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SENATE BILL 5449

57th Legislature

2001 Regular Session

By Senators Prentice, Long, Winsley, Gardner, Franklin, Costa, Rasmussen and Kohl-Welles; by request of Attorney General

Read first time 01/23/2001. Referred to Committee on Labor, Commerce & Financial Institutions.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to identity theft; amending RCW 19.16.250,
- 2 9.35.010, 9.35.020, and 9.35.030; adding new sections to chapter
- 3 9.35 RCW; creating a new section; and prescribing penalties.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 9.35 RCW
- 6 to read as follows:

State of Washington

- 7 DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this section apply throughout
- 8 this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 9 (1) "Financial information" means any of the following
- 10 information identifiable to the individual that concerns the
- 11 amount and conditions of an individual's assets, liabilities, or
- 12 credit:
- 13 (a) Account numbers and balances;
- 14 (b) Transactional information concerning an account; and
- 15 (c) Codes, passwords, social security numbers, tax
- 16 identification numbers, driver's license or permit numbers, state
- 17 identicard numbers issued by the department of licensing, and

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- 1 other information held for the purpose of account access or
- 2 transaction initiation.
- 3 (2) "Financial information repository" means a person engaged
- 4 in the business of providing services to customers who have a
- 5 credit, deposit, trust, stock, or other financial account or
- 6 relationship with the person.
- 7 (3) "Means of identification" means information or an item that
- 8 is not describing finances or credit but is personal to or
- 9 identifiable with an individual or other person, including: A
- 10 current or former name of the person, telephone number, an
- 11 electronic address, or identifier of the individual or a member of
- 12 his or her family, including the ancestor of the person;
- 13 information relating to a change in name, address, telephone
- 14 number, or electronic address or identifier of the individual or
- 15 his or her family; a social security, driver's license, or tax
- 16 identification number of the individual or a member of his or her
- 17 family; and other information that could be used to identify the
- 18 person, including unique biometric data.
- 19 (4) "Person" means a person as defined in RCW 9A.04.110.
- 20 (5) "Victim" means a person whose means of identification or
- 21 financial information has been used or transferred with the intent
- 22 to commit, or to aid or abet, any unlawful activity.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 9.35 RCW
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO VICTIM. (1) A person, financial
- 26 information repository, merchant, corporation, trust, partnership,
- 27 or unincorporated association possessing information relating to
- 28 an actual or potential violation of this chapter, and who may have
- 29 entered into a transaction, provided credit, products, goods, or
- 30 services, accepted payment, or otherwise done business with a
- 31 person who has used the victim's means of identification, must,
- 32 upon request of the victim, provide copies of all relevant
- 33 application and transaction information related to the transaction
- 34 being alleged as a potential or actual violation of this chapter.
- 35 (2) Before providing the information required under subsection
- 36 (1) of this section, the provider may require the victim to
- 37 provide positive identification of their identity and a copy of a

- 1 police report evidencing the victim's claim. The provider may
- 2 require reasonable compensation for the reasonable cost of
- 3 providing the information requested.
- 4 (3) No person, financial information repository, merchant,
- 5 corporation, trust, partnership, or unincorporated association may
- 6 be held liable for an action voluntarily taken in good faith to
- 7 provide information regarding potential or actual violations of
- 8 this chapter to other financial information repositories,
- 9 merchants, law enforcement authorities, the victim, or any person
- 10 alleging to be a victim who provides positive identification and a
- 11 copy of a police report evidencing the alleged victim's claim for
- 12 the purpose of identification and prosecution of violators of this
- 13 chapter, or to assist a victim in recovery of fines, restitution,
- 14 rehabilitation of the victim's credit, or such other relief as may
- 15 be appropriate.
- 16 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.16.250 and 1983 c 107 s 1 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
- 18 No licensee or employee of a licensee shall:
- 19 (1) Directly or indirectly aid or abet any unlicensed person to
- 20 engage in business as a collection agency in this state or receive
- 21 compensation from such unlicensed person: PROVIDED, That nothing in
- 22 this chapter shall prevent a licensee from accepting, as
- 23 forwardee, claims for collection from a collection agency or
- 24 attorney whose place of business is outside the state.
- 25 (2) Collect or attempt to collect a claim by the use of any
- 26 means contrary to the postal laws and regulations of the United
- 27 States postal department.
- 28 (3) Publish or post or cause to be published or posted, any
- 29 list of debtors commonly known as "bad debt lists" or threaten to
- 30 do so. For purposes of this chapter, a "bad debt list" means any
- 31 list of natural persons alleged to fail to honor their lawful
- 32 debts. However, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit a
- 33 licensee from communicating to its customers or clients by means
- 34 of a coded list, the existence of a check dishonored because of
- 35 insufficient funds, not sufficient funds or closed account by the
- 36 financial institution servicing the debtor's checking account:
- 37 PROVIDED, That the debtor's identity is not readily apparent:

