

**WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE  
JOE MANCHIN, III  
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION**

Form #7

Do Not Mark In This Box  
Filing Date

**FILED**

2001 MAY 25 A 11:42

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

Effective Date

**NOTICE OF AN EMERGENCY RULE**

AGENCY: Insurance Commission TITLE NUMBER: 114

CITE AUTHORITY: W. Va. Code §§ 33-2-10, 33-11A-4, and 33-6F-1

EMERGENCY AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES  NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: \_\_\_\_\_

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: Series 57

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED: Privacy of Consumer Financial and  
Health Information

THE ABOVE RULE IS BEING FILED AS AN EMERGENCY RULE TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AFTER APPROVAL BY SECRETARY OF STATE OR 42ND DAY AFTER FILING, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST.

THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES CONSTITUTING THE EMERGENCY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED

Use additional sheets if necessary

  
Authorized Signature

**THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES CONSTITUTING THE EMERGENCY ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

This proposed emergency rule adopts the model regulation covering privacy of consumer financial and health information adopted by the NAIC on September 26, 2000. This rule establishes policies and procedures necessary to comply with Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") (15 U.S.C. 6801, et seq.). Pursuant to Section 6801 of the GLBA, state insurance authorities must establish appropriate standards for insurers relating to safeguards to insure the security of customer information and to protect against unauthorized access to or use of such information. Pursuant to Subsection (c) of Section 6805 of the GLBA, a State insurance authority that fails to adopt rules or regulations to carry out the provisions limiting disclosure of nonpublic personal information will not be eligible to override Federal banking agency consumer protection regulations that relate to insurance sales by banks. In order to ensure that the West Virginia Insurance Commission can protect the privacy of consumers' information obtained by banks that sell insurance products, this rule must be promulgated as an emergency rule.



STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Offices of the Insurance Commissioner

Legal Division

BOB WISE  
Governor

JANE L. CLINE  
Insurance Commissioner

May 25, 2001

HAND DELIVERED

Ms. Judy Cooper, Director  
Administrative Law Division  
Office of Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

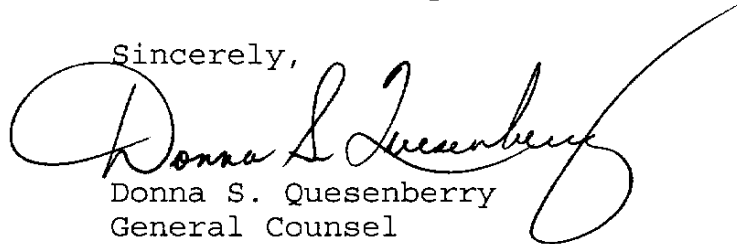
Dear Ms. Cooper:

Enclosed please find for filing fourteen (14) copies of the following:

- 1) Notice of an Emergency Rule and Consent of Tax and Revenue Cabinet Secretary to Emergency Rule;
- 2) Notice of Comment Period on a Proposed Rule signed by Cabinet Secretary;
- 3) Brief Summary of Rule;
- 4) Statement of Circumstances;
- 5) Fiscal Note;
- 6) Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee Questionnaire
- 7) The proposed Emergency Rule entitled "Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information" (Series 57).

Please contact me if further information is required.

Sincerely,

  
Donna S. Quesenberry  
General Counsel

DSQ/jz  
Enclosures

Insurance Commissioner  
Emergency Rule  
Title 114, Series 57

**PRIVACY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL AND  
HEALTH INFORMATION**

**TITLE 114, SERIES 57**

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF RULE**

This proposed emergency rule adopts the model regulation covering privacy of consumer financial and health information adopted by the NAIC on September 26, 2000. The rule establishes policies and procedures necessary to comply with Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") (15 U.S.C. 6801, et seq.), requiring insurers to protect the security and confidentiality of individuals' nonpublic personal financial information and nonpublic personal health information. This emergency rule requires that insurers maintain a privacy policy that is clearly communicated and that describes the conditions under which an insurer may disclose nonpublic personal financial information and nonpublic personal health information about individuals, and provides methods for individuals to prevent the disclosure of that information. This emergency rule creates a new Series, designated Series 57, Title 114 of the Code of State Rules.

Insurance Commissioner  
Emergency Rule  
Title 114, Series 57

**PRIVACY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL AND  
HEALTH INFORMATION**

**TITLE 114, SERIES 57**

**STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES**

This proposed emergency rule adopts the model regulation covering privacy of consumer financial and health information adopted by the NAIC on September 26, 2000. The rule establishes policies and procedures necessary to comply with Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") (15 U.S.C. 6801, et seq.). The GLBA establishes a policy that financial institutions, including insurers, must protect the security and confidentiality of their customers' nonpublic personal information. The Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia is charged with enforcement of the GLBA provisions as they relate to persons engaged in providing insurance in West Virginia. Pursuant to Section 6801 of the GLBA, state insurance authorities must establish appropriate standards for insurers relating to safeguards to insure the security of customer information and to protect against unauthorized access to or use of such information which could result in harm or inconvenience to any customer. 15 U.S.C. 6801(b). Pursuant to Subsection (c) of Section 6805 of the GLBA, a State insurance authority that fails to adopt rules or regulations to carry out the provisions limiting disclosure of nonpublic personal information shall not be eligible to override Federal banking agency consumer protection regulations that relate to insurance sales by banks.

