) A consumer reporting agency shall remove or temporarily lift a freeze placed on a consumer's consumer report only in the following cases:
 - (1) Upon consumer request as provided in this section; or
- (2) if the consumer's consumer report was frozen due to a material misrepresentation of fact by the consumer, in which case, if a consumer reporting agency intends to remove a freeze upon the consumer's consumer report, the consumer reporting agency shall notify the consumer in writing prior to removing the freeze on the consumer's consumer report.
- (j) A security freeze shall remain in place until the consumer requests that the security freeze be removed. A consumer reporting agency shall remove a security freeze within three business days after receiving a request for removal from the consumer, who shall be required to provide:
 - (1) Clear and proper identification; and
- (2) the unique personal identification number or password provided by the consumer reporting agency in accordance with subsection (c) or (d).
- (k) A security freeze does not apply to a consumer report provided to:
- 42 (1) A federal, state or local governmental entity, including a law en-43 forcement agency or court, or agents or assigns thereof;

- (2) a private collection agency for the sole purpose of assisting in the collection of an existing debt of the consumer who is the subject of the consumer report requested;
- (3) a person or entity, or a subsidiary, affiliate or agent of such person or entity, or an assignee of a financial obligation owing by the consumer to such person or entity, or a prospective assignee of a financial obligation owing by the consumer to such person or entity in conjunction with the proposed purchase of the financial obligation, with which the consumer has or had prior to assignment of an account or contract, including a demand deposit account, or to whom the consumer issued a negotiable instrument, for the purposes of reviewing the account or collecting the financial obligation owing for the account, contract, or negotiable instrument. For purposes of this paragraph, "reviewing the account" includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases and account upgrades and enhancements;
- (4) a subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee or prospective assignee of a person to whom access has been granted under subsection (g) for the purposes of facilitating the extension of credit;
- (5) a person, for the purposes of prescreening as provided by the federal fair credit reporting act, 15 U.S.C. §1681b;
- (6) a consumer reporting agency for the purposes of providing a consumer with a copy of the consumer's own report at such consumer's request;
 - (7) a child support enforcement agency;
- (8) a consumer reporting agency that acts only as a reseller of credit information by assembling and merging information contained in the database of another consumer reporting agency or multiple consumer reporting agencies and does not maintain a permanent database of credit information from which new consumer reports are produced; however, a consumer reporting agency acting as a reseller shall honor any security freeze placed on a consumer report by another consumer reporting agency;
- (9) a check services or fraud prevention services company, which issues reports on incidents of fraud or authorizations for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers or similar methods of payments; or
- (10) a deposit account information service company which issues to inquiring banks or other financial institutions, for use only in reviewing a consumer request for a deposit account at the inquiring bank or financial institution, reports regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, ATM abuse or similar negative information regarding a consumer.
- (k) A consumer reporting agency may impose a reasonable charge on

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a consumer for initially placing a security freeze on a consumer report. The amount of the charge may not exceed \$10. The charge to temporarily 2 3 lift the security freeze may not exceed \$8 per request. At no time shall the consumer be charged for revoking the freeze. On January 1 of each year, a consumer reporting agency may increase the charge for placing a security alert based proportionally on changes to the consumer price in-6 dex of all urban consumers as determined by the United States department of labor, with fractional changes rounded to the nearest \$.25. An 9 exception shall be allowed whereby the consumer will be charged zero dollars by the consumer reporting agency placing the security freeze if:

- (1) The consumer is a victim of identity theft and, upon the request of the consumer reporting agency, provides the consumer reporting agency with a police report; or
 - the consumer is 62 or more years of age.
- (l) If a security freeze is in place, a consumer reporting agency shall not change any of the following official information in the consumer report without sending a written confirmation of the change to the consumer within 30 days after the change is posted to the consumer's file: Name, date of birth, social security number and address. Written confirmation is not required for technical modifications of a consumer's official information, including name and street abbreviations, complete spellings or transposition of numbers or letters. In the case of an address change, the written confirmation shall be sent to both the new address and to the former address.
- (m) Any consumer reporting agency which violates, whether negligently or intentionally, a security freeze by releasing a consumer report or credit score which has been placed under a security freeze shall be liable to the aggrieved consumer in a civil action brought in the district court for actual damages, a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation and reasonable attorney fees and costs of the action.
- (n) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the fair credit reporting act.
- New Sec. 13. (a) Nothing in section 12, and amendments thereto, shall be construed to require the following to place a security freeze on a consumer report:
- (1) A check services or fraud prevention services company, which issues reports on incidents of fraud or authorizations for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or similar methods of payments;
- (2) a deposit account information service company which issues to inquiring banks or other financial institutions, for use only in reviewing a consumer request for a deposit account at the inquiring bank or financial

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institution, reports regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, ATM abuse or similar negative information regarding a consumer;

- (3) a reseller of credit information that assembles or merges information contained in the database of another consumer reporting agency or multiple consumer reporting agencies and does not maintain a permanent database of credit information from which new consumer reports are produced;
- (4) any database or file which consists solely of any information adverse to the interests of the consumer, including, but not limited to, criminal record information, which is used for fraud prevention or detection, tenant screening, employment screening or any purpose permitted by the federal fair credit reporting act, 15 U.S.C. §1681b;
- (5) a person to the extent such person offers fraud prevention services that issues reports on incidents of fraud or reports used primarily in the detection or prevention of fraud; or
- (6) any bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union or any other financial institution regulated by the state of Kansas or any agency of the United States.
- (b) This section shall be part of and supplemental to the fair credit reporting act.
- New Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end the provisions of this act are severable.
- Sec. 15. K.S.A. 20-160, 60-4104 and 60-4105 and K.S.A. 2005 Supp. 21-4018 and 21-4603d are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.