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- 1 PROVIDED FURTHER, That the licensee complies with the requirements 2 of subsection (9)(e) of this section.
- 3 (4) Have in his possession or make use of any badge, use a 4 uniform of any law enforcement agency or any simulation thereof,
- 5 or make any statements which might be construed as indicating an
- 6 official connection with any federal, state, county, or city law
- 7 enforcement agency, or any other governmental agency, while
- 8 engaged in collection agency business.
- 9 (5) Perform any act or acts, either directly or indirectly, 10 constituting the practice of law.
- 11 (6) Advertise for sale or threaten to advertise for sale any
- 12 claim as a means of endeavoring to enforce payment thereof or
- 13 agreeing to do so for the purpose of soliciting claims, except
- 14 where the licensee has acquired claims as an assignee for the
- 15 benefit of creditors or where the licensee is acting under court
- 16 order.
- 17 (7) Use any name while engaged in the making of a demand for
- 18 any claim other than the name set forth on his or its current
- 19 license issued hereunder.
- 20 (8) Give or send to any debtor or cause to be given or sent to
- 21 any debtor, any notice, letter, message, or form which represents
- 22 or implies that a claim exists unless it shall indicate in clear
- 23 and legible type:
- 24 (a) The name of the licensee and the city, street, and number
- 25 at which he is licensed to do business;
- 26 (b) The name of the original creditor to whom the debtor owed
- 27 the claim if such name is known to the licensee or employee:
- 28 PROVIDED, That upon written request of the debtor, the licensee
- 29 shall make a reasonable effort to obtain the name of such person
- 30 and provide this name to the debtor;
- 31 (c) If the notice, letter, message, or form is the first notice
- 32 to the debtor or if the licensee is attempting to collect a
- 33 different amount than indicated in his or its first notice to the
- 34 debtor, an itemization of the claim asserted must be made
- 35 including:
- 36 (i) Amount owing on the original obligation at the time it was
- 37 received by the licensee for collection or by assignment;
- 38 (ii) Interest or service charge, collection costs, or late

- 1 payment charges, if any, added to the original obligation by the
- 2 original creditor, customer or assignor before it was received by
- 3 the licensee for collection, if such information is known by the
- 4 licensee or employee: PROVIDED, That upon written request of the
- 5 debtor, the licensee shall make a reasonable effort to obtain
- 6 information on such items and provide this information to the
- 7 debtor;
- 8 (iii) Interest or service charge, if any, added by the licensee
- 9 or customer or assignor after the obligation was received by the
- 10 licensee for collection;
- 11 (iv) Collection costs, if any, that the licensee is attempting
- 12 to collect;
- 13 (v) Attorneys' fees, if any, that the licensee is attempting to
- 14 collect on his or its behalf or on the behalf of a customer or
- 15 assignor;
- 16 (vi) Any other charge or fee that the licensee is attempting to
- 17 collect on his or its own behalf or on the behalf of a customer or
- 18 assignor.
- 19 (9) Communicate or threaten to communicate, the existence of a
- 20 claim to a person other than one who might be reasonably expected
- 21 to be liable on the claim in any manner other than through proper
- 22 legal action, process, or proceedings except under the following
- 23 conditions:
- 24 (a) A licensee or employee of a licensee may inform a credit
- 25 reporting bureau of the existence of a claim: PROVIDED, That if the
- 26 licensee or employee of a licensee reports a claim to a credit
- 27 reporting bureau, the licensee shall upon receipt of written
- 28 notice from the debtor that any part of the claim is disputed,
- 29 forward a copy of such written notice to the credit reporting
- 30 bureau;
- 31 (b) A licensee or employee in collecting or attempting to
- 32 collect a claim may communicate the existence of a claim to a
- 33 debtor's employer if the claim has been reduced to a judgment;
- 34 (c) A licensee or employee in collecting or attempting to
- 35 collect a claim that has not been reduced to judgment, may
- 36 communicate the existence of a claim to a debtor's employer if:
- 37 (i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to
- 38 notify the debtor in writing at his last known address or place of