**APPENDIX B**

**FISCAL NOTE FOR PROPOSED RULES**

**Rule Title:** Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information  
 Title 114, Series 57  
 EMERGENCY

**Type of Rule:**  Legislative  Interpretive  Procedural

**Agency:** Insurance Commissioner

**Address:** Post Office Box 50540  
 1124 Smith Street, Greenbrooke Building  
 Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0540

**1. Effect of Proposed Rule**

	ANNUAL FISCAL YEAR				
	Increase	Decrease	Current	Next	Thereafter
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	None	None	None	None	None
PERSONAL SERVICES	None	None	None	None	None
CURRENT EXPENSE	None	None	None	None	None
REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS	None	None	None	None	None
EQUIPMENT	None	None	None	None	None
OTHER	None	None	None	None	None

**2. Explanation of above estimates:**

There is no anticipated cost for any government agency associated with this rule.

**3. Objectives of these rules:**

The objective of this rule is to establish policies and procedures necessary to comply with Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") (15 U.S.C. 6801, et seq.) The GLBA establishes a policy that financial institutions, including insurers, must protect the security and confidentiality of their customers' non-public personal information. This rule will establish standards for insurers in West Virginia to safeguard customer information and protect against unauthorized access to or use of such information.

**Rule Title:** Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information  
Title 114, Series 57  
EMERGENCY

**4. Explanation of Overall Economic Impact of Proposed Rule.**

**A. Economic Impact on State Government.**

None.

**B. Economic Impact on Political Subdivisions; Specific Industries; Specific groups of Citizens.**

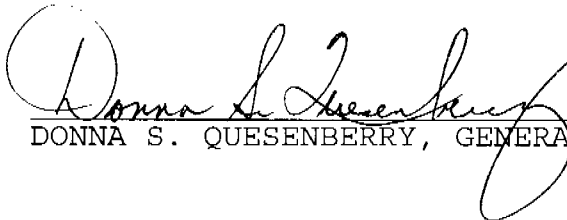
The insurance industry will be impacted by the costs of mailing initial privacy notices to all customers on July 1, 2001. Thereafter, the costs will be limited to providing revised and annual privacy notices to customers and consumers as required by the rule.

**C. Economic Impact on Citizens/Public at Large.**

None.

**Date:** May 25, 2001

**Signature of Agency Head or Authorized Representative**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DONNA S. QUEISENBERRY, GENERAL COUNSEL

## QUESTIONNAIRE

(Please include a copy of this form with each filing of your rule: Notice of Public Hearing or Comment Period, Proposed Rule, and if needed, Emergency and Modified Rule.)

**DATE:** May 25, 2001

**TO:** LEGISLATIVE RULE-MAKING REVIEW COMMITTEE

**FROM:** OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER  
ATTN: Legal Division  
1124 Smith Street  
Post Office Box 50540  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305-0540

**EMERGENCY RULE TITLE:** PRIVACY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL AND  
HEALTH INFORMATION (Title 114, Series 57)

1. **Date of filing:**

May 25, 2001

2. **Statutory authority for promulgating emergency:**

W. Va. Code §§ 33-2-10, 33-11A-4 and 33-6F-1.

3. **Date of filing of proposed legislative rule:**

May 25, 2001

4. **Does the emergency rule adopt new language or does it amend or repeal a current legislative rule?**

No.

5. **Has the same or similar emergency rule previously been filed and expired?**

No.

6. State, with particularity, those facts and circumstances which make the emergency rule necessary for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, safety and welfare.

See response to Question #8.

7. If the emergency rule was promulgated in order to comply with a time limit established by the Code of federal statute or regulation, cite the Code provision, federal statute or regulation and time limit established therein.

N/A

8. State, with particularity, those facts and circumstances which make the emergency rule necessary to prevent substantial harm to public interest.

State authorities are required, pursuant to the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") (15 U.S.C. 6801, et seq.) to establish appropriate standards for insurers relating to safeguards to insure the security of customer information and to protect against unauthorized access to or use of such information which could result in harm or inconvenience to any customer. If this rule is not adopted, the Insurance Commission of this state will not have jurisdiction over the enforcement of the privacy provisions of the GLBA that relate to insurance sales by banks. In the absence of an emergency rule, Federal banking agency consumer protection regulations will govern the privacy of consumer and customer personal information, and the state of West Virginia will not be in a position to insure the protection of personal information of consumers in insurance sales by banks. West Virginia consumers buying insurance from banks will therefore not enjoy the same state privacy protections as consumers buying insurance products through other licensees.

