AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 1, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 3, 2025 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 18, 2025

SENATE BILL

No. 354

Introduced by Senator Limón

February 12, 2025

An act to add Article 6.65 (commencing with Section 792) to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code, relating to insurance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 354, as amended, Limón. Insurance Consumer Privacy Protection Act of 2025.

The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected by a business, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. Existing law, the Insurance Information and Privacy Protection Act, establishes privacy standards for the collection, use, and disclosure of information gathered in connection with insurance transactions by insurance institutions, agents, and insurance-support organizations.

This bill would enact the Insurance Consumer Privacy Protection Act of 2025 to establish new standards for the collection, processing, retaining, or sharing of consumers' personal information by insurance licensees and their third-party service providers. The bill would authorize

processing of a consumer's personal information for specified purposes, including in connection with an insurance transaction. The bill would require a licensee to provide a clear and conspicuous privacy notice that includes specified information to a consumer at specified times, and would prohibit the processing of a consumer's personal information unless it is consistent with and complies with that notice and is reasonably necessary and proportionate to achieve the purposes related to an insurance transaction or other purpose the consumer requested or authorized. The bill would also require a licensee to provide a privacy rights notice, as specified, to each consumer with whom the licensee has an ongoing business relationship. The bill would require a licensee or third-party service provider to obtain a consumer's consent to take specified actions, and would set forth the means by which consent is obtained. The bill would authorize a licensee to retain personal information, as specified, and would require a licensee to develop a written records retention policy and schedule. The bill would require a licensee to provide specified information to a consumer if it makes an adverse underwriting decision, and would provide a process by which a consumer may correct, amend, or delete any personal or publicly available information about the consumer in the possession of the licensee or its third-party service providers. The bill would require a contract between a licensee and a third-party service provider to clearly govern the processing of personal information performed on behalf of the licensee. The bill would prohibit retaliation against a consumer because the consumer exercised or attempted to exercise their rights under the act. The bill would prohibit public disclosure of specified systems, processes, policies, procedures, and plans that are disclosed to the Insurance Commissioner.

To determine if a licensee or third-party service provider has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of the act, this bill would authorize the commissioner to examine and investigate the licensee or third-party service provider, then hold a hearing regarding those violations. If a hearing results in a finding of a knowing violation, the bill would require the commissioner to issue a cease and desist order and would authorize a penalty of at least \$5,000, not to exceed \$1,000,000 in the aggregate for multiple violations. The bill would authorize additional fines and suspension or revocation of the licensee's license if a cease and desist order is violated. Under the bill, a person who knowingly and willfully obtains information about a consumer from a licensee or third-party service provider under false pretenses

would be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of up to \$50,000, imprisonment for not more than one year in a county jail, in a county jail for up to six months, or both, thus creating a crime and imposing a state-mandated local program.

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Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (1) In 1972, California voters amended the California 4 Constitution to include the right of privacy among the "inalienable" 5 rights of all people. Voters acted in response to the accelerating 6 encroachment on personal freedom and security caused by 7 increased data collection and usage in contemporary society. The 8 amendment established a legal and enforceable constitutional right 9 of privacy for every Californian. Fundamental to this right of 10 privacy is the ability of individuals to control the use, including 11 the sale, of their personal information.

12 (2) A major milestone in consumer privacy occurred in 2018, 13 when more than 629,000 California voters signed petitions to 14 qualify the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) for the ballot. In response to the measure's qualification, the 15 16 Legislature enacted the CCPA into law. The CCPA gives California 17 consumers the right to learn what information a business has 18 collected about them, to delete their personal information, to stop 19 businesses from selling their personal information, including using 20 it to target them with advertisements that follow them as they

1 browse the internet from one internet website to another, and to

2 hold businesses accountable if they do not take reasonable steps3 to safeguard their personal information.

4 (3) Even before the CCPA took effect, the Legislature 5 considered many bills in 2019 to amend the law, some of which would have significantly weakened it. In response, the proponents 6 7 of the CCPA qualified for the ballot Proposition 24, the California 8 Privacy Rights Act of 2020, which expanded upon the rights 9 granted under the CCPA, and expressly extended the application of the act to licensees. In November 2020, voters approved 10 Proposition 24 by a significant margin, with nearly 9,400,000 votes 11 12 cast in support.

13 (4) Despite the mention of insurance business in Proposition 14 24, California's insurance privacy laws, last adopted in 1980 and 15 2002, continue to be decades out of date and lag behind the broadly applicable privacy laws. These legacy laws are not suited to protect 16 17 insurance consumers, given the data-intensive nature of the 18 insurance business, and the increasingly complex manner in which 19 insurance businesses collect and use information about consumers. 20 (5) Privacy is vitally important in the context of the insurance 21 business. More than almost any other industry, insurers require 22 significant amounts of personal information from consumers to 23 properly manage risks. Increasingly, insurance licensees are using 24 sophisticated technologies to collect and process consumers' 25 personal information, which has increased the volume and 26 sensitivity of personal information that licensees collect about 27 consumers. Developments in insurance business structures have 28 led to increasingly complex contracting arrangements between 29 licensees and service providers, with the attendant risk in supply 30 chain data breaches. However, California's outdated insurance 31 privacy laws have not kept pace with the changing insurance 32 marketplace. There is a significant lack of oversight into how much 33 data licensees collect, what purposes it can be used for, who it can

34 be shared with, and how long it can be retained.

(6) The absence of effective oversight leaves consumers
vulnerable. Currently, consumers are presented with privacy notices
that are confusing and uninformative, and may also be subject to
the overcollection of their personal information, proliferation of
that information to recipients not contemplated by the consumer,
unwanted marketing contacts, fraud arising from data breaches,

underwriting based on data that is stale or unrepresentative, or
 retaliation for exercising privacy rights, among other risks.

3 (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that this act addresses the 4 gaps in consumer protections and gives the Insurance 5 Commissioner and the Department of Insurance powerful tools to 6 protect consumer privacy, as follows:

7 (1) Data minimization: ensures that licensees are only collecting
8 personal information related to the insurance transaction requested
9 by the consumer.

10 (2) Record retention and destruction: ensures that licensees 11 securely destroy personal information that is no longer needed.

(3) Oversight of third-party service provider arrangements:
ensures that contractual arrangements between licensees and
vendors provide for the security of consumers' personal
information, and that the information will only be used for the
service provided by the licensee.

(4) Opt in: ensures that consumers' personal information will
primarily be used to provide the insurance product requested by
the consumer, and will not be used for other purposes without the
express consent of the consumer.

(5) Limitation on sensitive personal information: ensures that
 consumers' sensitive personal information will only be used to
 provide the insurance product requested by the consumer.

(6) Notices to consumers: includes reasonable notice
requirements to provide consumers with meaningful information
about what information is collected, how it is used, to whom it is
disclosed, and what rights the consumer has under the law.

(7) Transparency: ensures that consumers have the opportunityto control the use of their personal information for purposes otherthan the insurance transaction.

(8) Governance processes and procedures on data use: ensures
that licensees establish and follow protocols to protect consumers'
personal information and provide data breach notifications.

34 (9) Access and nonretaliation: ensures that consumers have
35 reasonable access to their privacy rights and are not penalized for
36 exercising those rights.

(c) By enacting this act, the Legislature intends to provide
 consumers with reasonable privacy protections that address the
 demands of an information-intensive insurance business climate.

1	(d) The Legislature finds and declares that this act furthers the
2	purpose and intent of the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020.
3	SEC. 2. Article 6.65 (commencing with Section 792) is added
4	to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code, to read:
5	
6	Article 6.65. Insurance Consumer Privacy Protection Act of
7	2025
8	
9	792. The purpose of this article is to establish standards for the
10	collection, processing, retaining, or sharing, collectively known
11	as "processing," of consumers' personal information by licensees
12	and their third-party service providers to maintain a balance
13	between the need for information by those in the business of
14	insurance and consumers' need for fairness and protection in the
15	processing of consumers' personal information. These standards
16	address the need to do all of the following:
17	(a) Protect consumers' personal information processed by
18	licensees or their third-party service providers.
19	(b) Inform consumers of the categories of personal information
20	that are processed.
21	(c) Inform consumers of the categories of sources from which
22	consumers' personal information is collected, and identify
23	recipients when that information is shared.
24	(\mathbf{d}) Permit consumers to choose whether or not to opt in to the
25	sharing of their personal information by licensees for purposes
26	other than insurance transactions in certain circumstances.
27	(e) Permit individual consumers to request access to their
28	personal information to verify or dispute the accuracy of the
29	information.
30	(f) Inform consumers of the reasons for adverse underwriting
31	decisions.
32	(g) Require data minimization practices for all licensees and
33	their third-party service providers in the processing of consumers'
34	personal information.
35	(h) Provide accountability for the improper processing of
36	consumers' personal information by licensees and their third-party
37	service providers in violation of this article.
38	792.100. (a) On and after the operative date of this article, the
39	obligations imposed by this article shall apply to a licensee and

1 the licensee's third-party service providers that do any of the 2 following:

3 (1) Process consumers' personal information in connection with4 the business of insurance.

5 (2) Engage in insurance transactions with consumers.

6 (3) Engage in activities not related to insurance transactions 7 involving consumers' personal information.

8 (b) The obligations imposed by this article shall not apply to 9 depository institutions or affiliates of depository institutions that 10 are subject to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (Subchapter I

11 (commencing with Section 6801) of Chapter 94 of Title 15 of the

12 United States Code), unless the affiliates are licensees for purposes 13 of this article.

14 792.105. The protections of this article shall extend to a 15 consumer who meets any of the following criteria:

(a) Whose personal information is processed in connection withan insurance transaction.

18 (b) Who has previously engaged in insurance transactions with

a licensee or third-party service provider involving the consumers'personal information.

- (c) Whose personal information is used for purposes other than
 insurance transactions by licensees and third-party service
 providers.
- 24 792.110. For purposes of this article:
- 25 (a) "Address of record" means either of the following:

26 (1) A consumer's last known United States Postal Service27 (USPS) mailing address shown in the licensee's records.

28 (2) A consumer's last known email address as shown in the

29 licensee's records, if the consumer has consented to conducting

30 business electronically pursuant to Title 2.5 (commencing with

31 Section 1633.1) of Part 2 of Division 3 of the Civil Code.

32 (b) "Adverse underwriting decision" means any of the following33 actions by a licensee or producer in the business of insurance:

34 (1) A denial, in whole or in part, of insurance coverage requested

by a consumer, including a reduction in coverage limits or scopeof coverage.

37 (2) A termination of insurance coverage for reasons other than

38 nonpayment of premium or, for title insurance coverage, for reasons

39 other than transfer of title to the insured property or satisfaction

40 or release of the insured lien interest.

1 (3) A rescission of the insurance policy.

2 (4) Refusing to renew an existing insurance policy or offering

3 to renew an existing insurance policy at higher than standard rates.4 (5) Any of the following for property or casualty insurance

5 coverage:

6 (A) Placement by a licensee of a risk with a residual market 7 mechanism or an insurer that specializes in substandard risks.

8 (B) Placement by an insurer or producer of a risk with an insurer 9 not approved to conduct business in this state.

10 (C) Charging a higher rate based on information that differs 11 from the information that the consumer furnished.

(6) For life, health, or disability insurance coverage, an offer toinsure at higher than standard rates.

