EMERGENCY REQUEST OF SENATE MAJORITY LEADER

SENATE BILL NO. 538–SENATOR FORD

MAY 11, 2017

JOINT SPONSOR: ASSEMBLYMAN FRIERSON

Referred to Committee on Commerce, Labor and Energy

SUMMARY—Adopts provisions to protect Internet privacy.

(BDR 52-1216)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.
Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION – Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to Internet privacy; requiring the operator of an Internet website or online service which collects certain information from residents of this State to provide notice of certain provisions relating to the privacy of the information collected by the operator; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest:
Existing law requires a data collector that maintains records which contain personal information of a resident of this State to implement and maintain reasonable security measures to protect such records. (NRS 603A.210) Section 5 of this bill defines an “operator” as a person who: (1) owns or operates an Internet website or online service for commercial purposes; (2) collects certain information from consumers who reside in this State and use or visit the Internet website or online service; and (3) has certain minimum contacts with this State. Section 6 of this bill requires an operator to make available a notice containing certain information relating to the privacy of covered information about consumers which is collected by the operator through its Internet website or online service. Section 6 also allows an operator to remedy any failure relating to making such a notice available within 30 days after being informed of the failure. Section 7 of this bill prohibits an operator from knowingly and willfully failing to remedy such a failure within 30 days after being informed or making a material misrepresentation or omission in such a notice that is likely to mislead a consumer to the detriment of the consumer. Section 8 of this bill authorizes the Attorney
General to seek an injunction or a civil penalty against an operator who engages in such an act.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 603A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. As used in sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in sections 3, 4 and 5 of this act have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

Sec. 3. “Consumer” means a person who seeks or acquires, by purchase or lease, any good, service, money or credit for personal, family or household purposes from the Internet website or online service of an operator.

Sec. 4. “Covered information” means personally identifiable information about a consumer collected by an operator through an Internet website or online service and maintained by the operator in an accessible form, including, without limitation:

1. A first and last name.
2. A home or other physical address which includes the name of a street and the name of a city or town.
3. An electronic mail address.
4. A telephone number.
5. A social security number.
6. An identifier that allows a specific person to be contacted either physically or online.
7. Information concerning a person collected from the person through the Internet website or online service of the operator and maintained by the operator in combination with an identifier in a form that makes the information personally identifiable.

Sec. 5. 1. “Operator” means a person who:
(a) Owns or operates an Internet website or online service for commercial purposes;
(b) Collects and maintains covered information from consumers who reside in this State and use or visit the Internet website or online service; and
(c) Purposefully directs its activities toward this State, consummates some transaction with this State or a resident thereof or purposefully avails itself of the privilege of conducting activities in this State.

2. The term does not include a third party that operates, hosts or manages an Internet website or online service on behalf of its
owner or processes information on behalf of the owner of an
Internet website or online service.

Sec. 6. 1. An operator shall make available, in a manner
reasonably calculated to be accessible by consumers whose
covered information the operator collects through its Internet
website or online service, a notice that:
   (a) Identifies the categories of covered information that the
operator collects through its Internet website or online service
about consumers who use or visit the Internet website or online
service and the categories of third parties with whom the operator
may share such covered information;
   (b) Provides a description of the process, if any such process
exists, for an individual consumer who uses or visits the Internet
website or online service to review and request changes to any of
his or her covered information that is collected through the
Internet website or online service;
   (c) Describes the process by which the operator notifies
consumers who use or visit the Internet website or online service
of material changes to the notice required to be made available by
this subsection;
   (d) Discloses whether a third party may collect covered
information about an individual consumer’s online activities over
time and across different Internet websites or online services when
the consumer uses the Internet website or online service of the
operator; and
   (e) States the effective date of the notice.
2. An operator may remedy any failure to comply with the
provisions of subsection 1 within 30 days after being informed of
such a failure.

Sec. 7. An operator violates section 6 of this act if the
operator:
1. Knowingly and willfully fails to remedy a failure to comply
with the provisions of subsection 1 of that section within 30 days
after being informed of such a failure; or
2. Makes available a notice pursuant to that section which
contains information which constitutes a material
misrepresentation or omission that is likely to mislead a consumer
acting reasonably under the circumstances, to the detriment of the
consumer.