**114CSR57**

**WEST VIRGINIA EMERGENCY LEGISLATIVE RULE  
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER**

**SERIES 57**

**PRIVACY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL AND  
HEALTH INFORMATION**

Section

- 114-57-1. General.
- 114-57-2. Definitions.
- 114-57-3. Initial Privacy Notice to Consumers Required.
- 114-57-4. Annual Privacy Notice to Customers Required.
- 114-57-5. Information to be Included in Privacy Notices.
- 114-57-6. Form of Opt Out Notice to Consumers and Opt Out Methods.
- 114-57-7. Revised Privacy Notices.
- 114-57-8. Delivery.
- 114-57-9. Limitation on Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information to Nonaffiliated Third Parties.
- 114-57-10. Limits on Redisclosure and Reuse of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information.
- 114-57-11. Limits on Sharing Account Number Information for Marketing Purposes.
- 114-57-12. Exception to Opt Out Requirements for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information for Service Providers and Joint Marketing.
- 114-57-13. Exceptions to Notice and Opt Out Requirements for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information for Processing and Servicing Transactions.
- 114-57-14. Other Exceptions to Notice and Opt Out Requirements for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information.

- 114-57-15. When Authorization Required for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Health Information.
  - 114-57-16. Authorizations.
  - 114-57-17. Authorization Request Delivery.
  - 114-57-18. Relationship to Federal Rules.
  - 114-57-19. Relationship to State Laws.
  - 114-57-20. Protection of Fair Credit Reporting Act.
  - 114-57-21. Nondiscrimination.
  - 114-57-22. Construction.
- Appendix A. Sample Clauses.

**TITLE 114  
WEST VIRGINIA EMERGENCY LEGISLATIVE RULE  
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER**

**SERIES 57  
PRIVACY OF CONSUMER FINANCIAL AND HEALTH INFORMATION**

**§ 114-57-1. General.**

1.1. Scope. -- This rule governs the treatment of nonpublic personal health information and nonpublic personal financial information about individuals by all licensees of the West Virginia Insurance Commission.

1.2. Authority. -- This rule is promulgated pursuant to the authority granted by W. Va. Code §§ 33-2-10, 33-11A-4 and 33-6F-1.

a. This rule:

1. Requires a licensee to provide notice to individuals about its privacy policies and practices;
2. Describes the conditions under which a licensee may disclose nonpublic personal health information and nonpublic personal financial information about individuals to affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties; and
3. Provides methods for individuals to prevent a licensee from disclosing that information.

b. This rule applies to:

1. Nonpublic personal financial information about individuals who obtain or are claimants or beneficiaries of products or services primarily for personal, family or household purposes from licensees. This rule does not apply to information about companies or about individuals who obtain products or services for business, commercial or agricultural purposes; and
2. All nonpublic personal health information.

c. A licensee domiciled in this state that is in compliance with this rule in a state that has not enacted laws or rules or regulations that meet the requirements of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (PL 102-106) may nonetheless be deemed to be in compliance with Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act in the other state.

1.3. Filing Date. --

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

1.4. Effective Date. –

a. By July 1, 2001, a licensee shall provide an initial notice, as required by Section 5, to consumers who are the licensee's customers on July 1, 2001.

1. A licensee provides an initial notice to consumers who are its customers on July 1, 2001, if, by that date, the licensee has established a system for providing an initial notice to all new customers and has mailed the initial notice to all the licensee's existing customers.

b. Until July 1, 2002, a contract that a licensee has entered into with a nonaffiliated third party to perform services for the licensee or functions on the licensee's behalf satisfies the provisions of Subsection 12.1 of this rule, even if the contract does not include a requirement that the third party maintain the confidentiality of nonpublic personal information, as long as the licensee entered into the agreement on or before July 1, 2000.

**§ 114-57-2. Definitions.**

2.1. "Affiliate" means a company that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another company.

2.2. "Clear and conspicuous" means that a notice is reasonably understandable and designed to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in the notice.

a. A licensee makes its notice reasonably understandable if it:

1. Presents the information in the notice in clear, concise sentences, paragraphs and sections;
2. Uses short explanatory sentences or bullet lists whenever possible;
3. Uses definite, concrete, everyday words and active voice whenever possible;
4. Avoids multiple negatives;
5. Avoids legal and highly technical business terminology whenever possible; and

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

6. Avoids explanations that are imprecise and readily subject to different interpretations.

b. A licensee designs its notice to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in it if the licensee:

1. Uses a plain-language heading to call attention to the notice;
2. Uses a typeface and type size that are easy to read;
3. Provides wide margins and ample line spacing;
4. Uses boldface or italics for key words; and

5. In a form that combines the licensee's notice with other information, uses distinctive type size, style, and graphic devices, such as shading or sidebars.

c. If a licensee provides a notice on a web page, the licensee designs its notice to call attention to the nature and significance of the information in it if the licensee uses text or visual cues to encourage scrolling down the page if necessary to view the entire notice and ensure that other elements on the web site (such as text, graphics, hyperlinks or sound) do not distract attention from the notice, and the licensee either:

1. Places the notice on a screen that consumers frequently access, such as a page on which transactions are conducted; or

2. Places a link on a screen that consumers frequently access, such as a page on which transactions are conducted, that connects directly to the notice and is labeled appropriately to convey the importance, nature and relevance of the notice.

