

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 1, 2004 to March 30, 2005

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
April 4, 2005 to June 18, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 29, 2005

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 17, 2005

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Penmor Lithographers
Lewiston, Maine
2005

the requirements of licensure in Title 32, chapter 114. The following transfers are exempt from this subchapter:

Sec. 25. 33 MRSA §173, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 476, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 26. 33 MRSA §173, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Heating system or heating source. Detailed information on the system or source used to supply heat to the property, including:

A. The type of heating system or source;

B. The age of the heating system or source;

C. The name of the company that services the heating system or source;

D. The date of the most recent service call on the heating system or source;

E. The annual fuel consumption per heating system or source; and

F. Any malfunctions per heating system or source within the past 2 years;

Sec. 27. Transition provisions; sales agent; associate broker; applications processed. A license application for real estate sales agent must be processed according to the laws in effect on the date the application is received by the Real Estate Commission. If an applicant has satisfactorily completed the requirements for licensure by July 1, 2006, the license application must be processed according to the laws in effect on June 30, 2006. A person already licensed as a sales agent on the effective date of this Act must comply with the examination procedures of Title 32, section 13200, subsection 2 to become licensed as an associate broker.

Sec. 28. Commercial leasing and sunrise review. Pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 32, chapter 1-A, subchapter 2, the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation shall conduct an independent assessment concerning expansion of the scope of practice of real estate brokerage under Title 32, section 13001, subsection 2, to include leasing of any nonresidential property, that, notwithstanding Title 32, section 13279, does not include any residential component. The commissioner shall submit a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Business, Research and Economic Development no later than January 15, 2006. The joint standing committee is authorized to introduce a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature expanding the scope of practice of real estate brokerage to include leasing

of any nonresidential property. This section takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the First Special Session of the 122nd Legislature.

Sec. 29. Effective date. Except as otherwise provided, this Act takes effect July 1, 2006.

Effective July 1, 2006, unless otherwise indicated.

CHAPTER 379

H.P. 1180 - L.D. 1671

An Act To Protect Maine Citizens from Identity Theft

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 10 MRSA c. 210-B is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 210-B

NOTICE OF RISK TO PERSONAL DATA

§1346. Short title

This chapter may be known and cited as "the Notice of Risk to Personal Data Act."

§1347. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

1. Breach of the security of the system. "Breach of the security of the system" or "security breach" means unauthorized acquisition of an individual's computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of personal information of the individual maintained by an information broker. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of an information broker for the purposes of the information broker is not a breach of the security of the system if the personal information is not used for or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

2. Encryption. "Encryption" means the disguising of data using generally accepted practices.

3. Information broker. "Information broker" means a person who, for monetary fees or dues, engages in whole or in part in the business of collecting, assembling, evaluating, compiling, reporting, transmitting, transferring or communicating information concerning individuals for the primary purpose of furnishing personal information to nonaffiliated 3rd parties. "Information broker" does not include a governmental agency whose records are maintained

primarily for traffic safety, law enforcement or licensing purposes.

4. Notice. "Notice" means:

A. Written notice;

B. Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in 15 United States Code, Section 7001; or

C. Substitute notice, if the information broker demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed \$5,000, that the affected class of individuals to be notified exceeds 1,000 or that the information broker does not have sufficient contact information to provide written or electronic notice to those individuals. Substitute notice must consist of all of the following:

(1) E-mail notice, if the information broker has e-mail addresses for the individuals to be notified;

(2) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the information broker's publicly accessible website, if the information broker maintains one; and

(3) Notification to major statewide media.

5. Person. "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, cooperative, association or other entity. "Person" as used in this chapter may not be construed to require duplicative notice by more than one individual, corporation, trust, estate, cooperative, association or other entity involved in the same transaction.

6. Personal information. "Personal information" means an individual's first name, or first initial, and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted or redacted:

A. Social security number;

B. Driver's license number or state identification card number;

C. Account number, credit card number or debit card number, if circumstances exist wherein such a number could be used without additional identifying information, access codes or passwords;

D. Account passwords or personal identification numbers or other access codes; or

E. Any of the data elements contained in paragraphs A to D when not in connection with the

individual's first name, or first initial, and last name, if the information if compromised would be sufficient to permit a person to fraudulently assume or attempt to assume the identity of the person whose information was compromised.

"Personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state or local government records or widely distributed media.

7. System. "System" means a computerized data storage system containing personal information.

8. Unauthorized person. "Unauthorized person" means a person who does not have authority or permission of an information broker to access personal information maintained by the information broker or who obtains access to such information by fraud, misrepresentation, subterfuge or similar deceptive practices.

§1348. Security breach notice requirements

1. Notification to residents. An information broker that maintains computerized data that includes personal information shall give notice of a breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the security breach to a resident of this State whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. The notice must be made as expediently as possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement pursuant to subsection 3 or with measures necessary to determine the scope of the security breach and restore the reasonable integrity, security and confidentiality of the data in the system.

2. Notification to information broker. A person that maintains, on behalf of an information broker, computerized data that includes personal information that the person does not own shall notify the information broker of a breach of the security of the system immediately following discovery if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.

3. Delay of notification for law enforcement purposes. The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will compromise a criminal investigation; the notification required by this section must be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.

4. Notification to consumer reporting agencies. If an information broker discovers a breach of the security of the system that requires notification to more than 1,000 persons at a single time, the informa-

tion broker shall also notify, without unreasonable delay, consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in 15 United States Code, Section 1681a(p).

5. Notification to state regulators. When notice of a breach of the security of the system is required under subsection 1, the information broker shall notify the appropriate state regulators within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, or if the information broker is not regulated by the department, the Attorney General.

§1349. Enforcement; penalties

1. Enforcement. The appropriate state regulators within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation shall enforce this chapter for any information broker that is licensed or regulated by those regulators. The Attorney General shall enforce this chapter for all other information brokers.

2. Civil violation. An information broker that violates this chapter commits a civil violation and is subject to one or more of the following:

A. A fine of not more than \$500 per violation, up to a maximum of \$2,500 for each day the information broker is in violation of this chapter;

B. Equitable relief; or

C. Enjoinment from further violations of this chapter.

3. Cumulative effect. The rights and remedies available under this section are cumulative and do not affect or prevent rights and remedies available under federal or state law.

Sec. 2. Data security and security breach study; report. The Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, in conjunction with the Attorney General, other financial regulatory agencies, business representatives, other interested parties that store electronic consumer data and consumer representatives, shall conduct a study regarding data security and security breach requirements. The study must include, but is not limited to, current electronic data security plans used by businesses; the value, practicality and costs of imposing additional requirements, including notification requirements, on businesses; California law governing security breach and notification requirements; and the right to private cause of action for a person injured by a violation of security breach notification law. The Department of Professional and Financial Regulation shall report its findings, including any proposed legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on Insurance and Financial Services, by February 1, 2006. Following receipt and review of the report required under this section and the report

required under section 3, the Joint Standing Committee on Insurance and Financial Services may report out a bill related to the reports to the Second Regular Session of the 122nd Legislature.

Sec. 3. Security of information maintained by State Government; report. No later than February 1, 2006, the Chief Information Officer within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services shall report to the Joint Standing Committee on Insurance and Financial Services regarding the State's current and planned-for policies, strategies and systems to protect the privacy and security of electronic personal information maintained by State Government.

Sec. 4. Effective date. That section of this Act that enacts the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 10, chapter 210-B takes effect January 31, 2006.

See title page for effective date, unless otherwise indicated.

CHAPTER 380

S.P. 624 - L.D. 1678

An Act To Replace the Interagency Task Force on Homelessness and Housing Opportunities with the Statewide Homeless Council

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

PART A

Sec. A-1. 30-A MRSA c. 202, sub-c. 5, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. A-2. 30-A MRSA c. 202, sub-c. 5-A is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER 5-A

STATEWIDE HOMELESS COUNCIL

§5046. Statewide Homeless Council created

The Statewide Homeless Council, established in accordance with Title 5, chapter 379, shall serve as an advisory committee with respect to the administration and implementation of this chapter to the state authority, the Governor and the Legislature.

§5047. Membership; appointment; terms of office; chair

1. Membership; chair. The council consists of 11 members appointed as follows: