

Sec. 45.48.010. Disclosure of breach of security.

(a) If a covered person owns or licenses personal information in any form that includes personal information on a state resident, and a breach of the security of the information system that contains personal information occurs, the covered person shall, after discovering or being notified of the breach, disclose the breach to each state resident whose personal information was subject to the breach.

(b) An information collector shall make the disclosure required by (a) of this section in the most expeditious time possible and without unreasonable delay, except as provided in [AS 45.48.020](#) and as necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the information system.

(c) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, disclosure is not required if, after an appropriate investigation and after written notification to the attorney general of this state, the covered person determines that there is not a reasonable likelihood that harm to the consumers whose personal information has been acquired has resulted or will result from the breach. The determination shall be documented in writing, and the documentation shall be maintained for five years. The notification required by this subsection may not be considered a public record open to inspection by the public.

Sec. 45.48.020. Allowable delay in notification.

An information collector may delay disclosing the breach under [AS 45.48.010](#) if an appropriate law enforcement agency determines that disclosing the breach will interfere with a criminal investigation. However, the information collector shall disclose the breach to the state resident in the most expeditious time possible and without unreasonable delay after the law enforcement agency informs the information collector in writing that disclosure of the breach will no longer interfere with the investigation.

Sec. 45.48.030. Methods of notice.

An information collector shall make the disclosure required by [AS 45.48.010](#)

(1) by a written document sent to the most recent address the information collector has for the state resident;

(2) by electronic means if the information collector's primary method of communication with the state resident is by electronic means or if making the disclosure by the electronic means is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures required for notices legally required to be in writing under 15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq. (Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act); or

(3) if the information collector demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$150,000, that the affected class of state residents to be notified exceeds 300,000, or that the information collector does not have sufficient contact information to provide notice, by

(A) electronic mail if the information collector has an electronic mail address for the state resident;

(B) conspicuously posting the disclosure on the Internet website of the information collector if the information collector maintains an Internet website; and

(C) providing a notice to major statewide media.

Sec. 45.48.040. Notification of certain other agencies.

(a) If an information collector is required by [AS 45.48.010](#) to notify more than 1,000 state residents of a breach, the information

collector shall also notify without unreasonable delay all consumer credit reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis and provide the agencies with the timing, distribution, and content of the notices to state residents.

(b) This section may not be construed to require the information collector to provide the consumer reporting agencies identified under (a) of this section with the names or other personal information of the state residents whose personal information was subject to the breach.

(c) This section does not apply to an information collector who is subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Financial Modernization Act.

(d) In this section, "consumer credit reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis" has the meaning given to "consumer reporting agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis" in 15 U.S.C. 1681a(p).

Sec. 45.48.050. Exception for employees and agents.

In [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090, the good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of an information collector for a legitimate purpose of the information collector is not a breach of the security of the information system if the employee or agent does not use the personal information for a purpose unrelated to a legitimate purpose of the information collector and does not make further unauthorized disclosure of the personal information.

Sec. 45.48.060. Waivers.

A waiver of [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090 is void and unenforceable.

Sec. 45.48.070. Treatment of certain breaches.

(a) If a breach of the security of the information system containing personal information on a state resident that is maintained by an information recipient occurs, the information recipient is not required to comply with [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.030. However, immediately after the information recipient discovers the breach, the information recipient shall notify the information distributor who owns the personal information or who licensed the use of the personal information to the information recipient about the breach and cooperate with the information distributor as necessary to allow the information distributor to comply with (b) of this section. In this subsection, "cooperate" means sharing with the information distributor information relevant to the breach, except for confidential business information or trade secrets.

(b) If an information recipient notifies an information distributor of a breach under (a) of this section, the information distributor shall comply with [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.030 as if the breach occurred to the information system maintained by the information distributor.

Sec. 45.48.080. Violations.

(a) If an information collector who is a governmental agency violates [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090 with regard to the personal information of a state resident, the information collector

(1) is liable to the state for a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each state resident who was not notified under [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090, but the total civil penalty may not exceed \$50,000; and

(2) may be enjoined from further violations.

(b) If an information collector who is not a governmental agency violates [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090 with regard to the personal information of a state resident, the violation is an unfair or deceptive act or practice under [AS 45.50.471](#) - 45.50.561. However,

(1) the information collector is not subject to the civil

penalties imposed under [AS 45.50.551](#) but is liable to the state for a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each state resident who was not notified under [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090, except that the total civil penalty may not exceed \$50,000; and

(2) damages that may be awarded against the information collector under

(A) [AS 45.50.531](#) are limited to actual economic damages that do not exceed \$500; and

(B) [AS 45.50.537](#) are limited to actual economic damages.

(c) The Department of Administration may enforce (a) of this section against a governmental agency. The procedure for review of an order or action of the department under this subsection is the same as the procedure provided by [AS 44.62](#) (Administrative Procedure Act), except that the office of administrative hearings ([AS 44.64.010](#)) shall conduct the hearings in contested cases and the decision may be appealed under [AS 44.64.030](#)(c).

Sec. 45.48.090. Definitions.

In [AS 45.48.010](#) - 45.48.090,

(1) "breach of the security" means unauthorized acquisition, or reasonable belief of unauthorized acquisition, of personal information that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of the personal information maintained by the information collector; in this paragraph, "acquisition" includes acquisition by

(A) photocopying, facsimile, or other paper-based method;

(B) a device, including a computer, that can read, write, or store information that is represented in numerical form; or

(C) a method not identified by (A) or (B) of this paragraph;

(2) "covered person" means a

(A) person doing business;

(B) governmental agency; or

(C) person with more than 10 employees;

(3) "governmental agency" means a state or local governmental agency, except for an agency of the judicial branch;

(4) "information collector" means a covered person who owns or licenses personal information in any form if the personal information includes personal information on a state resident;

(5) "information distributor" means a person who is an information collector and who owns or licenses personal information to an information recipient;

(6) "information recipient" means a person who is an information collector but who does not own or have the right to license to another information collector the personal information received by the person from an information distributor;

(7) "personal information" means information in any form on an individual that is not encrypted or redacted, or is encrypted and the encryption key has been accessed or acquired, and that consists of a combination of

(A) an individual's name; in this subparagraph, "individual's name" means a combination of an individual's

(i) first name or first initial; and

(ii) last name; and

(B) one or more of the following information elements:

(i) the individual's social security number;

(ii) the individual's driver's license number or state identification card number;

(iii) except as provided in (iv) of this subparagraph, the individual's account number, credit card number, or debit card number;

(iv) if an account can only be accessed with a

personal code, the number in (iii) of this subparagraph and the personal code; in this sub-subparagraph, "personal code" means a security code, an access code, a personal identification number, or a password;

(v) passwords, personal identification numbers, or other access codes for financial accounts.

Article 02. CREDIT REPORT AND CREDIT SCORE SECURITY FREEZE