2.3. "Collect" means to obtain information that the licensee organizes or can retrieve by the name of an individual or by identifying number, symbol or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, irrespective of the source of the underlying information.

2.4. "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner of the State of West Virginia.

2.5. "Company" means a corporation, limited liability company, business trust, general or limited partnership, association, sole proprietorship or similar organization.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

2.6. "Consumer" means an individual who seeks to obtain, obtains or has obtained an insurance product or service from a licensee that is to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, and about whom the licensee has nonpublic personal information, or that individual's legal representative.

a. An individual who provides nonpublic personal information to a licensee in connection with obtaining or seeking to obtain financial, investment or economic advisory services relating to an insurance product or service is a consumer regardless of whether the licensee establishes an ongoing advisory relationship.

b. An applicant for insurance prior to the inception of insurance coverage is a licensee's consumer.

c. An individual who is a consumer of another financial institution is not a licensee's consumer solely because the licensee is acting as agent for, or provides processing or other services to, that financial institution.

d. An individual is a licensee's consumer if:

1. the individual is a beneficiary of a life insurance policy underwritten by the licensee;

2. the individual is a claimant under an insurance policy issued by the licensee;

3. the individual is an insured or an annuitant under an insurance policy or an annuity, respectively, issued by the licensee; or

4. the individual is a mortgagor of a mortgage covered under a mortgage insurance policy; and

5. the licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information about the individual to a nonaffiliated third party other than as permitted under Sections 12, 13 and 14 of this rule.

e. Provided that the licensee provides the initial, annual and revised notices under Sections 3, 4 and 11 of this rule to the plan sponsor, group or blanket insurance policyholder or group annuity contract holder, and further provided that the licensee does not disclose to a nonaffiliated third party nonpublic personal financial information about such an individual other than as permitted under Sections 12, 13 and 14 of this rule, an individual is not the consumer of the licensee solely because he or she is:

**Insurance Commissioner**  
**Legislative Rule**  
**Title 114, Series 57**

1. A participant or a beneficiary of an employee benefit plan that the licensee administers or sponsors or for which the licensee acts as a trustee, insurer or fiduciary;

2. Covered under a group or blanket insurance policy or group annuity contract issued by the licensee; or

3. A beneficiary in a workers' compensation plan.

f. The individuals described in Paragraphs 1 through 3 of Subdivision e of this Subsection are consumers of a licensee if the licensee does not meet all the conditions of Subdivision e.

g. In no event shall the individuals, solely by virtue of the status described in Paragraphs 1 through 3 of Subdivision e of this Subsection be deemed to be customers for purposes of this rule.

h. An individual is not a licensee's consumer solely because he or she is a beneficiary of a trust for which the licensee is a trustee.

i. An individual is not a licensee's consumer solely because he or she has designated the licensee as trustee for a trust.

2.7. "Consumer reporting agency" has the same meaning as in Section 603(f) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)).

2.8. "Control" means:

a. Ownership, control or power to vote twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the outstanding shares of any class of voting security of the company, directly or indirectly, or acting through one or more other persons;

b. Control in any manner over the election of a majority of the directors, trustees or general partners (or individuals exercising similar functions) of the company; or

c. The power to exercise, directly or indirectly, a controlling influence over the management or policies of the company, as the commissioner determines.

2.9. "Customer" means a consumer who has a customer relationship with a licensee.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

2.10. "Customer relationship" means a continuing relationship between a consumer and a licensee under which the licensee provides one or more insurance products or services to the consumer that are to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes.

a. A consumer has a continuing relationship with a licensee if:

1. The consumer is a current policyholder of an insurance product issued by or through the licensee; or
2. The consumer obtains financial, investment or economic advisory services relating to an insurance product or service from the licensee for a fee.

b. A consumer does not have a continuing relationship with a licensee if:

1. The consumer applies for insurance but does not purchase the insurance;
2. The licensee sells the consumer airline travel insurance in an isolated transaction;
3. The individual is no longer a current policyholder of an insurance product or no longer obtains insurance services with or through the licensee;
4. The consumer is a beneficiary or claimant under a policy and has submitted a claim under a policy choosing a settlement option involving an ongoing relationship with the licensee;
5. The consumer is a beneficiary or a claimant under a policy and has submitted a claim under that policy choosing a lump sum settlement option;
6. The customer's policy is lapsed, expired, or otherwise inactive or dormant under the licensee's business practices, and the licensee has not communicated with the customer about the relationship for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months, other than annual privacy notices, material required by law or regulation, communication at the direction of a state or federal authority, or promotional materials;
7. The individual is an insured or an annuitant under an insurance policy or annuity, respectively, but is not the policyholder or owner of the insurance policy or annuity; or

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

8. For the purposes of this rule, the individual's last known address according to the licensee's records is deemed invalid. An address of record is deemed invalid if mail sent to that address by the licensee has been returned by the postal authorities as undeliverable and if subsequent attempts by the licensee to obtain a current valid address for the individual have been unsuccessful.

