ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1031

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House Committee on Technology, Energy & Communications (originally sponsored by Representatives Morris, Hudgins, Moeller, Linville, B. Sullivan and Chase)

READ FIRST TIME 02/26/07.

1 AN ACT Relating to electronic communication devices; adding a new 2 chapter to Title 19 RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing 3 penalties.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that Washington state, from its inception, has recognized the importance of maintaining 6 7 individual privacy. The legislature further finds that protecting the 8 confidentiality and privacy of an individual's personal information, 9 especially when collected from the individual without his or her 10 knowledge or consent, is critical to maintaining the safety and well-being of its citizens. The legislature recognizes that inclusion 11 of identification devices that broadcast data or enable data or 12 information to be collected or scanned either secretly or remotely, or 13 14 both, will greatly magnify the potential risk to individual privacy, 15 safety, and economic well-being that can occur from unauthorized interception and use of personal information. The legislature further 16 recognizes that these types of technologies, whether offered by the 17 private sector or issued by the government, can be pervasive. 18

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply
throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

3 (1) "Identification device" means an item that uses radio frequency4 identification technology or facial recognition technology.

(2) "Person" means a natural person who resides in Washington.

6 (3) "Personal information" has the same meaning as in RCW 7 19.255.010.

8 (4) "Data" means personal information, numerical values associated 9 with a person's facial features, or unique personal identifier numbers 10 stored on an identification device.

11 (5) "Radio frequency identification" means a technology that uses 12 radio waves to transmit data remotely to readers.

13 (6) "Facial recognition" means a technology that attaches numerical 14 values to a person's different facial features, creating a unique 15 faceprint, which can be checked against a database of existing persons' 16 faceprints.

17 (7) "Reader" means a scanning device that is capable of using radio 18 waves to communicate with an identification device and read the data 19 transmitted by that identification device.

20 (8) "Remotely" means that no physical contact between the 21 identification device and the reader is necessary in order to transmit 22 data.

(9) "Unique personal identifier number" means a randomly assigned
string of numbers or symbols that is encoded on the identification
device and is intended to identify the identification device.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. Except as provided in section 5 of this act, 27 a person that intentionally scans another person's identification 28 device remotely, without that person's prior knowledge and prior 29 consent, for the purpose of fraud, identity theft, or for any other 30 illegal purpose, shall be guilty of a class C felony.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Except as provided in section 5 of this act, a person, governmental or business entity may not intentionally scan a person's identification device remotely for any purpose without that person's prior knowledge and consent.

35 (2) The legislature finds that the practices covered by this 36 section are matters vitally affecting the public interest for the

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purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW. A violation of this chapter is not reasonable in relation to the development and preservation of business and is an unfair or deceptive act in trade or commerce and an unfair method of competition for the purpose of applying the consumer protection act, chapter 19.86 RCW.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall not apply 7 to the following:

8 (1) The scanning of an identification device for triage or medical 9 care during a disaster and immediate hospitalization or immediate 10 outpatient care directly relating to a disaster;

11 (2) The scanning of an identification device by an emergency 12 responder or health care professional for reasons relating to the 13 health or safety of that person;

14 (3) The scanning of a person's identification device issued to a 15 patient for emergency purposes;

16 (4) The scanning of an identification device of a person pursuant 17 to court-ordered electronic monitoring;

18 (5) The scanning of an identification device of a person who is 19 incarcerated in a correctional institution, juvenile detention 20 facility, or mental health facility;

(6) The scanning of an identification device by law enforcement or government personnel who need to read a lost identification device when the owner is unavailable for notice, knowledge, or consent, or those parties specifically authorized by law enforcement or government personnel for the limited purpose of reading a lost identification device when the owner is unavailable for notice, knowledge, or consent;

(7) The scanning of an identification device by law enforcement personnel who need to read a person's identification device after an accident in which the person is unavailable for notice, knowledge, or consent;

31 (8) The scanning of an identification device by a person or entity 32 that in the course of operating its own identification device system 33 collects data from another identification device, provided that the 34 inadvertently received data comports with all of the following:

- 35 (a) The data is not disclosed to any other party;
- 36 (b) The data is not used for any purpose; and
- 37 (c) The data is not stored or is promptly destroyed;

(9) The scanning of a person's identification device in the course of an act of good faith security research, experimentation, or scientific inquiry, including, but not limited to, activities useful in identifying and analyzing security flaws and vulnerabilities; and

5 (10) The scanning of an identification device by law enforcement 6 personnel who need to scan a person's identification device pursuant to 7 a search warrant.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. (1) A governmental or business entity may 9 collect, use, and store data associated with a person for the purposes 10 of completing a sales transaction or providing a service.

(2) If a governmental or business entity intends to collect, use, 11 or retain the data associated with a person after a sales transaction 12 or service has been completed, the governmental or business entity 13 first must obtain express, opt-in consent from the person associated 14 15 with the data. The person's consent must be obtained either in writing 16 or electronically. In obtaining the person's consent, the governmental 17 or business entity shall unambiguously disclose that, by consenting, the person agrees to have the governmental or business entity collect, 18 19 use, or retain data associated with them.

(3) A person may, at any time, opt out of the collection of datathrough either written or electronic means.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. Sections 3, 4, and 6 of this act do not apply if a governmental or business entity issuing an identification device to a person obtains that person's express, opt-in consent in writing or electronically. In obtaining consent, the governmental or business entity shall unambiguously disclose that, by consenting, that person agrees to have the governmental or business entity collect, use, or retain data gathered from the identification device.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. The office of the attorney general shall, on 30 an annual basis, make recommendations to the legislature on other 31 personally invasive technologies that may warrant further legislative 32 action.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** If any provision of this act is found to be 34 in conflict with federal law or regulations, the conflicting provision

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1 of this act is declared to be inoperative solely to the extent of the 2 conflict, and that finding or determination shall not affect the 3 operation of the remainder of this act.

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** Sections 2 through 8 of this act constitute 5 a new chapter in Title 19 RCW.

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