

4939

2013-2014 Regular Sessions

I N A S S E M B L Y

February 13, 2013

Introduced by M. of A. BRENNAN, DINOWITZ, PERRY, JAFFEE, ORTIZ, BOYLAND, WEPRIN -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. BRAUNSTEIN, CAHILL, COLTON, COOK, GABRYSZAK, GALEF, GOTTFRIED, HIKIND, JACOBS, LUPARDO, MARKEY, MILLMAN, SCHIMEL, SWEENEY, TITONE, WRIGHT -- read once and referred to the Committee on Consumer Affairs and Protection

AN ACT to amend the general business law, in relation to protecting the privacy of internet users

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

1 Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known and may be cited as
2 the "New York state internet privacy law".
3 S 2. Legislative intent. 1. The legislature finds that the internet is
4 becoming a major part of the personal and commercial lives of Americans.
5 The internet brings with it much good, such as increased personal know-
6 ledge and communications, and increased and more efficient commercial
7 opportunities.
8 2. The privacy of personal information flowing over the internet is of
9 concern. Vast amounts of personal information about individual internet
10 users are collected on the internet and sold or otherwise transferred to
11 third parties. Polls consistently show that individual internet users
12 are highly troubled over their lack of control over their personal
13 information. In fact, concern over personal privacy is one of the
14 biggest factors holding back even greater commercial development of the
15 internet.
16 3. The right to privacy is a personal and fundamental right worthy of
17 protection through appropriate legislation. Industry has developed
18 several self-policing schemes, but none of them are enforceable in a
19 meaningful way. Meaningful, enforceable internet privacy rules would
20 protect New York citizens and would foster the growth of electronic
21 commerce in New York.

EXPLANATION--Matter in *ITALICS* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [] is old law to be omitted.

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4. The legislature intends to establish strong privacy rules to which an operator of a website or online service may voluntarily choose to submit. The incentive for the operator to submit will be that it may publicize that it complies with the New York state internet privacy law. Any operator who does so advertise may be subject to an enforcement action.

S 3. Article 40 and sections 900 and 901 of the general business law, as renumbered by chapter 407 of the laws of 1973, are renumbered article 41 and sections 1000 and 1001 and a new article 40 is added to read as follows:

ARTICLE 40

NEW YORK STATE INTERNET PRIVACY LAW

SECTION 900. DEFINITIONS.

901. APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE.

902. DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.

903. THIRD PARTIES.

904. USER'S RIGHT TO INSPECT AND CORRECT INFORMATION.

905. DURATION OF OPERATOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

906. ENFORCEMENT.

907. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE.

S 900. DEFINITIONS. AS USED IN THIS ARTICLE:

1. THE TERM "INTERNET" MEANS COLLECTIVELY THE MYRIAD OF COMPUTER AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, INCLUDING EQUIPMENT AND OPERATING SOFTWARE, WHICH COMPRISE THE INTERCONNECTED WORLD-WIDE NETWORK OF NETWORKS THAT EMPLOY THE TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL/INTERNET PROTOCOL, OR ANY PREDECESSOR OR SUCCESSOR PROTOCOLS TO SUCH PROTOCOL, TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION OF ALL KINDS BY WIRE OR RADIO.

2. THE TERM "OPERATOR" MEANS ANY PERSON WHO OPERATES A WEBSITE LOCATED ON THE INTERNET OR AN ONLINE SERVICE AND WHO COLLECTS OR MAINTAINS PERSONAL INFORMATION FROM OR ABOUT THE USERS OF OR VISITORS TO SUCH WEBSITE OR ONLINE SERVICE, OR ON WHOSE BEHALF SUCH INFORMATION IS COLLECTED OR MAINTAINED, WHERE SUCH WEBSITE OR ONLINE SERVICE IS OPERATED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, INCLUDING ANY PERSON OFFERING PRODUCTS OR SERVICES FOR SALE THROUGH THAT WEBSITE OR ONLINE SERVICE, INVOLVING COMMERCE.

3. THE TERM "USER" MEANS A PERSON WHO USES AN ONLINE SERVICE OR VISITS A WEBSITE.

4. THE TERM "PERSONAL INFORMATION" MEANS INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL COLLECTED ONLINE, INCLUDING:

(A) A FIRST AND LAST NAME;

(B) A HOME OR OTHER PHYSICAL ADDRESS INCLUDING STREET NAME AND NAME OF A CITY OR TOWN;

(C) AN E-MAIL ADDRESS;

(D) A TELEPHONE NUMBER;

(E) A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER;

(F) ANY OTHER IDENTIFIER THAT PERMITS THE PHYSICAL OR ONLINE CONTACTING OF A SPECIFIC INDIVIDUAL; OR

(G) INFORMATION CONCERNING A CHILD OR THE PARENTS OF THAT CHILD THAT THE OPERATOR COLLECTS ONLINE FROM THE CHILD AND COMBINES WITH ANOTHER IDENTIFIER SET FORTH IN THIS SUBDIVISION.