2.11. "Financial institution" means any institution the business of which is engaging in activities that are financial in nature or incidental to such financial activities as described in Section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)). Financial institution does not include:

a. Any person or entity with respect to any financial activity that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*);

b. The Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation or any entity charged and operating under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (12 U.S.C. 2001 *et seq.*); or

c. Institutions chartered by Congress specifically to engage in securitizations, secondary market sales (including sales of servicing rights) or similar transactions related to a transaction of a consumer, as long as the institutions do not sell or transfer nonpublic personal information to a nonaffiliated third party.

2.12. "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 such a financial activity under Section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)). Financial service includes a financial institution's evaluation or brokerage of information that the financial institution collects in connection with a request or an application from a consumer for a financial product or service.

2.13. "Health care" means:

a. Preventive, diagnostic, therapeutic, rehabilitative, maintenance or palliative care, services, procedures, tests or counseling that:

1. Relates to the physical, mental or behavioral condition of an individual;

or

2. 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; or

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

b. Prescribing, dispensing or furnishing to an individual drugs or biologicals, or medical devices or health care equipment and supplies.

2.14. "Health care provider" means a physician or other health care practitioner licensed, accredited or certified to perform specified health services consistent with state law, or a health care facility.

2.15. "Health information" means any information or data except age or gender, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, created by or derived from a health care provider or the consumer that relates to:

- a. The past, present or future physical, mental or behavioral health or condition of an individual;
- b. The provision of health care to an individual; or
- c. Payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

2.16. "Insurance product or service" means any product or service that is offered by a licensee pursuant to the insurance laws of this state. Insurance service includes a licensee's evaluation, brokerage or distribution of information that the licensee collects in connection with a request or an application from a consumer for a insurance product or service.

2.17. "Licensee" means all licensed insurers, producers and other persons licensed or required to be licensed, or authorized or required to be authorized, or registered or required to be registered pursuant to Chapter 33 of the West Virginia Code.

a. A licensee is not subject to the notice and opt out requirements for nonpublic personal financial information set forth in Sections 1 through 14 of this rule if the licensee is an employee, agent or other representative of another licensee ("the principal") and:

1. The principal otherwise complies with, and provides the notices required by, the provisions of this rule; and
2. The licensee does not disclose any nonpublic personal information to any person other than the principal or its affiliates in a manner permitted by this rule.

b. Subject to Paragraph 1 of this Subdivision, "licensee" shall also include an unlicensed insurer that accepts business placed through a licensed excess lines broker in this

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

state, but only in regard to the excess lines placements placed pursuant to W. Va. Code § 33-12-10.

1. An excess lines broker or excess lines insurer shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notice and opt out requirements for nonpublic personal financial information set forth in Sections 1 through 14 of this rule provided:

A. The broker or insurer does not disclose nonpublic personal information of a consumer or a customer to nonaffiliated third parties for any purpose, including joint servicing or marketing under Section 12 of this rule, except as permitted by Sections 13 or 14 of this rule; and

B. The broker or insurer delivers a notice to the consumer at the time a customer relationship is established on which the following is printed in 16-point type:

**PRIVACY NOTICE**

**“Neither the U.S. brokers that handled this insurance nor the insurers that have underwritten this insurance will disclose nonpublic personal information concerning the buyer to nonaffiliates of the brokers or insurers except as permitted by law.”**

2.18. “Nonaffiliated third party” means any person except:

a. A licensee’s affiliate; or

b. A person employed jointly by a licensee and any company that is not the licensee’s affiliate (but nonaffiliated third party includes the other company that jointly employs the person).

c. Nonaffiliated third party includes any company that is an affiliate solely by virtue of the direct or indirect ownership or control of the company by the licensee or its affiliate in conducting merchant banking or investment banking activities of the type described in Section 4(k)(4)(H) or insurance company investment activities of the type described in Section 4(k)(4)(I) of the federal Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)(4)(H) and (I)).

2.19. “Nonpublic personal information” means nonpublic personal financial information and nonpublic personal health information.

2.20. “Nonpublic personal financial information” means:

a. Personally identifiable financial information; and

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

b. Any list, description or other grouping of consumers (and publicly available information pertaining to them) that is derived using any personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available.

c. Nonpublic personal financial information does not include:

1. Health information;

2. Publicly available information, except as included on a list described in Subdivision b of this Subsection; or

3. Any list, description or other grouping of consumers (and publicly available information pertaining to them) that is derived without using any personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available.

d. Nonpublic personal financial information includes any list of individuals' names and street addresses that is derived in whole or in part using personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available, such as account numbers.

e. Nonpublic personal financial information does not include any list of individuals' names and addresses that contains only publicly available information, is not derived in whole or in part using personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available, and is not disclosed in a manner that indicates that any of the individuals on the list is a consumer of a financial institution.

2.21. "Nonpublic personal health information" means health information:

a. That identifies an individual who is the subject of the information; or

b. With respect to which there is a reasonable basis to believe that the information could be used to identify an individual.