(c) "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person that directly, or
indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is
controlled by, or is under common control with another person.
For purposes of this definition, "control" means any of the
following:

(1) Ownership of, or power to vote with an interest equaling 25
percent or more of the outstanding shares of a class of voting
security of the company, directly or indirectly, or acting through
one or more other persons.

(2) Control over the election of a majority of the directors,
trustees, or general partners of the company, or individuals
exercising similar functions of the company.

(3) The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controllinginfluence over the management or policies of the company, as thecommissioner determines.

(d) "Aggregated consumer information" means information thatrelates to a group or category of consumers, that is deidentified,

and that is not linked or reasonably linkable to a consumer,household, or specific electronic device.

(e) "Applicant" means a person who seeks to contract forinsurance coverage, other than a person seeking group insurancethat is not individually underwritten.

(f) "Biometric information" means an individual's physiological,
biological, or behavioral characteristics that can be used, singly
or in combination with other identifying information, to establish
a consumer's identity. Biometric information may include an iris

40 or retina scan, fingerprint, face, hand, palm, ear, vein pattern, and

1 voiceprint, from which an identifier template, such as a faceprint,

2 a minutiae template, or a voiceprint, can be extracted, and keystroke

3 patterns or rhythms, gait patterns or rhythms, or any other means4 to identify an individual.

5 (g) "Clear and conspicuous notice" means a notice that is 6 reasonably understandable and designed to call attention to the 7 nature and significance of its contents.

8 (h) "Collect" or "collecting" means buying, renting, gathering, 9 obtaining, receiving, or accessing a consumer's personal 10 information.

(i) "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner.

12 (j) "Consent" means a freely given, specific, informed, and 13 unambiguous indication of the consumer's wishes by which the 14 consumer, or the consumer's legal guardian, a person who has 15 power of attorney, or a person acting as a conservator for the 16 consumer, including by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, 17 signifies agreement to the processing of personal information 18 relating to the consumer for a narrowly defined particular purpose. 19 (k) "Consumer" means an individual who is a resident of 20 California whose personal information is processed, may be 21 processed, or has been processed in the business of insurance, 22 including a current or former applicant, claimant, beneficiary, 23 policyholder, insured, participant, annuitant, employee, or 24 certificate holder. "Consumer" includes an individual's legal 25 representative.

(1) A consumer is in an ongoing business relationship with a
licensee if there is a continuing relationship between the consumer
and the licensee based on one or more insurance transactions
provided by the licensee. For title insurance, continuation of
coverage under an existing policy does not constitute an ongoing
business relationship unless or until there is a claim, renewal, or
modification.

33 (2) A consumer is a resident of this state if the consumer's last

34 known mailing address, as shown in the records of the licensee,

35 is in this state unless the last known address of record is deemed

36 invalid pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 792.175.

37 (l) "Consumer report" has the same meaning as defined in

38 Section 603(d) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C.

39 Sec. 1681a(d)).

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1 (m) "Consumer reporting agency" has the same meaning as 2 defined in Section 603(f) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act

3 (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a(f)).

4 (n) "Dark pattern" means a user interface designed or 5 manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting or impairing 6 user autonomy, decisionmaking, or choice.

7 (o) "Deidentified information" means information that cannot 8 reasonably identify, relate to, describe, be capable of being 9 associated with, or be linked, directly or indirectly, to a particular 10 consumer, provided that a licensee that uses deidentified 11 information meets all the following criteria:

(1) Has implemented technical safeguards designed to prohibitreidentification of the consumer to whom the information maypertain.

15 (2) Has implemented reasonable business policies that 16 specifically prohibit reidentification of the information.

17 (3) Has implemented business processes designed to prevent18 inadvertent release of deidentified information.

19 (4) Makes no attempt to reidentify the information.

20 (5) Does not retain any sensitive personal information.

(6) Other requirements pertaining to deidentification that thecommissioner specifies in regulation.

(p) "Delete" and "deleted" means to remove or destroy personal
information by permanently erasing the personal information on
existing systems so that it is not maintained in human or
machine-readable form and cannot be retrieved or utilized in that
form.

(q) "Digital application" means an application that a consumer
accesses and manipulates using a specialized electronic device,
computer, mobile device, tablet, or other device with a display
screen, including any add-ons or additional content for that
application.

(r) "Financial product or service" means a product or service
that a financial holding company could offer by engaging in an
activity that is financial in nature or incidental to that financial
activity pursuant to Section 4(k) of the federal Bank Holding
Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. Sec. 1843(k)). "Financial
service" includes a financial institution's evaluation or brokerage

39 of information that the financial institution collects in connection

with a request or an application from a consumer for a financial
 product or service.

3 (s) (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), "genetic information" 4 means information about any of the following:

- 5 (A) An individual's genetic tests.
- 6 (B) The genetic tests of family members of an individual.

7 (C) The manifestation of a disease or disorder in family members 8 of an individual.

9 (D) A request for, or receipt of, genetic services, or participation 10 in clinical research that includes genetic services, by an individual

11 or a family member of the individual.

(2) "Genetic information" concerning an individual or familymember of an individual includes the genetic information of bothof the following:

(A) A fetus carried by the individual or family member who ispregnant.

17 (B) An embryo legally held by an individual or family member 18 utilizing an assisted reproductive technology.

(3) "Genetic information" does not include information aboutthe sex or age of any individual.

21 (t) "Health care" means both of the following:

(1) Preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative,
maintenance, or palliative care, services, procedures, tests, or
counseling that does either of the following:

25 (A) Relates to the physical, mental, or behavioral condition of 26 an individual.

(B) Affects the structure or function of the human body or any
part of the human body, including the banking of blood, sperm,
organs, or any other tissue.

30 (2) Prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing drugs or biologicals,
31 medical devices, or health care equipment and supplies to an
32 individual.

33 (u) "Health care provider" means a health care provider, as34 defined by Section 160.103 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal

35 Regulations, who meets the licensing, certification, or other 36 accreditation required by state law to provide health care.

37 (v) "Health information" means a consumer's information or 38 data, except age or gender, created by or derived from a health

39 care provider or the consumer that relates to any of the following:

1 (1) The past, present, or future physical, mental, or behavioral

2 health or condition of an individual.

3 (2) The genetic information of an individual.

4 (3) The provision of health care to an individual.

5 (4) Payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

6 (w) (1) "Insurance support organization" means a person who 7 regularly engages in the processing of a consumer's information 8 for the primary purpose of providing insurers or producers with 9 information in connection with the business of insurance, including 10 any of the following actions:

(A) The furnishing of consumer reports or investigativeconsumer reports to licensees or other insurance supportorganizations for use in connection with the business of insurance.

(B) The processing of personal information from licensees or
other insurance support organizations to detect or prevent insurance
fraud and insurance crime, material misrepresentation, or material
nondisclosure in connection with the business of insurance.

18 (C) The processing of personal information in connection with 19 an insurance transaction that may have an application in 20 transactions or activities other than insurance transactions.

(2) "Insurance support organization" does not include producers,
government institutions, insurers, health care providers, reinsurers,
and third-party service providers. However, "insurance support
organizations" shall otherwise be subject to the requirements

pertaining to third-party service providers pursuant to this article.
 (x) (1) "Insurance transaction" means a transaction or service

by or on behalf of a licensee and its affiliates related to any of the following:

(A) The underwriting or the determination of a consumer's
eligibility for or the amount of insurance coverage, rate, benefit,
payment, or claim settlement.

32 (B) Licensees or third-party service providers performing
33 services, including maintaining or servicing accounts, providing
34 customer service, processing requests or transactions, verifying
35 customer information, processing payments, providing financing,
36 providing analytic services, providing storage, or any similar

30 providing analytic services, providing storage, or any similar 37 services.

38 (C) Provision of "value-added services or benefits" in connection39 with the business of insurance.

1 (D) Processing of personal information using algorithmic or 2 automated decisionmaking means.

3 (E) An actuarial study related to rating, risk management, or 4 exempt research activities conducted by or for the benefit of the 5 licensee using consumers' personal information.

6 (F) The short-term, transient use of a consumer's personal 7 information in connection with the consumer's current interaction 8 with the licensee, including nonpersonalized advertising shown 9 as part of a consumer's current interaction with the licensee, if the 10 consumer's personal information is not otherwise shared or sold 11 and is not used to build a profile about the consumer or otherwise 12 alter the consumer's experience outside the current interaction 13 with the licensee.

14 (G) Detection or prevention of insurance fraud, crime related 15 to insurance claims, material misrepresentation, or material 16 nondisclosure.

(H) Providing personal information to statistical agents,
reinsurers, or insurance support organizations, provided that the
personal information is only used for the purposes for which it is
shared.

(2) "Insurance transaction" does not include processing relatedto marketing or research.

(y) (1) "Insurer" means any of the following:

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(A) A corporation, association, or partnership required to be
licensed by the commissioner to assume risk or otherwise
authorized to assume risk, including a nonprofit hospital, medical,
or health care service organization, health maintenance
organization, reciprocal exchange, interinsurer, fraternal benefit
society, or multiple-employer welfare arrangement.

30 (B) A self-funded plan subject to regulation by the 31 commissioner.

32 (C) A preferred provider organization administrator.

(2) "Insurer" does not include producers, insurance support
 organizations, foreign-domiciled risk retention groups, reinsurers,
 or surplus line insurers.

36 (z) "Investigative consumer report" means a consumer report
37 or portion of a consumer report in which information about an
38 individual's character, general reputation, personal characteristics,
39 or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with the

40 individual's neighbors, friends, associates, acquaintances, or others

1 who may have knowledge concerning that information. However,

2 that information does not include specific factual information on

3 a consumer's credit record obtained directly from a creditor of the

4 consumer or from a consumer reporting agency when the

5 information was obtained directly from a creditor of the consumer6 or from the consumer.

7 (aa) (1) "Licensee" means a person licensed, authorized to 8 operate, or registered, or required to be licensed, authorized, or

9 registered pursuant to this code, including all of the following:

- 10 (A) An insurer.
- 11 (B) A producer.
- 12 (C) A surplus line insurer.

13 (D) A director, officer, employee, or agent of a licensee.

(2) "Licensee" does not include a purchasing group or a risk
retention group chartered and licensed in a state other than this
state or a licensee that is acting as an assuming insurer that is

17 domiciled in another state or jurisdiction.

(ab) "Neural data" means information that is generated by
measuring the activity of a consumer's central or peripheral nervous
system, and that is not inferred from nonneural information.

(ac) "Nonadmitted insurer" means an insurer that has not been
 granted a certificate of authority or is not otherwise authorized by

23 the commissioner to transact the business of insurance in this state.

(ad) "Person" means an individual, corporation, association,
partnership, or other legal entity. "Person" does not include a
governmental entity.

(ae) "Personal information" means information processed in
the business of insurance that identifies, relates to, describes, is
reasonably capable of being associated with, or could reasonably
be linked, directly or indirectly, with a particular consumer or
household.

(1) "Personal information" includes any of the following if it
identifies, relates to, describes, is reasonably capable of being
associated with, or could be reasonably linked, directly or
indirectly, with a particular consumer or household:

36 (A) Identifiers such as a real name, alias, postal address, unique 37 personal identifier, online identifier, Internet Protocol address,

38 email address, account name, social security number, driver's

39 license number, passport number, or other similar identifiers.