5. THE TERM "DISCLOSURE" MEANS, WITH RESPECT TO PERSONAL INFORMATION:

(A) THE RELEASE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION COLLECTED IN IDENTIFIABLE FORM BY AN OPERATOR FOR ANY PURPOSE, EXCEPT WHERE SUCH INFORMATION IS PROVIDED TO A PERSON OTHER THAN THE OPERATOR WHO PROVIDES SUPPORT FOR THE INTERNAL OPERATIONS OF THE WEBSITE AND DOES NOT DISCLOSE OR USE THAT INFORMATION FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE; AND

(B) MAKING PERSONAL INFORMATION COLLECTED FROM A CHILD BY A WEBSITE OR ONLINE SERVICE DIRECTED TO CHILDREN OR WITH ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE THAT SUCH INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED FROM A CHILD, PUBLICLY AVAILABLE IN IDENTIFIABLE FORM, BY ANY MEANS INCLUDING BY A PUBLIC POSTING, THROUGH THE INTERNET, OR THROUGH:

(I) A HOME PAGE OF A WEBSITE;

(II) A PEN PAL SERVICE;

(III) AN ELECTRONIC MAIL SERVICE;

(IV) A MESSAGE BOARD; OR

(V) A CHAT ROOM.

6. THE TERM "THIRD PARTY" MEANS A PERSON OTHER THAN THE USER OR THE OPERATOR, OR AN EMPLOYEE OF THE OPERATOR.

S 901. APPLICABILITY OF ARTICLE. AN OPERATOR IS SUBJECT TO THIS ARTICLE IF IT ADVERTISES OR OTHERWISE PUBLICLY STATES THAT IT COMPLIES WITH THE "NEW YORK STATE INTERNET PRIVACY LAW".

S 902. DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION. 1. AN OPERATOR SHALL NOT DISCLOSE TO A THIRD PARTY ANY PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM A USER WITHOUT THE USER'S PRIOR INFORMED, AFFIRMATIVE WRITTEN CONSENT.

2. INFORMED CONSENT REQUIRES THAT THE OPERATOR NOTIFY THE USER OF THE IDENTITY OF ANY THIRD PARTY WHICH WILL RECEIVE HIS OR HER PERSONAL INFORMATION, AND FOR WHAT PURPOSE THE INFORMATION WILL BE USED.

3. INFORMED WRITTEN CONSENT MAY BE OBTAINED ONLY UPON NOTICE TO A USER OF HIS OR HER RIGHTS UNDER THIS LAW. SUCH NOTICE MUST BE IN WRITING, CLEAR AND CONSPICUOUS, AND IN PLAIN ENGLISH.

4. AN OPERATOR SHALL PERMIT A PERSON TO REVOKE THE CONSENT GRANTED UNDER SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION AT ANY TIME, AND UPON SUCH REVOCATION, SUCH OPERATOR SHALL CEASE DISCLOSING SUCH INFORMATION TO A THIRD PARTY.

5. AN OPERATOR OR AN EMPLOYEE OF SUCH OPERATOR SHALL NOT KNOWINGLY DISCLOSE TO A THIRD PARTY ANY PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY A SUBSCRIBER TO SUCH SERVICE THAT SUCH SERVICE, OR SUCH EMPLOYEE, HAS KNOWINGLY FALSIFIED.

6. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION, NEITHER AN OPERATOR NOR THE OPERATOR'S AGENT SHALL BE HELD TO BE LIABLE FOR ANY DISCLOSURE MADE IN GOOD FAITH AND FOLLOWING REASONABLE PROCEDURES IN RESPONDING TO A REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL INFORMATION UNDER THE FEDERAL CHILDREN'S ONLINE PRIVACY PROTECTION ACT TO THE PARENT OF A CHILD.

7. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBDIVISION ONE OF THIS SECTION, AN OPERATOR MAY DISCLOSE PERSONAL INFORMATION, WITHOUT NOTICE TO THE USER, WHEN NECESSARY TO RESPOND TO A COURT ORDER, SUBPOENA, OR OTHER LEGAL PROCESS.

S 903. THIRD PARTIES. 1. PRIOR TO DISCLOSING PERSONAL INFORMATION TO A THIRD PARTY, AN OPERATOR SHALL INFORM THE THIRD PARTY OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE, AND OBTAIN FROM THE THIRD PARTY A WRITTEN CERTIFICATION THAT THE THIRD PARTY WILL COMPLY WITH THIS ARTICLE.

2. A THIRD PARTY WHICH RECEIVES PERSONAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE MAY USE SUCH INFORMATION ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF WHICH THE USER HAS BEEN NOTIFIED.

S 904. USER'S RIGHT TO INSPECT AND CORRECT INFORMATION. 1. UPON REQUEST AN OPERATOR SHALL (A) PROVIDE A PERSON WITH HIS OR HER PERSONAL INFORMATION MAINTAINED BY THE OPERATOR; (B) PERMIT THE USER TO VERIFY SUCH INFORMATION MAINTAINED BY THE SERVICE; AND (C) PERMIT THE USER TO CORRECT ANY ERROR IN SUCH INFORMATION.