2.22. "Personally identifiable financial information" means any information:

a. A consumer provides to a licensee to obtain an insurance product or service from the licensee;

b. About a consumer resulting from a transaction involving an insurance product or service between a licensee and a consumer; or

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

c. The licensee otherwise obtains about a consumer in connection with providing an insurance product or service to that consumer.

d. Personally identifiable financial information includes, but is not limited to:

1. Information a consumer provides to a licensee on an application to obtain an insurance product or service;
2. Account balance information and payment history;
3. The fact that an individual is or has been one of the licensee's customers or has obtained an insurance product or service from the licensee;
4. Any information about the licensee's consumer if it is disclosed in a manner that indicates that the individual is or has been the licensee's consumer;
5. Any information that a consumer provides to a licensee or that the licensee or its agent otherwise obtains in connection with collecting on a loan or servicing a loan;
6. Any information the licensee collects through an Internet cookie (an information-collecting device from a web server); and
7. Information from a consumer report.

e. Personally identifiable financial information does not include:

1. Health information;
2. A list of names and addresses of customers of an entity that is not a financial institution; and
3. Information that does not identify a consumer, such as aggregate information or blind data that does not contain personal identifiers such as account numbers, names or addresses.

2.23. "Publicly available information" means any information that a licensee has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public from:

- a. Federal, state or local government records;

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

- b. Widely distributed media; or
- c. Disclosures to the general public that are required to be made by federal, state or local law.
- d. A licensee has a reasonable basis to believe that information is lawfully made available to the general public if the licensee has taken steps to determine:
  - 1. That the information is of the type that is available to the general public; and
  - 2. Whether an individual can direct that the information not be made available to the general public and, if so, that the licensee's consumer has not done so.
- e. Publicly available information in government records includes information in government real estate records and security interest filings.
- f. Publicly available information from widely distributed media includes information from a telephone book, a television or radio program, a newspaper or a web site that is available to the general public on an unrestricted basis. A web site is not restricted merely because an Internet service provider or a site operator requires a fee or a password, so long as access is available to the general public.
- g. A licensee has a reasonable basis to believe that mortgage information is lawfully made available to the general public if the licensee has determined that the information is of the type included on the public record in the jurisdiction where the mortgage would be recorded.
- h. A licensee has a reasonable basis to believe that an individual's telephone number is lawfully made available to the general public if the licensee has located the telephone number in the telephone book or the consumer has informed you that the telephone number is not unlisted.

**§ 114-57-3. Initial Privacy Notice to Consumers Required.**

3.1. A licensee shall provide a clear and conspicuous notice that accurately reflects its privacy policies and practices to:

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

a. An individual who becomes the licensee's customer, not later than when the licensee establishes a customer relationship, except as provided in Subsection 3.5 of this Section; and

b. A consumer, before the licensee discloses any nonpublic personal financial information about the consumer to any nonaffiliated third party, if the licensee makes a disclosure other than as authorized by Sections 13 and 14.

3.2. A licensee is not required to provide an initial notice to a consumer under Subdivision b of Subsection 3.1 of this Section if:

a. The licensee does not disclose any nonpublic personal financial information about the consumer to any nonaffiliated third party, other than as authorized by Sections 13 and 14, and the licensee does not have a customer relationship with the consumer; or

b. A notice has been provided by an affiliated licensee, as long as the notice clearly identifies all licensees to whom the notice applies and is accurate with respect to the licensee and the other institutions.

3.3. A licensee establishes a customer relationship at the time the licensee and the consumer enter into a continuing relationship.

a. A licensee establishes a customer relationship when the consumer:

1. Becomes a policyholder of a licensee that is an insurer when the insurer delivers an insurance policy or contract to the consumer, or in the case of a licensee that is an insurance producer or insurance broker, obtains insurance through that licensee; or

2. Agrees to obtain financial, economic or investment advisory services relating to insurance products or services for a fee from the licensee.

3.4. When an existing customer obtains a new insurance product or service from a licensee that is to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes, the licensee satisfies the initial notice requirements of Subsection 3.1 of this Section as follows:

a. The licensee may provide a revised policy notice, under Section 7, that covers the customer's new insurance product or service; or

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

b. If the initial, revised or annual notice that the licensee most recently provided to that customer was accurate with respect to the new insurance product or service, the licensee does not need to provide a new privacy notice under Subsection 3.1 of this Section.

3.5. A licensee may provide the initial notice required by Subdivision a of Subsection 3.1 of this Section within a reasonable time after the licensee establishes a customer relationship if:

- a. Establishing the customer relationship is not at the customer's election; or
- b. Providing notice not later than when the licensee establishes a customer relationship would substantially delay the customer's transaction and the customer agrees to receive the notice at a later time.
- c. Establishing a customer relationship is not at the customer's election if a licensee acquires or is assigned a customer's policy from another financial institution or residual market mechanism and the customer does not have a choice about the licensee's acquisition or assignment.
- d. Providing notice not later than when a licensee establishes a customer relationship would substantially delay the customer's transaction when the licensee and the individual agree over the telephone to enter into a customer relationship involving prompt delivery of the insurance product or service.
- e. Providing notice not later than when a licensee establishes a customer relationship would not substantially delay the customer's transaction when the relationship is initiated in person at the licensee's office or through other means by which the customer may view the notice, such as on a web site.