1 (B) Personal information described in subdivision (e) of Section 2 1798.80 of the Civil Code.

3 (C) Characteristics of protected classifications pursuant to state 4 or federal law.

5 (D) Commercial information, including records of personal 6 property, products or services purchased, obtained, or considered,

7 or other purchasing or consuming histories or tendencies.

8 (E) Biometric information.

9 (F) Internet or other electronic network activity information, 10 including browsing history, search history, and information 11 regarding a consumer's interaction with an internet website 12 application or advertisement.

13 (G) Geolocation data.

14 (H) Auditory, electronic, visual, thermal, olfactory, or other 15 sensory information.

16 (I) Professional or employment-related information.

(J) Education information that is not publicly available,
personally identifiable information as defined in the Family
Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g) and
related regulations (Part 99 (commencing with Section 99.1) of
Title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations).

(K) Inferences drawn from any of the information identified in
this paragraph to create a profile about a consumer reflecting the
consumer's preferences, characteristics, character, habits,
avocations, finances, occupation, general reputation, credit, health,
psychological trends, predispositions, behavior, attitudes,
intelligence, abilities, and aptitudes.

28 (L) Sensitive personal information.

(2) "Personal information" does not include publicly available
information or lawfully obtained, truthful information that is a
matter of public concern.

32 (A) For purposes of this paragraph, "publicly available" means33 any of the following:

34 (i) Information that is lawfully made available from federal,35 state, or local government records.

36 (ii) Information that a licensee, reinsurer, or third-party service 37 provider has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made

38 available to the general public by the consumer or from widely

39 distributed media.

1 (iii) Information made available by a person to whom the 2 consumer has disclosed the information if the consumer has not 3 restricted the information to a specific audience.

4 (B) "Publicly available" does not mean biometric information 5 collected about a consumer without the consumer's knowledge.

6 (3) "Personal information" can exist in various formats,7 including all of the following:

8 (A) Physical formats, including paper documents, printed 9 images, vinyl records, or video tapes.

10 (B) Digital formats, including text, image, audio, or video files.

(C) Abstract digital formats, including compressed or encrypted
 files, metadata, or artificial intelligence systems that are capable
 of outputting personal information.

14 (4) "Personal information" does not include aggregated15 consumer information, deidentified information, or publicly16 available information.

(af) "Precise geolocation" means data that is used or intended
to be used to locate a consumer within a geographic area that is
equal to or less than the area of a circle with a radius of 1,850 feet,
including trip or routing information that might be used to predict
the travel habits of a consumer, except as prescribed by regulations.
(ag) "Privileged information" means personal information that
is collected in connection with or in reasonable anticipation of a

claim for insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding
involving a consumer, until the claim or proceeding is finalized.
However, information that otherwise meets the requirements of
this article shall nevertheless be considered "personal information"

28 if it is disclosed in violation of this article.

(ah) To "process," "processing," or a "process" means an
operation or set of operations performed by a licensee, reinsurer,
surplus line insurer, or third-party service provider, by manual or
automated means, on the personal information or sets of personal
information of a consumer, including the collection, use, sharing,
storage, disclosure, analysis, deletion, retention, or modification

of personal information.
(ai) "Producer" means a person licensed pursuant to Chapter 5
(commencing with Section 1621), Chapter 5A (commencing with
Section 1759), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1760), Chapter
7 (commencing with Section 1800), or Chapter 8 (commencing

40 with Section 1831).

1 (aj) "Publicly available" means information about a consumer 2 that a licensee has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made 3 available from any of the following:

- 4 (1) Federal, state, or local government records.
- 5 (2) Widely distributed media.

6 (3) Disclosures to the general public that are required to be made 7 pursuant to federal, state, or local law.

8 (ak) "Reinsurer" means a legal entity primarily engaged in 9 assuming all or part of the risk associated with existing insurance 10 policies originally underwritten by insurers, or a legal entity known 11 as a retrocessionaire that accepts all or part of one or more

12 reinsurance policies issued by a reinsurer.

(al) "Research activities" means systemic investigation,
including development, testing, and evaluation, designed to develop
or contribute to generalizable knowledge if there is sharing of
personal information with nonaffiliated third parties. "Research
activities" does not mean any of the following if part of an
insurance transaction:

19 (1) Relating to rating or risk management.

20 (2) For actuarial studies.

21 (3) Disclosure to an insurance support organization.

(4) Subject to a research university internal review board or
privacy board approval that requires use of a process that follows
confidentiality best practices and if a contract agreeing to that
protection has been executed.

(am) "Residual market mechanism" means the California FAIR
Plan Association established pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing
with Section 10090) of Part 1 of Division 2, the assigned risk plan
established pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section
11550) of Part 3 of Division 2, and the State Compensation
Insurance Fund established pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing
with Section 11770) of Part 3 of Division 2.

(an) "Retain," "retention," or "retaining" means storing or
archiving personal information that is in the continuous possession,
use, or control of licensee or a licensee's third-party service

36 provider.

37 (ao) "Sale," "sell," or "selling" means the exchange of personal

- 38 information to a third party for monetary or other valuable
- 39 consideration. "Sale" of personal information does not include any
- 40 of the following sharing of personal information:

1 (1) Disclosing information to a third-party service provider for

2 the purpose of or in support of providing an insurance or financial

- 3 product or service requested by the consumer.
- 4 (2) Sharing with or receiving information from an insurance 5 support organization, statistical agent, or reinsurer.
- 6 (3) Providing information to an affiliate.
- 7 (4) Transferring personal information to a third party as an asset

8 pursuant to a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction,

- 9 or a proposed merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction
- in which the party assumes control of all or part of the licensee'sassets.
- (5) Disclosure pursuant to a consumer's direction to the licensee
 to disclose personal information to, or interact with, one or more
 licensees or other financial institutions.
- (ap) "Sensitive personal information" means personal
 information, including all of the following, of a consumer:
- 17 (1) Social security, driver's license, state identification card, or 18 passport number.
- 19 (2) Account login, financial account, debit card, or credit card
- number in combination with any required security or access code,password, or credentials allowing access to an account.
- 22 (3) Precise geolocation.
- (4) Racial or ethnic origin, citizenship or immigration status,
 religious or philosophical beliefs, or union membership.
- (5) Content of personal mail, personal email, personal text
 messages, or personal voice or video communications, unless the
 person in possession is the intended recipient of the
 communication.
- 29 (6) Genetic or neural data.
- 30 (7) Information about the consumer's sex life or sexual 31 orientation.
- 32 (8) Health information.
- 33 (9) Biometric information.
- 34 (10) Additional items specified by the commissioner in 35 regulation.
- 36 (aq) (1) "Share," "shared," or "sharing" means sharing, renting,
 37 releasing, disclosing, disseminating, making available, transferring,
 38 or otherwise communicating orally, in writing, or by electronic or
- 39 other means, a consumer's personal information by a licensee or
- 40 third-party service provider to a third party, whether or not for
 - 96

1 monetary or other valuable consideration, including transactions

2 between a licensee or third-party service provider and a third party

3 for the benefit of any person, in which no money is exchanged.

4 (2) A licensee or third-party service provider does not share 5 personal information when any of the following occurs:

6 (A) A consumer uses or directs the licensee or third-party service 7 provider to intentionally disclose personal information or 8 intentionally interact with one or more third parties.

9 (B) The licensee or third-party service provider uses or shares 10 an identifier for a consumer who has opted out of the sharing of 11 the consumer's personal information or limited the use of the 12 consumer's sensitive personal information for the purposes of alerting persons that the consumer has opted out of the sharing of 13 14 the consumer's personal information or limited the use of the 15 consumer's sensitive personal information.

16 (C) The licensee or third-party service provider transfers to a 17 third party the personal information of a consumer as an asset that 18 is part of a merger, acquisition, bankruptcy, or other transaction 19 in which the third party assumes control of all or part of the 20 business, if that information is used or shared consistently with 21 this article. If a third party materially alters how it uses or shares 22 the personal information of a consumer in a manner that is 23 materially inconsistent with the promises made at the time of 24 collection, it shall provide prior notice of the new or changed 25 practice to the consumer. The notice shall be sufficiently prominent 26 and robust to ensure that existing consumers can easily exercise 27 their consent consistently with this article. This subparagraph does 28 not authorize a person to make material, retroactive privacy policy 29 changes or make other changes to a privacy policy in a manner 30 that would violate the Unfair Practices Act (Chapter 4 31 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the 32 Business and Professions Code).

33 (ar) "Statistical agent" means an entity that has been designated

34 by the commissioner to collect statistics from licensees and provide

reports developed from those statistics to the commissioner for 35

36 the purpose of fulfilling the statistical reporting obligations of 37 those licensees.

38

(as) "Surplus line insurer" means a nonadmitted insurer that 39 accepts business placed through a licensed surplus line broker

40 pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1760).

26

1 (at) "Termination of insurance coverage" or "termination of an

2 insurance policy" means either a cancellation or nonrenewal of an
3 insurance policy, in whole or in part, for any reason other than
4 failing to pay a premium as required by the policy.

(au) "Third-party service provider" means a person, including 5 directors, officers, employees, and agents thereof, that contracts 6 7 with a licensee that provides services to the licensee, and processes, 8 shares, or otherwise is permitted access to personal information 9 through its provision of services to the licensee. "Third-party service provider" includes insurance support organizations and a 10 person with whom a licensee does not have a continuing business 11 12 relationship and does not have a contract, but may have to share 13 personal or publicly available information in connection with an 14 insurance transaction pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 15 792.115. "Third-party service provider" does not include governmental entities, licensees, affiliates of licensees, or 16 17 reinsurers.

(av) "Value-added service or benefit" means a product or servicethat meets both of the following criteria:

20 (1) Relates to insurance coverage applied for or purchased by 21 a consumer.

(2) Is primarily designed to satisfy one or more of the following:(A) Provide loss mitigation or loss control services or products

designed to mitigate risks related to the insurance requested by or
 offered to a consumer.

(B) Reduce claim costs or claim settlement costs.

(C) Provide education about liability risks or risk of loss topersons or property.

(D) Monitor or assess risk, identify sources of risk, or developstrategies for eliminating or reducing risk.

31 (E) Enhance the health of the consumer, including care 32 coordination.

33 (F) Enhance financial wellness of the consumer through34 education or financial planning services.

35 (G) Provide post-loss services.

36 (H) Incentivize behavioral changes to improve the health or

37 reduce the risk of death or disability of a policyholder, potential

38 policyholder, certificate holder, potential certificate holder, insured,

39 potential insured, or applicant.

1 (I) Assist in the administration of employee or retiree benefit 2 insurance coverage.

3 (aw) "Verifiable request" means a request that the licensee can 4 reasonably verify, using commercially reasonable methods, made 5 by the consumer whose personal information is the subject of the 6 request or by a person authorized by the consumer to act on the 7 consumer's behalf.

8 (ax) "Written" or "in writing" includes a writing, including 9 electronic communications subject to the Uniform Electronic 10 Transactions Act (Title 2.5 (commencing with Section 1633.1) of 11 Part 2 of Division 3 of the Civil Code).