Sec. 8. 1. The Attorney General shall enforce the
provisions of sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act.
2. If the Attorney General has reason to believe that an
operator, either directly or indirectly, has violated, is violating or is
about to violate section 6 of this act, the Attorney General may
institute an appropriate legal proceeding against the operator. The
district court, upon a showing that the operator, either directly or
indirectly, has violated, is violating or is about to violate section 6
of this act, may:
(a) Issue a temporary or permanent injunction; or
(b) Impose a civil penalty not to exceed $5,000 for each
violation.
3. The provisions of sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act do
not establish a private right of action against an operator.
4. The provisions of sections 2 to 8, inclusive, of this act are
not exclusive and are in addition to any other remedies provided
by law.
Sec. 9. NRS 603A.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:
603A.010 As used in [this chapter], NRS 603A.010 to
603A.920, inclusive, unless the context otherwise requires, the
words and terms defined in NRS 603A.020, 603A.030 and
603A.040 have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.
Sec. 10. NRS 603A.100 is hereby amended to read as follows:
603A.100 1. The provisions of [this chapter] NRS 603A.010
to 603A.920, inclusive, do not apply to the maintenance or
transmittal of information in accordance with NRS 439.581 to
439.595, inclusive, and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.
2. A data collector who is also an operator, as defined in
section 5 of this act, shall comply with the provisions of sections 2
to 8, inclusive, of this act.
3. Any waiver of the provisions of [this chapter] NRS
603A.010 to 603A.920, inclusive, is contrary to public policy, void
and unenforceable.
Sec. 11. NRS 603A.920 is hereby amended to read as follows:
603A.920 If the Attorney General or a district attorney of any
county has reason to believe that any person is violating, proposes to
violate or has violated the provisions of [this chapter] NRS
603A.010 to 603A.920, inclusive, the Attorney General or district
attorney may bring an action against that person to obtain a
temporary or permanent injunction against the violation.
Sec. 12. NRS 122.0615 is hereby amended to read as follows:
122.0615 1. In each county whose population is 100,000 or
more but less than 700,000, in which a commercial wedding chapel
has been in business for 5 years or more, the board of county
commissioners shall:
(a) Ensure that an office where marriage licenses may be issued
is open to the public for the purpose of issuing such licenses from
8 a.m. to 12 a.m. every day, including holidays; or
(b) Provide for the establishment of a program whereby a
commercial wedding chapel that has been in business in the county
for 5 years or more is authorized to issue marriage licenses to
qualified applicants during the hours when an office where marriage licenses may be issued pursuant to paragraph (a) is not open to the public.

2. In each county whose population is less than 100,000, in which a commercial wedding chapel has been in business in the county for 5 years or more, the board of county commissioners may provide for the establishment of a program whereby a commercial wedding chapel that has been in business in the county for 5 years or more is authorized to issue marriage licenses to qualified applicants during the hours when an office where marriage licenses may be issued is not open to the public.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, a program established pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 must authorize each commercial wedding chapel that has been in business in the county for 5 years or more to begin issuing marriage licenses upon filing with the county clerk a completed registration form prescribed by the board of county commissioners, along with a performance bond in the amount of $50,000. The performance bond must be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all statutory duties related to the issuance of marriage licenses and compliance with the provisions of chapter 603A of NRS 603A.010 to 603A.920, inclusive, that ensure the security of personal information submitted by applicants for a marriage license.

4. A commercial wedding chapel shall refer any application for a marriage license that includes the signature of a guardian for a minor applicant to the county clerk for review and issuance of the marriage license pursuant to NRS 122.040.

5. The county clerk of the county in which a commercial wedding chapel that issues marriage licenses pursuant to this section is located shall provide to the commercial wedding chapel, without charge, any materials necessary for the commercial wedding chapel to issue marriage licenses. The number of marriage licenses that the commercial wedding chapel may issue must not be limited.

6. A commercial wedding chapel that issues marriage licenses pursuant to this section shall comply with all statutory provisions governing the issuance of marriage licenses in the same manner as the county clerk is required to comply, and shall:
   (a) File the original application for a marriage license with the county clerk on the first available business day after completion of the application;
   (b) Collect from an applicant for a marriage license all fees required by law to be collected; and
   (c) Remit all fees collected to the county clerk, in the manner required by the standard of practice adopted by the county clerk.
7. The records of a commercial wedding chapel that issues marriage licenses pursuant to this section which pertain to the issuance of a marriage license are public records and must be made available for public inspection at reasonable times. Such a commercial wedding chapel shall comply with the provisions of chapter 603A of NRS 603A.010 to 603A.920, inclusive, in the same manner as all other data collectors to ensure the security of all personal information submitted by applicants for a marriage license.

8. The persons to whom a commercial wedding chapel issues a marriage license may not be joined in marriage in any county other than the county in which the marriage license is issued.

9. A commercial wedding chapel that violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 13. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2017.