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- 1 employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable
- 2 time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make
- 3 payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and
- 4 (ii) The debtor has not in writing to the licensee disputed any
- 5 part of the claim: PROVIDED, That the licensee or employee may only
- 6 communicate the existence of a claim which has not been reduced to
- 7 judgment to the debtor's employer once unless the debtor's
- 8 employer has agreed to additional communications.
- 9 (d) A licensee may for the purpose of locating the debtor or
- 10 locating assets of the debtor communicate the existence of a claim
- 11 to any person who might reasonably be expected to have knowledge
- 12 of the whereabouts of a debtor or the location of assets of the
- 13 debtor if the claim is reduced to judgment, or if not reduced to
- 14 judgment, when:
- 15 (i) The licensee or employee has notified or attempted to
- 16 notify the debtor in writing at his last known address or last
- 17 known place of employment concerning the claim and the debtor
- 18 after a reasonable time has failed to pay the claim or has failed
- 19 to agree to make payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to
- 20 the licensee, and
- 21 (ii) The debtor has not in writing disputed any part of the
- 22 claim.
- 23 (e) A licensee may communicate the existence of a claim to its
- 24 customers or clients if the claim is reduced to judgment, or if
- 25 not reduced to judgment, when:
- 26 (i) The licensee has notified or attempted to notify the debtor
- 27 in writing at his last known address or last known place of
- 28 employment concerning the claim and the debtor after a reasonable
- 29 time has failed to pay the claim or has failed to agree to make
- 30 payments on the claim in a manner acceptable to the licensee, and
- 31 (ii) The debtor has not in writing disputed any part of the
- 32 claim.
- 33 (10) Threaten the debtor with impairment of his credit rating
- 34 if a claim is not paid.
- 35 (11) Communicate with the debtor after notification in writing
- 36 from an attorney representing such debtor that all further
- 37 communications relative to a claim should be addressed to the
- 38 attorney: PROVIDED, That if a licensee requests in writing

- 1 information from an attorney regarding such claim and the attorney
- 2 does not respond within a reasonable time, the licensee may
- 3 communicate directly with the debtor until he or it again receives
- 4 notification in writing that an attorney is representing the
- 5 debtor.
- 6 (12) Communicate with a debtor or anyone else in such a manner
- 7 as to harass, intimidate, threaten, or embarrass a debtor,
- 8 including but not limited to communication at an unreasonable
- 9 hour, with unreasonable frequency, by threats of force or
- 10 violence, by threats of criminal prosecution, and by use of
- 11 offensive language. A communication shall be presumed to have been
- 12 made for the purposes of harassment if:
- 13 (a) It is made with a debtor or spouse in any form, manner, or
- 14 place, more than three times in a single week;
- 15 (b) It is made with a debtor at his or her place of employment
- 16 more than one time in a single week;
- 17 (c) It is made with the debtor or spouse at his or her place of
- 18 residence between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m.
- 19 (13) Communicate with the debtor through use of forms or
- 20 instruments that simulate the form or appearance of judicial
- 21 process, the form or appearance of government documents, or the
- 22 simulation of a form or appearance of a telegraphic or emergency
- 23 message.
- 24 (14) Communicate with the debtor and represent or imply that
- 25 the existing obligation of the debtor may be or has been increased
- 26 by the addition of attorney fees, investigation fees, service
- 27 fees, or any other fees or charges when in fact such fees or
- 28 charges may not legally be added to the existing obligation of
- 29 such debtor.
- 30 (15) Threaten to take any action against the debtor which the
- 31 licensee cannot legally take at the time the threat is made.
- 32 (16) Send any telegram or make any telephone calls to a debtor
- 33 or concerning a debt or for the purpose of demanding payment of a
- 34 claim or seeking information about a debtor, for which the charges
- 35 are payable by the addressee or by the person to whom the call is
- 36 made.
- 37 (17) In any manner convey the impression that the licensee is

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1 vouched for, bonded to or by, or is an instrumentality of the
2 state of Washington or any agency or department thereof.
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3 (18) Collect or attempt to collect in addition to the principal 4 amount of a claim any sum other than allowable interest, 5 collection costs or handling fees expressly authorized by statute,

and, in the case of suit, attorney's fees and taxable court costs.