12 792.115. (a) A licensee shall exercise due diligence in selecting 13 and overseeing its third-party service providers. A licensee shall 14 develop written procedures for the selection and oversight of 15 third-party service providers and shall make them available to the 16 commissioner upon request. A licensee's procedures developed 17 pursuant to this section shall be confidential and not subject to 18 public disclosure requests made pursuant to the California Public 19 Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) 20 of Title 1 of the Government Code). 21 (b) A contract between a licensee and a third-party service

22 provider shall govern the processing of personal information 23 performed on behalf of the licensee. The contract shall contain 24 clear instructions for processing personal information, the nature 25 and purpose of processing, the types of personal information 26 subject to processing, the duration of processing, and the rights 27 and obligations of both parties. The contract shall also include 28 requirements that the third-party service provider shall do all of 29 the following:

(1) Ensure that each person processing personal information is
 subject to a duty of confidentiality with respect to the personal
 information, and only uses the personal information for legitimate

33 duties as assigned.

34 (2) Develop and maintain a program of administrative, technical,

and physical safeguards sufficient to ensure the confidentiality,integrity, and availability of personal information provided by the

37 licensee.

38 (3) Promptly report to the licensee and the commissioner any

39 incident affecting the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of

1 personal information, including an event constituting a breach 2 pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 1798.82 the Civil Code.

3 (4) Unless retention of the personal information is otherwise
4 required by law, delete the personal information as of the date
5 specified in the contract between the licensee and third-party
6 service provider, or upon the conclusion of the provision of
7 services, unless the licensee specifies an earlier destruction date.
8 (5) Upon the reasonable request of the licensee, make available

(5) Opon the reasonable request of the licensee, make available
 to the licensee all information in its possession necessary to
 demonstrate the third-party service provider's compliance with
 this article.

12 (6) Provide reasonable assistance to the commissioner with 13 respect to an investigation or proceeding pursuant to this code, or 14 to the licensee with respect to a consumer request pursuant to this 15 article.

16 (7) Engage a subcontractor pursuant to a written contract that 17 requires the subcontractor to comply with the same obligations as 18 the third-party service provider with respect to the personal 19 information.

(8) Not further process or disclose the personal information
obtained from or on behalf of the licensee other than as specifically
stated in the contract.

(9) Promptly notify the licensee if the third-party service
provider is no longer able to comply with its obligations under the
contract, in which case the licensee has the right to terminate the
contract.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), in connection with an
insurance transaction, a licensee may share a consumer's personal
information with a third-party service provider with whom the
licensee has no ongoing business relationship and with whom the
licensee has no written contract with the consent of the consumer
and only to the extent necessary to provide the temporary service
requested by the licensee on behalf of the consumer.

(d) The section applies to a contract between a licensee and a
third-party service provider that is executed, amended, or renewed
after the effective date of this article. If a licensee has an in-force
contract with a third-party service provider that collects, processes,

retains, or shares any consumer's personal information, and the

39 contract has not been renewed after the effective date of this article,

1 the licensee shall notify the third-party service provider of the 2 requirements of this article.

3 (e) This article applies only to a third-party service provider 4 that processes personal information on behalf of a licensee, or in 5 the business of insurance.

6 792.120. (a) A licensee shall not process a consumer's personal7 information unless both of the following are true:

8 (1) The collection, processing, retention, or sharing of the 9 consumer's personal information is consistent with and complies 10 with the most recent privacy notice provided to the consumer by 11 the licensee.

(2) The processing and retention of the consumer's personal
information is reasonably necessary and proportionate to achieve
the purposes related to an insurance transaction or other purpose
the consumer requested or authorized, and not further processed
in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.

(b) A licensee shall not permit an employee to collect, process,
retain, or share a consumer's personal information, except as
relevant and necessary as part of that employee's assigned duties.

(c) A licensee shall not process a consumer's sensitive personal
 information, other than in relation to an insurance transaction.

(d) A reinsurer, third-party service provider, or surplus line
insurer shall not process a consumer's personal information unless
all of the following are true, as applicable:

25 (1) The processing is in compliance with this article.

(2) The processing of the consumer's personal information is
consistent with and complies with the most recent privacy notice
provided by the reinsurer, third-party service provider, or surplus
line insurer on its internet website.

30 (3) With respect to reinsurers, the processing of the consumer's

31 personal information is reasonably necessary and proportionate to

32 achieve the purposes related to the reinsurance transaction and not

further processed in a manner that is incompatible with thosepurposes.

(4) With respect to third-party service providers and surplus
line insurers, the processing of the consumer's personal information
reasonably necessary and proportionate to achieve the purposes
related to the purposes for which the third-party service provider
or surplus line insurer collected the information and not further
processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.

1 (e) Other than pursuant to a contract with a licensee pursuant 2 to Section 792.115, a reinsurer, third-party service provider, or 3 surplus line insurer shall not process a consumer's personal 4 information obtained in the business of insurance for a purpose 5 unrelated to an insurance transaction.

(f) An affiliate that processes information received from, or on 6 7 behalf of, a licensee shall be subject to the same requirements 8 under this article as are applicable to the licensee.

9 792.125. (a) Consistent with this article, a licensee may process 10 a consumer's personal information as necessary for all of the 11 following purposes:

12 (1) In connection with an insurance transaction.

13 (2) For compliance with a request or directive from a law 14 enforcement or insurance regulatory authority or an administrative, 15 criminal, or civil legal process, arbitration, or any other legal requirement or order that is binding upon the licensee, so long as 16 17 that law does not interfere with state law, including the 18 Reproductive Privacy Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 123460) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and 19 20 Safety Code). 21

(3) When otherwise specifically required by state law.

22 (4) For a lienholder, mortgagee, assignee, lessor, or other person 23 shown on the records of a licensee as having a legal or beneficial 24 interest in an insurance policy, to protect that interest, if both of 25 the following are true:

(A) Health information is not shared, unless the sharing would 26 27 otherwise be permitted by this section.

28 (B) The information shared is limited to that which is reasonably necessary to protect the requestor's legal interests in the policy. 29

30 (5) To permit a party or a representative of a party to a proposed 31 or consummated sale, transfer, merger, or consolidation of all or

32 part of the business of the licensee to review the information 33 necessary for the transaction, if both of the following are true:

34 (A) Before the consummation of the sale, transfer, merger, or

35 consolidation information is only shared as is reasonably necessary 36 to enable the recipient to make business decisions about the 37 purchase, transfer, merger, or consolidation.

38 (B) The recipient agrees not to share the acquired personal

39 information for purposes other than the sale, transfer, merger, or

40 consolidation.

1 (6) To permit a group policyholder to report claims experience 2 or conduct an audit of the operations or services of a licensee, if 3 the information shared is reasonably necessary for the group 4 policyholder to make the report or conduct the audit and is not 5 otherwise shared.

6 (7) To permit a governmental authority to determine the 7 consumer's eligibility for health care benefits for which the 8 governmental authority may be liable, so long as any disclosure 9 does not interfere with state law, including the Reproductive 10 Privacy Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 123460) of 11 Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code).

(8) In connection with the marketing of a product or service,
after receiving affirmative consent from the consumer to use the
consumer's information in connection with specific marketing
activity to which the consumer has consented.

16 (9) In connection with research activity, after receiving17 affirmative consent from the consumer to use the consumer's18 information in connection with specific research activity to which19 the consumer has consented.

20 (10) Additional purposes specified by the commissioner in 21 regulation.

22 (b) A licensee may process consumers' deidentified information.

(c) Processing of a consumer's personal information by a
licensee or third-party service provider shall, at all times, be
consistent with the consent obtained from the consumer pursuant
to Section 792.135.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a licensee or third-party
service provider shall not sell a consumer's personal information
for any type of consideration.

(e) This section does not prohibit the sharing of a consumer's
personal information with a licensee's affiliates to the extent
preempted by Section 1681t(b)(1)(H) or Section 1681t(b)(2) of
Title 15 of the United States Code.

34 792.130. (a) Once the licensee provides the initial privacy
35 notice pursuant to this article, the licensee may retain a consumer's
36 personal information as necessary for any of the following:

(1) Performance of an insurance transaction with a consumer
 who is in an ongoing business relationship with the licensee.

(2) Compliance with a legal obligation related to an insurance
 transaction involving a consumer's personal information to which

1 the licensee is subject, including state, federal, or international

2 statute of limitation periods applicable to the licensee in connection3 with a consumer's personal information.

4 (3) Compliance with a request or directive from a law 5 enforcement agency or state, federal, or international regulatory 6 authority, a warrant, subpoena, discovery request, judicial order, 7 or other administrative, criminal, or civil legal process, or another 8 legal requirement that is binding upon a licensee, so long as that 9 law does not interfere with state law, including the Reproductive 10 Privacy Act (Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 123460) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 106 of the Health and Safety Code). 11 12 (4) Protection of a legal or beneficial interest in an insurance

policy, with respect to a lienholder, mortgagee, assignee, lessor,
 or other person shown on the records of a licensee as having a

15 legal or beneficial interest in the insurance policy.

(5) Exempt research activities related to an insurance transaction
 involving a consumer's personal information, or for rating or risk
 management purposes for or on behalf of the licensee in connection
 with on insurance product or service

19 with an insurance product or service.

20 (6) Identification of beneficiaries of unclaimed insurance policy21 benefits.

22 (7) Other purposes that the commissioner specifies in regulation.

(b) Not less than annually, a licensee shall review its records
containing personal information to determine whether any of the
purposes specified in subdivision (a) permit the continuing
retention of any consumer's personal information.

27 (c) A licensee shall develop a written records retention policy 28 and records retention schedule and shall make it available to the 29 commissioner upon request. A licensee's policy and schedule 30 developed pursuant to this subdivision shall be confidential and 31 not subject to requests made pursuant to the California Public 32 Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code). Not less than annually, a 33 34 licensee shall review and update its records retention policy and 35 records retention schedule to ensure compliance with this article. 36 (d) (1) Once a licensee has determined that a consumer's 37 personal information, or a specific element of a consumer's 38 personal information, is no longer needed pursuant to subdivision 39 (b), the licensee shall destroy or delete the consumer's personal information within 90 days after making the determination. 40

(2) Subject to the approval of the commissioner, a licensee that
 retains a consumer's personal information on a system or systems
 in which targeted disposal is not possible shall deidentify all
 personal information to the extent possible. If personal information
 cannot be deidentified or deleted, the licensee shall do both of the
 following:
 (A) Develop a written plan, in a manner and form specified by

(A) Develop a written plan, in a manner and form specified by
the commissioner, that provides for transitioning from the system
or systems within a reasonable timeframe and the projected date
for the transition.

(B) Report to the commissioner regarding the plan developed
pursuant to subparagraph (A), and report annually thereafter on
the licensee's progress on implementing its plan pursuant to
subparagraph (A).

15 (3) A licensee's plan developed pursuant to this section shall 16 be confidential and not subject to requests made pursuant to the 17 California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with 18 Section 7020 000) of Title 1 of the Communer (California)

18 Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code).

(e) The commissioner may grant to an individual licensee anexception to this section for good cause.

(f) Unless retention of the personal information is otherwise required by law, a third-party service provider in possession of a consumer's personal information provided by a licensee shall delete that information as of the date specified in the contract between the licensee and third-party service provider, or upon the conclusion of the provision of services, unless the licensee specifies an applied data.

an earlier destruction date.