1 2. UPON REQUEST, AN OPERATOR SHALL PROVIDE TO THE USER THE IDENTITY OF
2 THE THIRD PARTY RECIPIENTS OF HIS OF HER PERSONAL INFORMATION.

3 3. AN OPERATOR SHALL NOT CHARGE A FEE FOR ONE ANNUAL REQUEST THAT A
4 PERSON MAKES FOR THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN SUBDIVISION FOUR OR FIVE
5 OF SECTION NINE HUNDRED OF THIS ARTICLE. FOR ADDITIONAL REQUESTS, AN
6 OPERATOR MAY CHARGE A FEE CONSISTING OF THE OPERATOR'S ACTUAL COST OF
7 PROVIDING THE INFORMATION. AN OPERATOR SHALL PROVIDE AN ABILITY FOR A
8 USER TO ELECTRONICALLY REQUEST AND RECEIVE THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN
9 THIS SECTION.

10 S 905. DURATION OF OPERATOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. ANY PERSONAL INFORMATION
11 WHICH AN OPERATOR OBTAINS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE OPERATOR'S LAST
12 ADVERTISEMENT OR PUBLIC STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION NINE HUNDRED ONE
13 OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THIS ARTICLE.

14 S 906. ENFORCEMENT. 1. ANY PERSON FOUND TO HAVE VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE,
15 KNOWINGLY OR RECKLESSLY, SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE AGGRIEVED USER FOR ALL
16 ACTUAL DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY SUCH USER AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE
17 VIOLATION, PROVIDED THAT ANY SUBSCRIBER WHO PREVAILS OR SUBSTANTIALLY
18 PREVAILS IN ANY ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL RECEIVE NOT LESS
19 THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN DAMAGES, REGARDLESS OF THE AMOUNT OF ACTUAL
20 DAMAGE PROVED, PLUS COSTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES.
21 AN ACTION BROUGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE MAINTAINED AS A CLASS
22 ACTION.

23 2. WHENEVER THERE SHALL BE A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE, AN APPLICATION
24 MAY BE MADE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE
25 STATE OF NEW YORK TO A COURT OR JUSTICE HAVING JURISDICTION BY A SPECIAL
26 PROCEEDING TO ISSUE AN INJUNCTION, AND UPON NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT OF
27 NOT LESS THAN FIVE DAYS, TO ENJOIN AND RESTRAIN THE CONTINUATION OF SUCH
28 VIOLATION; AND IF IT SHALL APPEAR TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COURT OR
29 JUSTICE THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS, IN FACT, VIOLATED THIS ARTICLE, AN
30 INJUNCTION MAY BE ISSUED BY SUCH COURT OR JUSTICE, ENJOINING AND
31 RESTRAINING ANY FURTHER VIOLATION, WITHOUT REQUIRING PROOF THAT ANY
32 PERSON HAS, IN FACT, BEEN INJURED OR DAMAGED THEREBY. IN ANY SUCH
33 PROCEEDING, THE COURT MAY MAKE ALLOWANCES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS
34 PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH SIX OF SUBDIVISION (A) OF SECTION EIGHTY-THREE
35 HUNDRED THREE OF THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND RULES AND DIRECT RESTITU-
36 TION. WHENEVER THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE THAT A GROSSLY NEGLIGENT
37 VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE HAS OCCURRED, THE COURT MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL
38 PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR SUCH VIOLATION. IN
39 CONNECTION WITH ANY SUCH PROPOSED APPLICATION, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS
40 AUTHORIZED TO TAKE PROOF AND MAKE A DETERMINATION OF THE RELEVANT FACTS
41 AND TO ISSUE SUBPOENAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CIVIL PRACTICE LAW AND
42 RULES.

43 3. THE REMEDIES PROVIDED BY THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE IN ADDITION TO ANY
44 OTHER LAWFUL REMEDY AVAILABLE TO A SUBSCRIBER.

45 4. NO ACTION MAY BE BROUGHT UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION
46 UNLESS SUCH ACTION IS COMMENCED WITHIN THE TWO YEARS FROM THE DATE OF
47 THE ACT COMPLAINED OF OR THE DATE OF DISCOVERY OF SUCH ACT.

48 S 907. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. IF ANY CLAUSE, PARAGRAPH, SECTION OR PART
49 OF THIS ARTICLE SHALL BE ADJUDGED BY ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION
50 TO BE INVALID OR UNCONSTITUTIONAL, SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL NOT AFFECT,
51 IMPAIR OR INVALIDATE THE REMAINDER THEREOF, BUT SHALL BE CONFINED IN ITS
52 OPERATION TO THE CLAUSE, SENTENCE, PARAGRAPH, SECTION OR PART THEREOF
53 DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN THE CONTROVERSY IN WHICH SUCH JUDGMENT SHALL HAVE
54 BEEN RENDERED.

55 S 4. This act shall take effect on the one hundred eightieth day after
56 it shall have become a law.