- 7 (19) Procure from a debtor or collect or attempt to collect on 8 any written note, contract, stipulation, promise or acknowledgment 9 under which a debtor may be required to pay any sum other than 10 principal, allowable interest, and, in the case of suit,
- 11 attorney's fees and taxable court costs.

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- 12 (20) Upon notification by a debtor that the debtor disputes all
- 13 <u>debts arising from a series of dishonored checks or other</u>
- 14 preprinted written instruments, initiate oral contact with a
- 15 <u>debtor more than one time in an attempt to collect from the debtor</u>
- 16 <u>debts arising from the identified series of dishonored checks or</u>
- 17 other preprinted written instruments when (a) within the previous
- 18 one hundred eighty days, in response to the licensee's attempt to
- 19 collect the initial debt assigned to the licensee and arising from
- 20 the identified series of dishonored checks or other preprinted
- 21 written instruments, the debtor in writing notified the licensee
- 22 that the debtor's checkbook or other series of preprinted written
- 23 <u>instruments was stolen or fraudulently created; (b) the licensee</u>
- 24 has received from the debtor a certified copy of a police report
- 25 referencing the theft or fraudulent creation of the checkbook or
- 26 <u>series of preprinted written instruments; (c) in the written</u>
- 27 <u>notification to the licensee or in the police report, the debtor</u>
- 28 identified the financial institution where the account was
- 29 maintained, the account number, and the check numbers of the
- 30 stolen checks or other preprinted written instruments, which check
- 31 numbers included the number of the check that is the subject of
- 32 the licensee's collection efforts; (d) the debtor provides, or
- 33 within the previous one hundred eighty days provided, to the
- 34 <u>licensee a legible copy of a government-issued photo</u>
- 35 identification which contains the debtor's signature and which was
- 36 issued prior to the date of the theft or fraud identified in the
- 37 police report; and (e) the debtor advised the licensee that the

- 1 subject debt is disputed because the identified check or other
- 2 preprinted written instrument underlying the debt is a stolen or
- 3 <u>fraudulently created check or instrument.</u>
- 4 The licensee is not in violation of this subsection if the
- 5 licensee initiates oral contact with the debtor more than one time
- 6 <u>in an attempt to collect debts arising from the identified series</u>
- 7 <u>of dishonored checks or other preprinted written instruments</u>
- 8 when: (i) The licensee acted in good faith and relied on their
- 9 established practices and procedures for batching or packeting
- 10 <u>debtor accounts</u>, and the licensee inadvertently initiates oral
- 11 <u>contact with the debtor in an attempt to collect debts in the</u>
- 12 <u>identified series subsequent to the initial debt assigned to the</u>
- 13 <u>licensee</u>; or (ii) the licensee is following up on collection of a
- 14 <u>debt assigned to the licensee</u>, and the debtor has previously
- 15 requested more information from the licensee regarding the subject
- 16 <u>debt; or (iii) the debtor has notified the licensee that the</u>
- 17 <u>debtor disputes only some, but not all the debts arising from the</u>
- 18 identified series of dishonored checks or other preprinted written
- 19 <u>instruments</u>, in which case the licensee shall be allowed to
- 20 <u>initiate oral contact with the debtor one time for each debt</u>
- 21 <u>arising from the series of identified checks or written</u>
- 22 <u>instruments and may initiate additional oral contact for those</u>
- 23 <u>debts that the debtor acknowledges do not arise from stolen or</u>
- 24 fraudulently created checks or written instruments; or (iv) the
- 25 oral contact is in the context of a judicial, administrative,
- 26 <u>arbitration</u>, <u>mediation</u>, <u>or similar proceeding</u>.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 9.35 RCW
- 28 to read as follows:
- 29 BLOCK OF INFORMATION APPEARING AS A RESULT OF IDENTITY
- 30 THEFT. (1) If a consumer submits to a consumer reporting agency a
- 31 certified copy of a police report setting forth facts establishing
- 32 probable cause of a violation of this chapter, the consumer
- 33 reporting agency shall promptly and permanently block reporting
- 34 any information that the consumer identifies on his or her credit
- 35 report is a result of a violation of this chapter, so that the
- 36 information cannot be reported. The consumer reporting agency shall