(g) If a consumer requests a copy of the consumer's personal information that has been deleted or deidentified pursuant to this article, the licensee shall inform the consumer that the licensee and the licensee's third-party service providers in possession of the consumer's personal information no longer retain any of the consumer's personal information or that the information has been deidentified.

(h) A licensee shall develop written policies and procedures for
compliance with this section and be able to demonstrate compliance
with those policies and procedures. These policies and procedures
may be combined with the policies and procedures required by
whether the policies and procedures and procedures required by

39 subdivisions (c) and (d).

1 (i) This section does not permit or require the deletion of a 2 record that is required to be retained by law.

3 792.135. (a) The consumer has a right to expect that the 4 consumer's personal information shall be processed primarily for 5 the purposes of the insurance transaction requested by the 6 consumer.

7 (b) A licensee or third-party service provider shall not process
8 a consumer's personal information in a manner inconsistent with
9 the consent provided by the consumer.

10 (1) To comply with the consent requirements of this article, a 11 licensee or third-party service provider shall use a method of 12 capturing a consumer's consent that is capable of being recorded 13 or maintained for as long as the licensee has a business relationship 14 with a consumer, or that the licensee or its third-party service 15 provider is required to maintain the information pursuant to this 16 article.

17 (2) For purposes of this article, consent is not established by 18 any of the following means:

(A) Acceptance of a general or broad terms of use, or similar
 document, that contains descriptions of personal information
 processing along with other, unrelated information.

(B) Hovering over, muting, pausing, or closing a given pieceof content.

24 (C) Agreement obtained through use of dark patterns.

(c) A licensee or third-party service provider shall not process
 a consumer's personal information for a purpose unrelated to the
 insurance transaction, without the prior consent of the consumer.

(d) A licensee or third-party service provider shall not process
a consumer's personal information or share a consumer's personal
information with a person outside of the United States or its
territories without the prior consent of the consumer. This
requirement does not apply if the only processing or sharing is
either of the following:

34 (1) In connection with a reinsurance transaction.

35 (2) With an affiliate of the licensee.

36 (e) Before processing a consumer's personal information for a 37 purpose unrelated to the insurance transaction or sharing a

consumer's personal information with a person outside of theUnited States or its territories, a licensee or third-party service

1 provider shall provide a reasonable means for a consumer to 2 provide consent, and maintain a written record of that consent.

3 (1) A licensee shall provide the consumer with a means to 4 separately indicate the consumer's consent with respect to use of 5 personal information for any of the following reasons:

(A) Marketing the licensee's products and services.

7 (B) Marketing products and services from affiliates of the 8 licensee.

9 (C) Marketing products and services from unrelated companies.

10 (D) Research activities that are unrelated to the consumer's 11 insurance transaction.

12 (E) Processing the consumer's personal information for any 13 other purpose unrelated to the insurance transaction.

(F) Sharing the consumer's personal information with a personwho will process it in a jurisdiction outside of the United Statesor its territories.

(2) If two or more consumers jointly obtain an insurance orfinancial product or service from a licensee, the licensee orthird-party service provider may provide a single consent notice.

20 Each of the joint consumers may indicate their own consent.

(3) When a consumer has a choice to provide prior consent
 pursuant to this article, the form used to obtain the consumer's
 consent shall meet all of the following requirements:

24 (A) Be written in plain language.

6

25 (B) Be dated and, if the authorization related to the collection

26 of personal information of a consumer with whom the licensee has

no ongoing relationship pursuant to a claim under the licensee'spolicy, contain a termination date for the consent.

29 (C) Specify the persons with whom the consumer's personal or

- privileged information will be shared consistent with the provisionsof this article.
- 32 (D) Specify the types of personal information the consumer is 33 authorizing to be shared.
- 34 (E) Specify the purposes for which the consumer is authorizing35 the processing of the consumer's personal information.

36 (F) Name the licensee that the consumer is authorizing to share37 the consumer's personal information.

38 (G) Advise the consumer that the consumer is entitled to receive

39 a copy of the form containing the consumer's consent.

1 (H) Explain that, pursuant to this article, the consumer will be 2 protected from retaliation, discrimination, or disparate treatment, 3 based on the consumer's decision to provide or withhold consent. 4 (I) Include additional information or elements specified by the 5 commissioner in regulation. (f) A licensee's or third-party service provider's processing of 6 7 personal information shall comply with the consumer's consent 8 as soon as reasonably practicable after the licensee is notified of 9 the consumer's consent.

(g) A consumer who has consented to processing of personal
information pursuant to this section may revoke that consent. A
consumer shall be able to revoke consent in any manner by which
the consumer is able to indicate consent. A licensee or third-party
service provider shall maintain a written record of the revocation.
(h) The consumer's most recent consent shall take precedence

16 over any prior consent.

(i) A consumer's consent pursuant to this article is effective
until it is revoked by the consumer, but consent provided by a
consumer with whom a licensee has no ongoing customer
relationship shall only be valid for the duration specified on the
consent document.

(j) If a consumer later establishes a new relationship with the
 licensee, any consent that applied to the former relationship shall
 not apply to the new relationship. A new relationship occurs when
 the consumer who previously ended all business relationships with
 the licensee reestablishes a business relationship more than 30
 days after the previous business relationship ended.

792.140. (a) A licensee or third-party service provider shall
provide easily accessible means for consumers to exercise their
rights pursuant to this article, including both of the following:

(1) A mailing address and toll-free telephone number throughwhich consumers may submit a request.

(2) A portion of the licensee's internet website or digital
 application that permits consumers to exercise their rights pursuant

35 to this article, if the licensee maintains an internet website or digital

36 application.

37 (b) The requirements of this section are met if the licensee or

38 third-party service provider provides means for exercising

39 consumer rights that are easy to locate, access, and understand.

(c) A licensee or third-party service provider shall not require
a consumer to take unreasonable steps to exercise the consumer's
rights pursuant to this article, and shall not require a consumer to
pay fees or incur costs to exercise those rights.

5 (d) A licensee or third-party service provider shall not use dark 6 patterns or other means designed to prevent a consumer from 7 exercising the consumer's rights pursuant to this article. A licensee 8 or third-party service provider shall not use dark patterns or other 9 means designed to influence a consumer's choice to consent or 10 otherwise hinder the consumer from freely choosing to provide or 11 withhold consent to processing of the consumer's personal 12 information.

(e) The commissioner may specify additional requirementspertaining to access in regulation.

792.145. A licensee shall develop, implement, and maintain a
program of administrative, technical, and physical safeguards
sufficient to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability
of nonpublic information in the possession of the licensee.

19 792.150. A licensee or third-party service provider shall

20 promptly, and in a manner and form specified by the commissioner,

21 provide notice to the commissioner of an incident constituting a 22 breach, as defined in subdivision (g) of Section 1798.82 of the

22 Civil Code. Notice to the commissioner shall comply with Section

24 1798.82 of the Civil Code.

25 792.155. A licensee that, pursuant to an insurance transaction 26 with a consumer, takes title to a device containing personal 27 information of the consumer, shall delete the consumer's personal 28 information within a reasonable period of time, and shall not further 29 process or share personal information obtained in this manner. 30 This section does not require the deletion of privileged information. 31 792.160. (a) A licensee shall provide a clear and conspicuous 32 privacy notice to a consumer that describes the licensee's privacy 33 practices. The privacy notice shall be provided within a reasonable 34 time after the licensee, directly or through a third-party service provider, first collects, processes, or shares the consumer's personal 35 36 or publicly available information, except that a privacy notice shall 37 not unreasonably be delayed if establishing the consumer 38 relationship is not at the consumer's election or upon agreement 39 of the consumer in order to expedite the insurance transaction.

1 Notwithstanding this requirement, a privacy notice shall not be 2 required in any of the following circumstances:

3 (1) If a reinsurer, in connection with the provision of 4 reinsurance, a third-party service provider, or a surplus line insurer, 5 has posted a privacy notice on its internet website.

6 (2) To individual plan participants of an employee benefit plan, 7 if a privacy notice has been provided to the employer.

8 (3) To a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, if the licensee 9 does not use the beneficiary's personal information for purposes 10 unrelated to the policy for which the person is a beneficiary.

(4) By an amployage representative or designed of a light

(4) By an employee, representative, or designee of a licensee,
who is also a licensee, to the extent that the processing of personal
information is consistent with the privacy practices of the employer,
represented, or designator licensee and that licensee provides the
privacy notice required pursuant to this section.

(b) A privacy notice meeting the requirements of this article 16 17 shall be provided to a consumer with whom a licensee has an 18 ongoing business relationship and whose personal or publicly 19 available information has been processed before the effective date 20 of this article upon renewal or reinstatement of the consumer's 21 policy, or upon the processing of the consumer's information for 22 any other purpose, if the consumer has not already been provided 23 a privacy notice meeting the requirements of this article.

(c) (1) A licensee shall provide an updated privacy notice to
each consumer with whom the licensee has an ongoing business
relationship when the privacy practices of the licensee change, or
the substantive content of the preceding privacy notice is no longer
accurate. The licensee shall do both of the following:

29 (A) Conspicuously identify in its updated privacy notice any30 changes in its privacy practices.

(B) Provide any third-party claimant or beneficiary an updated
privacy notice if there are changes in the licensee's privacy
practices during a claim involving the claimant or beneficiary.

34 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a title insurer or title
35 producer is not required to provide subsequent privacy notices
36 once the initial privacy notice has been provided to the consumer
37 if the title insurer or title producer has its privacy notice posted on
38 its internet website.

39 (d) Each version of a licensee's privacy notice shall contain a40 revision date that shall remain on the privacy notice until the

1 licensee revises the privacy notice pursuant to subdivision (c). The

2 updated privacy notice shall specify the date the privacy notice3 was revised.

4 (e) If the licensee's privacy practices change, the licensee
5 remains bound by the terms of the most recent privacy notice it
6 has given a consumer, until a revised privacy notice has been given.
7 792.165. (a) A privacy notice required pursuant to Section

8 792.160 shall state in writing all of the following:

9 (1) If personal information has been or may be collected from 10 sources other than the consumer, and if that information is collected 11 by the licensee or by third-party service providers.

(2) The categories of the consumer's personal information that
the licensee or its third-party service providers have or may process,
including examples of the information in each category.

(3) The sources that have been used or may be used by thelicensee to collect the consumer's personal information.

17 (4) The purposes for which the licensee processes the 18 consumer's personal information.

(5) That the licensee and its third-party service providers have not and will not sell the consumer's personal information as that term is defined in this article. However, the licensee and its third-party service providers may share the consumer's personal information for purposes of the insurance transaction, or with the consent of the consumer.

(6) The categories of persons with whom the licensee or its
third-party service providers have shared, or may share, the
consumer's personal information.

(7) That the consumer may, upon request, annually obtain a list
of persons with whom the licensee or its third-party service
providers has shared the consumer's personal information within
the last 12 months.

(8) That the consumer's prior consent is required for the licensee
or its third-party service providers to process the consumer's
personal information for any purposes unrelated to the insurance
transaction.

36 (9) A statement of the rights of the consumer to access, correct,
37 amend, or delete personal or publicly available information about
38 the consumer, and the instructions for exercising those rights.

(10) A statement of the rights of the consumer to receive notice
 regarding an adverse underwriting decision, including the reasons

1 for the adverse underwriting decision, the specific items of

2 information underlying the adverse underwriting decision, and the3 sources of that information.