3.6. When a licensee is required to deliver an initial privacy notice by this Section, the licensee shall deliver it according to Section 8. If the licensee uses a short-form initial notice for non-customers according to Subsection 5.3, the licensee may deliver its privacy notice according to Subdivision b of Subsection 5.3.

**§ 114-57-4. Annual Privacy Notice to Customers Required.**

4.1. A licensee shall provide a clear and conspicuous notice to customers that accurately reflects its privacy policies and practices not less than annually during the continuation of the customer relationship. Annually means at least once in any period of twelve (12) consecutive months during which that relationship exists. A licensee may define the twelve-consecutive-month period, but the licensee shall apply it to the customer on a consistent basis.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

a. A licensee provides a notice annually if it defines the twelve-consecutive-month period as a calendar year and provides the annual notice to the customer once in each calendar year following the calendar year in which the licensee provided the initial notice. For example, if a customer opens an account on any day of year 1, the licensee shall provide an annual notice to that customer by December 31 of year 2.

4.2. A licensee is not required to provide an annual notice to a former customer. A former customer is an individual with whom a licensee no longer has a continuing relationship.

a. A licensee no longer has a continuing relationship with an individual if the individual no longer is a current policyholder of an insurance product or no longer obtains insurance services with or through the licensee.

b. A licensee no longer has a continuing relationship with an individual if the individual's policy is lapsed, expired or otherwise inactive or dormant under the licensee's business practices, and the licensee has not communicated with the customer about the relationship for a period of twelve (12) consecutive months, other than to provide annual privacy notices, material required by law or regulation, or promotional materials.

c. For the purposes of this rule, a licensee no longer has a continuing relationship with an individual if the individual's last known address according to the licensee's records is deemed invalid. An address of record is deemed invalid if mail sent to that address by the licensee has been returned by the postal authorities as undeliverable and if subsequent attempts by the licensee to obtain a current valid address for the individual have been unsuccessful.

d. A licensee no longer has a continuing relationship with a customer in the case of providing real estate settlement services, at the time the customer completes execution of all documents related to the real estate closing, payment for those services has been received, or the licensee has completed all of its responsibilities with respect to the settlement, including filing documents on the public record, whichever is later.

4.3. When a licensee is required by this Section to deliver an annual privacy notice, the licensee shall deliver it according to Section 8.

**§ 114-57-5. Information to be Included in Privacy Notices.**

5.1. The initial, annual and revised privacy notices that a licensee provides under Sections 3, 4 and 7 shall include each of the following items of information, in addition to any other information the licensee wishes to provide, that applies to the licensee and to the consumers to whom the licensee sends its privacy notice:

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

- a. The categories of nonpublic personal financial information that the licensee collects;
- b. The categories of nonpublic personal financial information that the licensee discloses;
- c. The categories of affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties to whom the licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information, other than those parties to whom the licensee discloses information under Sections 13 and 14;
- d. The categories of nonpublic personal financial information about the licensee's former customers that the licensee discloses and the categories of affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties to whom the licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information about the licensee's former customers, other than those parties to whom the licensee discloses information under Sections 13 and 14;
- e. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information to a nonaffiliated third party under Section 12 (and no other exception in Sections 13 and 14 applies to that disclosure), a separate description of the categories of information the licensee discloses and the categories of third parties with whom the licensee has contracted;
- f. An explanation of the consumer's right under Subsection 9.1 of Section 9 to opt out of the disclosure of nonpublic personal financial information to nonaffiliated third parties, including the methods by which the consumer may exercise that right at that time;
- g. Any disclosures that the licensee makes under Section 603(d)(2)(A)(iii) of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(d)(2)(A)(iii)) (that is, notices regarding the ability to opt out of disclosures of information among affiliates);
- h. The licensee's policies and practices with respect to protecting the confidentiality and security of nonpublic personal information; and
- i. Any disclosure that the licensee makes under Subsection 5.2 of this Section.

5.2. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information as authorized under Sections 13 and 14, the licensee is not required to list those exceptions in the initial or annual privacy notices required by Sections 3 and 4. When describing the categories of parties to whom disclosure is made, the licensee is required to state only that it makes disclosures to other affiliated or nonaffiliated third parties, as applicable, as permitted by law.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

a. A licensee satisfies the requirement to categorize the nonpublic personal financial information it collects if the licensee categorizes it according to the source of the information, as applicable:

1. Information from the consumer;
2. Information about the consumer's transactions with the licensee or its affiliates;
3. Information about the consumer's transactions with nonaffiliated third parties; and
4. Information from a consumer reporting agency.

b. A licensee satisfies the requirement to categorize nonpublic personal financial information it discloses if the licensee categorizes the information according to source, as described in Subdivision a of this Subsection, as applicable, and provides a few examples to illustrate the types of information in each category. These might include:

1. Information from the consumer, including application information, such as assets and income and identifying information, such as name, address and social security number;
2. Transaction information, such as information about balances, payment history and parties to the transaction; and
3. Information from consumer reports, such as a consumer's creditworthiness and credit history.

c. A licensee does not adequately categorize the information that it discloses if the licensee uses only general terms, such as transaction information about the consumer.

d. If a licensee reserves the right to disclose all of the nonpublic personal financial information about consumers that it collects, the licensee may simply state that fact without describing the categories or examples of nonpublic personal information that the licensee discloses.

e. A licensee satisfies the requirement to categorize the affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties to which the licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information about consumers if the licensee identifies the types of businesses in which they engage.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

1. Types of businesses may be described by general terms only if the licensee uses a few illustrative examples of significant lines of business. For example, a licensee may use the term financial products or services if it includes appropriate examples of significant lines of businesses, such as life insurer, automobile insurer, consumer banking or securities brokerage.