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- 1 promptly notify the furnisher of the information that the
- 2 information has been so blocked.
- 3 (2) Furnishers of information and consumer reporting agencies 4 may rescind any block of credit information if:
- 5 (a) The information was blocked due to a material
- 6 misrepresentation of fact by the consumer;
- 7 (b) The consumer agrees that the blocked information or
- 8 portions of the blocked information were blocked in error; or
- 9 (c) The consumer knowingly obtained possession of goods,
- 10 services, or moneys as a result of the blocked transaction or
- 11 transactions or the consumer should have known that he or she
- 12 obtained possession of goods, services, or moneys as a result of
- 13 the blocked transaction or transactions.
- 14 (3) If the block of information is rescinded under this
- 15 section, the consumer shall be promptly notified in the same
- 16 manner as consumers are notified of the reinsertion of information
- 17 pursuant to section 611 of the fair credit reporting act, 15
- 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1681I, as amended. The prior presence of the blocked
- 19 information in the consumer reporting agency's file on the
- 20 consumer is not evidence of whether the consumer knew or should
- 21 have known that he or she obtained possession of any goods,
- 22 services, or moneys.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 9.35 RCW
- 24 to read as follows:
- 25 The legislature finds that the practices covered by this
- 26 chapter are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the
- 27 purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86
- 28 RCW. Violations of this chapter are not reasonable in relation to
- 29 the development and preservation of business. A violation of this
- 30 chapter is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an
- 31 unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the
- 32 consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.
- Nothing in this chapter limits a victim's ability to receive
- 34 treble damages under RCW 19.86.090.
- 35 **Sec. 6.** RCW 9.35.010 and 1999 c 368 s 2 are each amended to read
- 36 as follows:

- 1 (1) No person may obtain or attempt to obtain, or <u>disclose</u>,
 2 cause to be disclosed, or attempt to cause to be disclosed to any
 3 person, financial information from a financial information
 4 repository:
- 5 (a) By knowingly making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent 6 statement or representation to an officer, employee, or agent of a 7 financial information repository with the intent to deceive the 8 officer, employee, or agent into relying on that statement or 9 representation for purposes of releasing the financial 10 information;
- 11 (b) By knowingly making a false, fictitious, or fraudulent
 12 statement or representation to a customer of a financial
 13 information repository with the intent to deceive the customer
 14 into releasing financial information or authorizing the release of
 15 such information;
- (c) By knowingly providing any document to an officer, employee, or agent of a financial information repository, knowing that the document is forged, counterfeit, lost, or stolen; was fraudulently obtained; or contains a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, if the document is provided with the intent to deceive the officer, employee, or agent to release the financial information.
 - (2) No person may request another person to obtain financial information from a financial information repository and knows or should have known that the person will obtain or attempt to obtain the information from the financial institution repository in any manner described in subsection (1) of this section.
 - (3) ((As used in this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 30 (a) "Financial information" means, to the extent it is
 31 nonpublic, any of the following information identifiable to the
 32 individual that concerns the amount and conditions of an
 33 individual's assets, liabilities, or credit:
- 34 (i) Account numbers and balances;

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- 35 (ii) Transactional information concerning any account; and
- 36 (iii) Codes, passwords, social security numbers, tax
- 37 identification numbers, driver's license or permit numbers, state