4 (11) A statement of the rights of nonretaliation established 5 pursuant to Section 792.195.

6 (12) A statement of the consumer's right to provide consent
7 before the consumer's personal information may be processed in
8 a jurisdiction sutcide of the United States on its territories

8 a jurisdiction outside of the United States or its territories. (12) Additional items that the commissioner englished

9 (13) Additional items that the commissioner specifies in 10 regulation.

11 (b) If the licensee shares a consumer's personal information for

12 purposes unrelated to the insurance transaction, in addition to the 13 information required by subdivision (a), all of the following 14 information shall be included in the privacy notice:

(1) A statement that the consumer may, but is not required to,
 provide consent to the sharing of the consumer's personal
 information for purposes unrelated to the insurance transaction.

(2) A description of the reasonable means by which consumers

19 may indicate consent for any one or more of those purposes.

20 (3) That once the consumer consents to the sharing, the

21 consumer may revoke the consent at any time and that the licensee

will no longer share the consumer's personal information for thosepurposes.

24 (c) The obligations imposed by this section upon a licensee may
25 be satisfied by another licensee or third-party service provider
26 authorized to act on its behalf.

792.170. (a) In addition to the privacy notice required pursuant
to Section 792.160, a licensee shall provide to each consumer with
whom the licensee has an ongoing business relationship a privacy
rights notice describing the consumer's rights pursuant to this
article.

32 (b) The privacy rights notice required pursuant to this section33 shall do all of the following:

34 (1) Be clear and conspicuous and inform the consumer of the35 consumer's right to all of the following:

36 (A) Access the consumer's own personal information.

37 (B) Request correction or amendment of inaccurate or38 incomplete personal information about the consumer.

1 (C) Request deletion of personal information that is not needed 2 for completion of the insurance transaction requested by the 3 consumer.

4 (D) Not to have the consumer's personal information used for 5 marketing or research purposes, unless the consumer has provided 6 consent.

7 (E) Be informed that the consumer may consent to the
8 processing of the consumer's personal information by licensees.
9 If the consumer chooses to consent, any use of the consumer's
10 personal information by the licensee shall be limited to the purposes
11 specified in the consent executed by the consumer.

12 (F) Not to have the consumer's personal information collected 13 by a licensee, unless the personal information is necessary for an 14 insurance transaction requested by the consumer.

(G) Request additional information about the licensee's privacypractices, including identification of all persons who have received

17 the consumer's personal information within the last three years.

18 (H) Be free from retaliation by the licensee and not incur 19 unreasonable expenses in connection with the consumer's exercise 20 of rights pursuant to this article.

(I) Be informed of how to find notice of the licensee's privacy
 practices on the licensee's internet website.

(2) Provide the consumer with information about how to exercise
 the consumer's rights required pursuant to this article, including
 contact information for submitting requests pursuant to this article.

26 (3) Be provided to the consumer at least every 12 months.

27 (4) Be provided in addition to other notices required pursuant28 to this article.

29 (c) The privacy rights notice required pursuant to this section

may be combined with other policy documents or communications
between the licensee and the consumer if the privacy rights notice
content required pursuant to this section remains clear and

conspicuous and is readily distinguishable from other informationbeing provided to the consumer.

35 (d) The obligations imposed by this section upon a licensee may
36 be satisfied by another licensee or third-party service provider

37 authorized to act on its behalf.

38 792.175. (a) A licensee shall provide the notices required39 pursuant to this article so that the licensee reasonably expects a

40 consumer to receive actual notice in writing.

1 (b) A licensee may reasonably expect that a consumer will 2 receive actual notice if the licensee does one of the following:

3 (1) Hand delivers a printed copy of the notice to the consumer.

4 (2) Mails a printed copy of the notice to the address of record 5 of the consumer separately, or in a policy, billing, or other written 6 communication.

(3) With respect to a consumer who has agreed to conduct
business electronically pursuant to the Uniform Electronic
Transactions Act (Title 2.5 (commencing with Section 1633.1) of
Part 2 of Division 3 of the Civil Code), and to use the licensee's
internet website or digital application to access insurance products
and services, either of the following:

13 (A) Emails the notice to the consumer's email address of record. (B) With respect to the privacy notice required pursuant to 14 15 Section 792.160, emails an initial copy to the consumer's email address of record, and posts on its internet website in a clear and 16 17 conspicuous manner its current notices required pursuant to 18 Sections 792.160 and 792.170. If the licensee conducts business 19 through a digital application, the current notices required pursuant 20 to Sections 792.160 and 792.170 shall be easily accessible through 21 the digital application.

(c) A licensee shall not reasonably expect that a consumer will
 receive actual notice of its privacy practices if it does any of the
 following:

(1) Only posts a sign in its office or generally publishesadvertisements of its privacy practices.

(2) Sends the notice electronically to a consumer who has notagreed to conduct business electronically with the licensee.

(3) Provides a notice solely by oral means, either in person, orover the telephone or other electronic device.

(4) Provides a notice that does not include all required elements
 of the notice content, or that requires the consumer to click a link,

scan a code, or use any other secondary means to access any or allof the required notice content.

(5) Does not provide the notices required pursuant to this article
so that the consumer is able to retain them or obtain them later in
writing, either electronically or on paper.

38 (d) A licensee may provide a joint notice from the licensee and

39 one or more of its affiliates if the notice accurately reflects the

1 licensee's and the affiliate's privacy practices with respect to the 2 consumer.

3 (e) If two or more consumers jointly obtain a product or service

4 in connection with an insurance transaction from a licensee, the

5 licensee may satisfy the initial and updated notice requirements 6 of Sections 792.160 and 792.170 by providing one notice to those

7 consumers jointly.

8 (f) In addition to providing individual notices to consumers, a 9 licensee shall prominently post and make available the notices

10 required pursuant to this article on its internet website home page

11 if the licensee maintains an internet website. The licensee shall

12 design its internet website home page so that all of the following 13 are true:

14

(1) The notices are clearly and conspicuously available.

15 (2) The text or visual cues encourage scrolling down the page,

16 if necessary, to view the entire notice and ensure that other 17 elements on the internet website home page, such as text, graphics, 18 hyperlinks, or sound, do not distract attention from the notice.

19 (3) The notice is either of the following:

20 (A) Placed on a portion of the internet website home page that 21 consumers frequently access.

22 (B) Accessible using a clear and conspicuous link in an area 23 that consumers frequently access, such as a page on which 24 transactions are conducted, that connects directly to the notice and 25 is labeled appropriately to convey the importance, nature, and relevance of the notice. 26

27 (g) Notices and communications to consumers shall be easy to 28 read, understandable to consumers, and avoid technical or legal 29 jargon.

30 (1) Notices required pursuant to this article shall meet all of the 31 following criteria:

32 (A) Use a format that makes the notices readable, including on 33 smaller screens, if applicable.

34 (B) Be available in the languages in which the licensee in its 35 ordinary course of business provides contracts, disclaimers, sale 36 announcements, and other information to consumers.

37 (C) Be accessible to consumers with disabilities. For notices 38 provided online, the licensee shall follow current generally 39 recognized industry standards, such as the Web Content 40 Accessibility Guidelines, version 2.1, from the World Wide Web

Consortium, or the most recent version. Licensees shall take
 reasonable steps to ensure that consumers with disabilities may

3 access the notices in an alternative format.

4 (2) For digital applications, licensees shall include their notices 5 in a clear and conspicuous manner on the digital application's 6 platform page or download page. The notices may also be 7 accessible through a link within the application, such as through 8 the application's settings menu.

9 (h) An address of record is invalid for purposes of this article 10 if either of the following is true:

11 (1) USPS mail sent to that address by the licensee has been

returned as undeliverable and subsequent attempts by the licenseeto obtain a current valid address for the consumer have beenunsuccessful.

(2) The consumer's email address in the licensee's records is
returned as undeliverable and subsequent attempts by the licensee
to obtain a current valid email address for the consumer have been

18 unsuccessful.19 792.180. (a) A consumer may submit a verifiable request to

a licensee for access to the consumer's personal and publicly
available information in the possession of the licensee or its
third-party service providers.

(b) The licensee or third-party service provider shall do both ofthe following:

(1) Acknowledge the request submitted pursuant to subdivision(a) within five business days from the date the request is received.

(2) Within 30 business days from the date the request submittedpursuant to subdivision (a) is received, do all of the following:

29 (A) Provide the consumer with a copy of any items of personal30 information relating to the consumer.

(B) If the consumer is not the source of an item of personal
information provided to the consumer pursuant to this subdivision,
identify the source of the item of personal information.

(C) Disclose to the consumer the identity of those persons to
whom the licensee or any third-party service provider has shared
an item of the consumer's personal information within the current
year and, at a minimum, the three calendar years before the date
the consumer's request is received.

39 (c) Health information in the possession of a licensee and 40 requested pursuant to subdivision (a), together with the identity

1 of the source of the information, shall be supplied either directly

2 to the consumer or to a health care provider as designated by the

3 consumer. If the consumer elects for the licensee to disclose the

4 information to a health care provider designated by the consumer,

5 the licensee shall notify the consumer, at the time of the disclosure,6 that it has provided the information to the designated health care

7 provider.

8 (d) The obligations imposed by this section upon a licensee may
9 be satisfied by another licensee authorized to act on its behalf.

10 (e) The rights granted to a consumer pursuant to this section:

11 (1) Shall extend to an individual to the extent that personal or 12 publicly available information about the individual is processed

13 by a licensee or its third-party service provider.

14 (2) Shall not extend to privileged information or personal 15 information about the consumer that is processed in connection 16 with, or is in reasonable anticipation of, a claim or a civil or 17 criminal proceeding involving the consumer, until the claim or 18 proceeding is finalized.

(f) A licensee shall provide reasonable means for a consumer
to exercise their rights pursuant to this section. A licensee does
not provide reasonable means if they are unduly burdensome or
require the consumer to incur expenses.

(g) For purposes of this section, "third-party service provider"
does not include a consumer reporting agency, except to the extent
that this section imposes more stringent requirements on a
consumer reporting agency than other state or federal laws.

792.185. (a) A consumer may submit a verifiable request to
a licensee to correct, amend, or delete any personal or publicly
available information about the consumer in the possession of the
licensee or its third-party service providers.

(b) The licensee or third-party service provider shall do both ofthe following:

33 (1) Acknowledge the request submitted pursuant to subdivision34 (a) within five business days from the date the request is received.

