LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF IDAHO Sixty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session - 2017

IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1066

BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND TAXATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

- RELATING TO IDENTITY THEFT; AMENDING SECTION 28-51-105, IDAHO CODE, TO RE QUIRE DISCLOSURE OF A SECURITY BREACH OF PERSONAL INFORMATION HELD BY
 A TAX PREPARER TO THE IDAHO STATE TAX COMMISSION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL
 CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
- 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

1

7 SECTION 1. That Section 28-51-105, Idaho Code, be, and the same is 8 hereby amended to read as follows:

DISCLOSURE OF BREACH OF SECURITY OF COMPUTERIZED PERSONAL 9 28-51-105. INFORMATION BY AN AGENCY, INDIVIDUAL OR A COMMERCIAL ENTITY. (1) A city, 10 county or state agency, individual or a commercial entity that conducts 11 12 business in Idaho and that owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information about a resident of Idaho shall, when it becomes aware 13 of a breach of the security of the system, conduct in good faith a reasonable 14 and prompt investigation to determine the likelihood that personal informa-15 tion has been or will be misused. If the investigation determines that the 16 17 misuse of information about an Idaho resident has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, the agency, individual or the commercial entity shall give 18 notice as soon as possible to the affected Idaho resident. Notice must be 19 made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, 20 consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement and consistent with 21 22 any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach, to identify the 23 individuals affected, and to restore the reasonable integrity of the comput-24 erized data system.

When an agency becomes aware of a breach of the security of the system, it shall, within twenty-four (24) hours of such discovery, notify the office of the Idaho attorney general. Nothing contained in this section relieves a state agency's responsibility to report a security breach to the office of the chief information officer within the department of administration, pursuant to the Idaho technology authority policies.

Any governmental employee who intentionally discloses personal information not subject to disclosure otherwise allowed by law is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one (1) year, or both.

(2) An agency, individual or a commercial entity that maintains comput erized data that includes personal information that the agency, individual
 or the commercial entity does not own or license shall give notice to and co operate with the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the
 security of the system immediately following discovery of a breach if misuse
 of personal information about an Idaho resident occurred or is reasonably

1 likely to occur. Cooperation includes sharing with the owner or licensee in-2 formation relevant to the breach.

(3) If the breach of security of computerized personal information in volves an individual or commercial entity that prepares Idaho state tax re turns and could possibly result in compromising any tax return or tax in formation, as defined in section 63-3076(5), Idaho Code, that individual or
 commercial entity shall give notice as prescribed by rule to the Idaho state
 tax commission as soon as possible, but no later than five (5) business days,
 after confirmation of the breach of security of the system.

<u>(4)</u> Notice required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement
 agency advises the agency, individual or commercial entity that the notice
 will impede a criminal investigation. Notice required by this section must
 be made in good faith, without unreasonable delay and as soon as possible af ter the law enforcement agency advises the agency, individual or commercial
 entity that notification will no longer impede the investigation.

SECTION 2. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.