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- 1 identicard numbers issued by the department of licensing, and
- 2 other information held for the purpose of account access or
- 3 transaction initiation.
- 4 (b) "Financial information repository" means any person engaged
- 5 in the business of providing services to customers who have a
- 6 credit, deposit, trust, stock, or other financial account or
- 7 relationship with the person.
- 8 (c) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or
- 9 association.
- 10 $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$) No provision of this section shall be construed so as to
- 11 prevent any action by a law enforcement agency, or any officer,
- 12 employee, or agent of such agency, or any action of an agent of
- 13 the financial information repository when working in conjunction
- 14 with a law enforcement agency.
- 15 $((\frac{5}{}))$ (4) This section does not apply to:
- 16 (a) Efforts by the financial information repository to test
- 17 security procedures or systems of the financial institution
- 18 repository for maintaining the confidentiality of customer
- 19 information;
- 20 (b) Investigation of alleged employee misconduct or negligence;
- 21 or
- 22 (c) Efforts to recover financial or personal information of the
- 23 financial institution obtained or received by another person in
- 24 any manner described in subsection (1) or (2) of this section.
- 25 (((6))) (5) Violation of this section is a class C felony.
- 26 $((\frac{7}{}))$ A person $(\frac{\text{that [who]}}{})$ who violates this section
- 27 is liable for five hundred dollars or actual damages, whichever is
- 28 greater, and reasonable attorneys' fees. ((If the person violating
- 29 this section is a business that repeatedly violates this section,
- 30 that person also violates the Consumer Protection Act, chapter
- 31 19.86 RCW.))
- 32 **Sec. 7.** RCW 9.35.020 and 1999 c 368 s 3 are each amended to read
- 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) No person may knowingly obtain, possess, use, or
- 35 ((knowingly)) transfer a means of identification or financial
- 36 <u>information</u> of another person, <u>living or dead</u>, with the intent to

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commit, or to aid or abet, any unlawful activity ((harming or
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   intending to harm the person whose identity is used, or for
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   committing any felony.
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        (2) For purposes of this section, "means of identification"
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   means any information or item that is not describing finances or
   credit but is personal to or identifiable with any individual or
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   other person, including any current or former name of the person,
   telephone number, and electronic address or identifier of the
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    individual or any member of his or her family, including the
    ancestor of such person; any information relating to a change in
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    name, address, telephone number, or electronic address or
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12
    identifier of the individual or his or her family; any social
   security, driver's license, or tax identification number of the
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14
    individual or any member of his or her family; and other
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   information which could be used to identify the person, including
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   unique biometric data)).
        ((\frac{3}{2})) (2)(a) Violation of this section when the aggregate
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   total of credit, money, goods, services, or anything else of value
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    is obtained that exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars in
   value is a class B felony.
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        (b) Violation of this section when the aggregate total of
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    credit, money, goods, services, or anything else of value is not
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    obtained, or that is obtained but does not exceed one thousand
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   five hundred dollars in value is a class C felony.
        ((\frac{4}{1})) (3) A person ((\frac{1}{1}) who violates this section
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26
    is liable for <u>civil damages or</u> five hundred dollars or actual
    damages, whichever is greater, including costs to repair the
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    ((person's)) victim's credit record, ((whichever is greater,)) and
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    reasonable attorneys' fees((. If the person violating this section
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    is a business that repeatedly violates this section, that person
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   also violates the Consumer Protection Act, chapter 19.86 RCW)) as
   determined by the court.
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        (4) In a proceeding under this section, the crime will be
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    considered to have been committed in any locality where the person
   whose means of identification or financial information was
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appropriated resides, or in which any part of the offense took

place, regardless of whether the defendant was ever actually in

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that locality.

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- 1 (5) The provisions of this section do not apply to any person
- 2 who obtains another person's driver's license or other form of
- 3 identification for the sole purpose of misrepresenting his or her
- 4 age.
- 5 (6) In a proceeding under this section in which a person's
- 6 means of identification or financial information was used without
- 7 that person's authorization, and when there has been a conviction,
- 8 the sentencing court may issue such orders as are necessary to
- 9 correct a public record that contains false information resulting
- 10 from a violation of this section.
- 11 **Sec. 8.** RCW 9.35.030 and 2000 c 77 s 1 are each amended to read as
- 12 follows:
- 13 (1) It is unlawful for any person to knowingly use a means of
- 14 identification or financial information of another person to
- 15 solicit undesired mail with the intent to annoy, harass,
- 16 intimidate, torment, or embarrass that person.
- 17 (2) ((For purposes of this section, "means of identification"
- 18 has the meaning provided in RCW 9.35.020.
- 19 $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$) Violation of this section is a misdemeanor.
- 20 (((4))) Additionally, a person who violates this section is
- 21 liable for civil damages of five hundred dollars or actual
- 22 damages, including costs to repair the person's credit record,
- 23 whichever is greater, and reasonable attorneys' fees as determined
- 24 by the court.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Captions used in this act are not any part
- 26 of the law.

--- END ---