(a) within five business days from the date the request is received.
(2) Within 30 business days from the date the request submitted

36 pursuant to subdivision (a) is received, do the following, as37 appropriate:

38 (A) Correct, amend, or delete the personal or publicly available

39 information in dispute unless the publicly available information

40 was part of a government record that can only be corrected,

1	amended, or deleted upon request by the consumer to the applicable
2	governmental agency.
3	(B) Refuse to make the correction, amendment, or deletion if
4	there is no specific factual basis for correcting, amending, or
5	deleting the personal or publicly available information in question,
6	and provide all of the following information to the consumer:
7	(i) Written notice of the refusal to make the correction,
8	amendment, or deletion.
9	(ii) The basis for the refusal to correct, amend, or delete the
10	information.
11	(iii) The contact information for filing a complaint with the
12	commissioner.
13	(iv) The consumer's right to file a statement pursuant to
14	subdivision (d).
15 16	(C) Refuse to make the deletion if it is not permitted by law,
10	and provide all of the following information to the consumer:(i) Written notice of the refusal to make the deletion.
17	(i) The basis for the refusal to delete the information.
19	(iii) The contact information for filing a complaint with the
20	commissioner.
20	(iv) The consumer's right to file a statement pursuant to
22	subdivision (d).
$\frac{-2}{23}$	(D) If the consumer obtains a correction, amendment, or deletion
24	to a government record that was incorrect, make the correction in
25	its systems within a reasonable time and provide the correction to
26	any third-party service provider with whom the licensee shared
27	the information.
28	(c) (1) A licensee shall not refuse to correct, amend, or delete
29	a consumer's personal information without good cause, which
30	shall be demonstrated to the commissioner upon request.
31	(2) If the licensee corrects, amends, or deletes personal or
32	publicly available information in accordance with this section, the
33	licensee shall notify the consumer in writing and furnish the
34	correction, amendment, or deletion to all of the following:
35	(A) A person specifically designated by the consumer who may
36	have received the personal or publicly available information within
37	the preceding two years.
38	(B) An insurance support organization whose primary source
39	of personal information is insurers, if the insurance support
40	organization has systematically received personal information
	96

1 from the insurer within the preceding five years. The correction,

2 amendment, or deletion does not need to be furnished if the 3 insurance support organization no longer maintains personal 4 information about the consumer.

5 (C) A third-party service provider or insurance support 6 organization that furnished the personal or publicly available 7 information.

8 (d) If a consumer disagrees with the refusal of a licensee to 9 correct, amend, or delete personal or publicly available information, 10 the consumer may file with the licensee a statement setting forth 11 both of the following:

12 (1) The relevant and factual information demonstrating the 13 errors in the information held by the licensee or third-party service 14 provider.

15 (2) The reasons why the consumer disagrees with the refusal of 16 the licensee to correct, amend, or delete the personal or publicly 17 available information.

18 (e) If a consumer files a statement described in subdivision (d), 19 the licensee shall do both of the following:

20 (1) Include the statement with the disputed personal or publicly

available information and provide a copy of the consumer's 21 22 statement to anyone reviewing the disputed personal or publicly

23 available information. 24

(2) Clearly identify, in a later disclosure of the personal or 25 publicly available information that is the subject of disagreement, 26 the matter or matters in dispute and include the consumer's 27 statement with the personal or publicly available information being 28 disclosed.

29 (f) The rights granted to a consumer by this section shall not 30 extend to personal or publicly available information about the

31 consumer that is processed in connection with or in reasonable

32 anticipation of a claim or a civil or criminal proceeding involving 33 the consumer.

34 (g) A licensee shall provide reasonable means for a consumer

to exercise the consumer's rights pursuant to this section. A 35 36 licensee does not provide reasonable means if they are unduly

37 burdensome or require the consumer to incur expenses.

38 (h) For purposes of this section, "insurance support 39 organization" does not include a consumer reporting agency, except

1 to the extent that this section imposes more stringent requirements

2 on a consumer reporting agency than other state or federal law. 702 100 (a) In the event of an adverse underwriting decision

792.190. (a) In the event of an adverse underwriting decision,
the licensee responsible for the decision shall provide all of the
following in writing to the consumer at the consumer's address of
record:

7 (1) The specific reason or reasons for the adverse underwriting 8 decision.

9 (2) The specific items of personal, publicly available, or 10 privileged information that support those reasons, including the 11 names and addresses of the sources that supplied the information 12 resulting in the adverse underwriting decision.

(3) A list identifying with reasonable specificity any systems,
 processes, policies, or procedures involved in generating
 information resulting in the adverse underwriting decision.

16 (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2):

17 (A) A licensee shall not be required to furnish specific privileged 18 information if it has a reasonable suspicion, based upon specific 19 information available for review by the commissioner, that the 20 consumer has engaged in criminal activity, fraud, material 21 misrepresentation, or a material nondisclosure, and the information 22 withheld relates to the suspected criminal activity, fraud, material 23 misrepresentation, or a material nondisclosure.

24 (B) Health information supplied by a health care provider shall 25 be disclosed either directly to the consumer about whom the 26 information relates, or to a health care provider designated by the 27 individual consumer and licensed to provide health care with 28 respect to the condition to which the information relates. The 29 identity of any health care provider shall be disclosed either directly 30 to the consumer or to the health care provider designated by the 31 consumer.

32 (5) A summary of the rights established pursuant to this section33 and Sections 792.180 and 792.185.

34 (b) A licensee shall not base an adverse underwriting decision35 on any of the following:

36 (1) Solely the loss history of the previous owner of the property37 to be insured.

38 (2) Personal information received from a third-party service

39 provider whose primary source of information is licensees, unless

the licensee obtains further information independently supporting
 the adverse underwriting decision.

3 (3) A previous adverse underwriting decision affecting the 4 consumer, unless the licensee bases its underwriting decision on 5 the underlying basis of the previous decision.

6 (4) Information that the consumer inquired about the nature or 7 scope of coverage under a policy and the inquiry did not result in 8 the filing of a claim.

9 (5) The fact that an accident involving a peace officer, member

of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or firefighterhas been reported and the licensee retains no liability pursuant to

12 Section 488.5 and subdivision (b) of Section 557.5.

(c) The obligations imposed by this section upon a licensee maybe satisfied by another licensee authorized to act on its behalf.

15 (d) The commissioner may assist a consumer with obtaining 16 information about an adverse underwriting decision affecting the 17 consumer. The commissioner may request information regarding 18 systems, processes, policies, or procedures responsible for 19 generating information resulting in the adverse underwriting 20 decision. Any information received about systems, processes, 21 policies, or procedures shall be received pursuant to Section 12919 22 and shall not be subject to the California Public Records Act

(Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 ofthe Government Code).

(e) For purposes of this article, the following actions are not
adverse underwriting decisions, but the licensee responsible for
taking the action shall provide the consumer with the specific
reason or reasons for the action in writing:

(1) The termination of an individual policy form on a classwide
or statewide basis, except termination of a title insurance policy
form.

32 (2) A denial of insurance coverage solely because the coverage33 is not available on a classwide or statewide basis.

34 (3) If requested by a consumer, any other insurer-initiated35 increase in premium on an insurance product purchased by a36 consumer.

37 792.195. A licensee or a third-party service provider shall not38 retaliate against a consumer because the consumer exercised or

39 attempted to exercise the consumer's rights pursuant to this article.

40 A licensee or a third-party service provider retaliates against a

1 consumer if the licensee or third-party service provider, as a result

2 of a consumer's privacy choices, does any of the following:

3 (a) Infringes upon a right, or impairs or impedes a benefit or4 protection, that is afforded to consumers under this article.

5 (b) Requires the consumer to consent to sharing of the 6 consumer's personal information for a purpose unrelated to an 7 insurance transaction to obtain a particular product, coverage, rate, 8 or service, if the consumer has an option to consent to sharing 9 pursuant to this article.

10 (c) Imposes a fee or charge for a consumer to exercise the 11 consumer's rights pursuant to this article.

(d) Charges a different rate or premium to the consumer,
provides a different insurance product, refuses to write insurance
coverage for the consumer, or denies a claim under an insurance
product purchased by the consumer.

16 792.200. (a) A licensee or third-party service provider shall 17 not prepare or request an investigative consumer report about a 18 consumer in connection with an insurance transaction involving 19 an application for insurance, policy renewal, policy reinstatement, 20 or change in insurance benefits unless the licensee or third-party 21 service provider informs the consumer in writing before the report 22 preparation that the consumer:

(1) May request to be interviewed in connection with the
 preparation of the investigative consumer report and the licensee
 or third-party service provider shall conduct the interview.

26 (2) Is entitled to receive a written copy of the investigative 27 consumer report.

(b) If a licensee uses a third-party service provider to obtain an
investigative consumer report, the written contract between the
licensee and the third-party service provider shall require the
third-party service provider to do both of the following:

32 (1) Comply with the requirements of this section.

33 (2) Not use personal information provided to the third-party
34 service provider by the licensee or obtained by the third-party
35 service provider in its investigation of the consumer other than to
36 fulfill the purpose of the contract with the licensee.

(c) If a licensee requests that a third-party service provider
 prepare an investigative consumer report, the licensee shall notify
 the third-party service provider in writing if a personal interview

1 has been requested by the consumer. The third-party service2 provider shall conduct the interview requested.

3 (d) A licensee that prepares or requests an investigative 4 consumer report in connection with an insurance claim shall notify 5 the consumer that the consumer may request to be interviewed in 6 connection with the preparation of the investigative consumer 7 report. Neither the licensee nor the third-party service provider is 8 required to provide a copy of an investigative report prepared in 9 connection with an insurance claim, and that contains privileged 10 information, unless compelled to do so by a state or federal court. 11 792.210. (a) To determine if a licensee or third-party service

provider has been or is engaged in any conduct in violation of this article, the commissioner may examine and investigate the affairs of a licensee or third-party service provider transacting business in this state or transacting business outside this state that has an effect on a consumer residing in this state.

17 (b) (1) If the commissioner has reason to believe that a licensee 18 or third-party service provider has been or is engaged in conduct 19 that violates this article, in this state or outside this state that has 20 an effect on a consumer residing in this state, the commissioner 21 shall issue and serve upon the licensee or third-party service 22 provider a statement of charges and notice of hearing to be held 23 at a time and place fixed in the notice. The date for the hearing 24 shall be not less than 30 days after the date of service.

(2) At the time and place fixed for the hearing, the licensee or
third-party service provider charged shall have an opportunity to
answer the charges against it and present evidence on its behalf.
Upon good cause shown, the commissioner shall permit any
adversely affected person to intervene, appear, and be heard at the
hearing by counsel or in person.

31 (3) At a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the 32 commissioner may administer oaths, examine and cross-examine 33 witnesses, and receive oral and documentary evidence. The 34 commissioner may subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, 35 and require the production of books, papers, records, 36 correspondence, and other documents that are relevant to the 37 hearing. A stenographic record of the hearing shall be made upon 38 the request of a party or at the discretion of the commissioner. If 39 a stenographic record is not made and if judicial review is sought, 40 the commissioner shall prepare a statement of the evidence for use

1 on review. Hearings conducted pursuant to this section shall be

2 governed by the same rules of evidence and procedure applicable

3 to administrative proceedings conducted pursuant to the laws of 4

this state.

5 (4) Statements of charges, notice, orders, and other processes 6 of the commissioner pursuant to this article may be served by 7 anyone duly authorized to act on behalf of the commissioner. 8 Service of process may be completed in the manner provided by 9 law for service of process in civil actions or by registered mail or 10 by a mailing service offered by a third-party mailing service with tracking capability. A copy of the statement of charges, notice, 11 order, or other process shall be provided to the person or persons 12 13 whose rights pursuant to this article have been allegedly violated. 14 A verified return setting forth the manner of service, the return 15 postcard receipt in the case of registered mail, or signed receipt

documentation, shall be sufficient proof of service. 16

17 (5) A third-party service provider transacting business outside 18 this state that has an effect on a person residing in this state shall 19 be deemed to have appointed the commissioner to accept service of process on its behalf, if the commissioner causes a copy of the 20 21 service to be mailed immediately by registered or certified mail, 22 or by a mailing service offered by a third-party mailing service 23 with tracking capability, to the third-party service provider at its last known principal place of business. The return postcard receipt 24 25 or signed receipt documentation for the mailing shall be sufficient 26 proof of proper mailing by the commissioner.

27 (c) (1) If, after a hearing pursuant to subdivision (b), the 28 commissioner determines that the licensee or third-party service 29 provider charged has engaged in conduct or practices in violation 30 of this article, the commissioner shall reduce the commissioner's 31 findings to writing and shall issue and cause to be served upon the 32 licensee or third-party service provider a copy of the findings and 33 an order requiring the licensee or third-party service provider to 34 cease and desist from the conduct or practices constituting a 35 violation of this article.

36 (2) If, after a hearing pursuant to subdivision (b), the 37 commissioner determines that the licensee or third-party service 38 provider charged has not engaged in conduct or practices in 39 violation of this article, the commissioner shall prepare a written 40 report that sets forth findings of fact and conclusions of law. The

report shall be served upon the licensee or third-party service
 provider charged and upon the person or persons, if any, whose
 rights pursuant to this article were allegedly violated.

4 (3) Until the expiration of the time allowed pursuant to this 5 article for filing a petition for review or until the petition is actually 6 filed, whichever occurs first, the commissioner may modify or set 7 aside an order or report issued under this section. If a petition has 8 not been duly filed after the expiration of the time allowed for 9 filing a petition for review, the commissioner may, after notice 10 and opportunity for hearing, alter, modify, or set aside, in whole 11 or in part, an order or report issued under this section if conditions 12 of fact or law warrant that action or if the public interest requires. 13 (d) A person subject to an order of the commissioner pursuant 14 to subdivision (c) or a person whose rights pursuant to this article 15 were allegedly violated may obtain a review of an order or report 16 of the commissioner by submitting a filing in a court of competent 17 jurisdiction pursuant to Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil 18 Procedure within 30 days from the date of the service of the order 19 or report. The court shall have jurisdiction to make and enter a 20 decree modifying, affirming, or reversing an order or report of the 21 commissioner, in whole or in part.

(e) An order or report issued by the commissioner pursuant tosubdivision (c) shall become final upon either of the following:

(1) The expiration of the time allowed for the filing of a petition
for review, if a petition has not been duly filed, except that the
commissioner may modify or set aside an order or report pursuant
to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).

(2) A final decision of the court, if the court directs that theorder or report of the commissioner be affirmed or the petition forreview dismissed.

(f) An order or report of the commissioner pursuant to this article
or order of a court to enforce the order shall not relieve or absolve
a person affected by the order or report from liability pursuant to
the laws of this state.

(g) (1) If a hearing pursuant to subdivision (b) results in the
finding of a knowing violation of this article, the commissioner
may, in addition to the issuance of a cease and desist order pursuant
to subdivision (c), order payment of a penalty of at least five
thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each violation, not to exceed a penalty

1 of up to one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in the aggregate for 2 multiple violations.

3 (2) A person who violates a cease and desist order of the 4 commissioner issued pursuant to subdivision (c) may, after notice 5 and hearing and upon order of the commissioner, be subject to one 6 or more of the following penalties, at the discretion of the 7 commissioner:

8 (A) A fine of at least twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000),
9 but not more than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) for each
10 violation.

(B) A fine of at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each
violation, if the commissioner finds that violations have occurred
with such frequency as to constitute a general business practice.

14 (C) Suspension or revocation of the licensee's license if the
15 licensee knew or reasonably should have known it was in violation
16 of this article.

17 792.215. (a) Any documents, materials, data, or information 18 in the control or possession of the commissioner that are furnished 19 by a licensee or third-party service provider, or an employee or agent thereof acting on behalf of the licensee or third-party service 20 21 provider, pursuant to this article, or that are obtained by the 22 commissioner in any investigation, or an examination pursuant to 23 this article shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to the California Public Records Act (Division 10 24 25 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government 26 Code), shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject 27 to discovery or admissible in evidence in a private civil action. 28 This article does not limit the commissioner's authority to use and, 29 if appropriate, to make public, a final or preliminary examination 30 report, examiner or company work papers or other documents, or 31 any other information discovered or developed during the course 32 of any examination in the furtherance of a legal or regulatory action 33 that the commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, deem 34 appropriate. 35 (b) The commissioner or a person who receives documents,

data, materials, or information while acting pursuant to the
authority of the commissioner shall not be permitted or required
to testify in a private civil action concerning confidential
documents, materials, or information subject to this article.

1 (c) To assist in the performance of the commissioner's duties 2 pursuant to this article, the commissioner:

3 (1) May share documents, data, materials, or information, 4 including the confidential and privileged documents, data, 5 materials, or information subject to this article, with other state, 6 federal, and international regulatory agencies, the National 7 Association of Insurance Commissioners, its affiliates, or 8 subsidiaries, a third-party consultant or vendor, and with state, 9 federal, and international law enforcement authorities, if the 10 recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, data, materials, or information. 11 12 (2) May receive documents, data, materials, or information, 13 including otherwise confidential and privileged documents, data, materials, or information, from the National Association of 14 15 Insurance Commissioners, its affiliates, or subsidiaries and from 16 regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign or 17 domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as confidential or 18 privileged the documents, data, materials, or information received 19 with notice or the understanding that it is confidential or privileged 20 pursuant to the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the 21 documents, data, materials, or information.

(3) Shall enter into a written agreement with a third-party
consultant or vendor governing sharing and use of documents,
data, materials, or information provided pursuant to this article,
consistent with this subdivision that shall do all of the following:
(A) Specify that the third-party consultant or vendor agrees in

writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the documents, data, materials, or information subject to this article.

(B) Specify that the ownership of the documents, data, materials,
or information shared pursuant to this article with the third-party
consultant or vendor remains with the commissioner, and the
third-party consultant's or vendor's use of the information is
subject to the direction of the commissioner.

34 (C) Prohibit the third-party consultant or vendor from retaining
35 the documents, data, materials, or information shared pursuant to
36 this article after the purposes of the contract have been satisfied.

(D) Require prompt notice be given to the commissioner if
 confidential documents, data, materials, or information in
 possession of the third-party consultant or vendor pursuant to this

article is subject to a request or subpoena to the third-party
 consultant or vendor for disclosure or production.

3 (E) Require the third-party consultant or vendor to consent to 4 intervention by a licensee or third-party service provider in a 5 judicial or administrative action in which the third-party consultant 6 or vendor may be required to disclose confidential information 7 about the licensee or third-party service provider shared with the 8 third-party consultant or vendor pursuant to this article.

9 (d) A waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of 10 confidentiality in the documents, data, materials, or information 11 shall not occur due to disclosure to the commissioner pursuant to 12 this section or due to sharing as authorized in this article.

(e) This article does not prohibit the commissioner from
exercising discretion, pursuant to applicable laws, to release final,
adjudicated actions that are open to public inspection to a database
or other clearinghouse service maintained by the National
Association of Insurance Commissioners, its affiliates, or
subsidiaries.

19 792.220. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a licensee or 20 third-party service provider shall maintain sufficient evidence in 21 its records of compliance with this article for the calendar year in 22 which the activities governed by this article occurred and the three 23 calendar years thereafter.

(b) A licensee or third-party service provider shall maintain all
records necessary for compliance with this article, including all
of the following:

(1) Records related to the consumer's rights of access,correction, and deletion pursuant to this article.

(2) Copies of any consent executed by a consumer pursuant to
this article, for as long as the consumer is in a continuing business
relationship with the licensee.

32 (3) Representative samples of a notice required to be provided
33 to a consumer pursuant to this article, for as long as the consumer
34 is in a continuing business relationship with the licensee.

792.225. (a) If a licensee or third-party service provider fails
to comply with Section 792.125, 792.135, 792.140, 792.180,
792.185, 792.190, or 792.195, with respect to the rights granted
pursuant to those sections, a person whose rights are violated may
apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for appropriate equitable
relief. A licensee or third-party service provider that discloses

1 information in violation of Section 792.125 shall be liable for

2 damages sustained by the consumer about whom the information

3 relates. A consumer is not entitled to a monetary award that exceeds

4 the actual damages sustained by the consumer as a result of a 5 violation of Sections 792.125 and 792.135.

6 (b) In an action brought pursuant to this section, the court may

7 award the cost of the action and reasonable attorney's fees to the8 prevailing party.

9 (c) Notwithstanding any other law, an action pursuant to this 10 section shall be brought within two years from the date the alleged 11 violation is or should have been discovered.

(d) Other than remedies pursuant to this section, a remedy or
recovery shall not be available to consumers, in law or in equity,
for occurrences constituting a violation of this article.

15 792.230. (a) A cause of action for defamation, invasion of 16 privacy, or negligence shall not arise against either of the 17 following:

18 (1) A person for disclosing personal or privileged information19 in accordance with this article.

20 (2) A person for furnishing personal or privileged information21 to a licensee or third-party service provider.

(b) This section does not provide immunity for disclosing orfurnishing false information with malice or willful intent to injurea person.

792.235. A person who knowingly and willfully obtains
information about a consumer from a licensee or third-party service
provider under false pretenses is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall
be assessed a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000),

29 imprisoned for not more than one year in a county jail, or both.

30 punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to six months,

31 *a fine of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), or both.*

32 792.240. The provisions of this article are severable. If any 33 provision of this article or its application is held invalid, that 34 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can

35 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

36 792.245. (a) This article preempts and supersedes all state37 laws and portions of state laws that are inconsistent with this article.

38 (b) This article does not preempt or supersede existing federal

39 or state law related to protected health information.

1 (c) This article does not preempt or supersede the law as 2 amended by the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020.

792.250. The commissioner may issue rules, regulations, and
orders as the commissioner deems convenient to carry out this
article. The rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this article
shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter
3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of
Title 2 of the Government Code).

9 792.255. A licensee has five years from the operative date of 10 this article to implement Section 792.130, except that a licensee 11 shall comply with subdivision (c) of Section 792.130 on the 12 operative date of this article.

13 SEC. 3. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 2 of 14 this act, which adds Sections 792.115, 792.130, 792.190, and 15 792.215 to the Insurance Code, imposes a limitation on the public's right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of 16 17 public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that 18 19 constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following 20 findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation 21 and the need for protecting that interest:

22 (a) The documents protected from public disclosure pursuant 23 to this act are not official records of the department. These documents contain confidential and sensitive information related 24 25 to a licensee or third-party service provider's personal information 26 privacy compliance, internal operations, and proprietary and trade 27 secret information that, if made public, could potentially cause the 28 licensee or third-party service provider competitive harm or 29 disadvantage, or expose a licensee or third-party service provider's 30 personal information practices to malicious external actors. 31 (b) The interests in protecting the internal operations and

(b) The interests in protecting the internal operations and proprietary and trade secret information of the licensees and third-party services providers, in order to promote consumer choice and competition in the marketplace and prevent malicious actors from exploiting this information, strongly outweigh the public interest in having access to this information, and there are other means to obtain this information, such as a subpoena for the original source of the information.

39 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to40 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

1 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

2 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or3 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

4 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

5 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

6 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

7 Constitution.

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