2. A licensee also may categorize the affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties to which it discloses nonpublic personal financial information about consumers using more detailed categories.

f. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information under the exception in Section 12 to a nonaffiliated third party to market products or services that it offers alone or jointly with another financial institution, the licensee satisfies the disclosure requirement of Subdivision e of Subsection 5.1 of this Section if it:

1. Lists the categories of nonpublic personal financial information it discloses, using the same categories and examples the licensee used to meet the requirements of Subdivision b of Subsection 5.1 of this Section, as applicable; and

2. States whether the third party is:

A. A service provider that performs marketing services on the licensee's behalf or on behalf of the licensee and another financial institution; or

B. A financial institution with whom the licensee has a joint marketing agreement.

g. If a licensee does not disclose, and does not wish to reserve the right to disclose, nonpublic personal financial information about customers or former customers to affiliates or nonaffiliated third parties except as authorized under Sections 13 and 14, the licensee may simply state that fact, in addition to the information it shall provide under Subdivisions a, h, and i of Subsection 5.1 and Subsection 5.2 of this Section.

h. A licensee describes its policies and practices with respect to protecting the confidentiality and security of nonpublic personal financial information if it does both of the following:

1. Describes in general terms who is authorized to have access to the information; and

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

2. States whether the licensee has security practices and procedures in place to ensure the confidentiality of the information in accordance with the licensee's policy. The licensee is not required to describe technical information about the safeguards it uses.

5.3. A licensee may satisfy the initial notice requirements in Subdivision b of Subsection 3.1 and Subsection 6.7 for a consumer who is not a customer by providing a short-form initial notice at the same time as the licensee delivers an opt out notice as required in Section 6.

a. A short-form initial notice shall:

1. Be clear and conspicuous;
2. State that the licensee's privacy notice is available upon request; and
3. Explain a reasonable means by which the consumer may obtain that notice.

b. The licensee shall deliver its short-form initial notice according to Section 8. The licensee is not required to deliver its privacy notice with its short-form initial notice. The licensee instead may simply provide the consumer a reasonable means to obtain its privacy notice. If a consumer who receives the licensee's short-form notice requests the licensee's privacy notice, the licensee shall deliver its privacy notice according to Section 8.

1. Examples of obtaining privacy notice. The licensee provides a reasonable means by which a consumer may obtain a copy of its privacy notice if the licensee:

A. Provides a toll-free telephone number that the consumer may call to request the notice; or

B. For a consumer who conducts business in person at the licensee's office, maintains copies of the notice on hand that the licensee provides to the consumer immediately upon request.

5.4. The licensee's notice may include:

a. Categories of nonpublic personal financial information that the licensee reserves the right to disclose in the future, but does not currently disclose; and

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

b. Categories of affiliates or nonaffiliated third parties to whom the licensee reserves the right in the future to disclose, but to whom the licensee does not currently disclose, nonpublic personal financial information.

5.5. Sample clauses illustrating some of the notice content required by this Section are included in Appendix A of this rule.

**§ 114-57-6. Form of Opt Out Notice to Consumers and Opt Out Methods.**

6.1. If a licensee is required to provide an opt out notice under Subsection 9.1, it shall provide a clear and conspicuous notice to each of its consumers that accurately explains the right to opt out under that Section. The notice shall state:

- a. That the licensee discloses or reserves the right to disclose nonpublic personal financial information about its consumer to a nonaffiliated third party;
- b. That the consumer has the right to opt out of that disclosure; and
- c. A reasonable means by which the consumer may exercise the opt out right.

6.2. A licensee provides adequate notice that the consumer can opt out of the disclosure of nonpublic personal financial information to a nonaffiliated third party if the licensee:

- a. Identifies all of the categories of nonpublic personal financial information that it discloses or reserves the right to disclose, and all of the categories of nonaffiliated third parties to which the licensee discloses the information, as described in Subdivisions b and c of Subsection 5.1, and states that the consumer can opt out of the disclosure of that information; and
- b. Identifies the insurance products or services that the consumer obtains from the licensee, either singly or jointly, to which the opt out direction would apply.

6.3. A licensee provides a reasonable means to exercise an opt out right if it:

- a. Designates check-off boxes in a prominent position on the relevant forms with the opt out notice;
- b. Includes a reply form together with the opt out notice;

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

c. Provides an electronic means to opt out, such as a form that can be sent via electronic mail or a process at the licensee's web site, if the consumer agrees to the electronic delivery of information; or

d. Provides a toll-free telephone number that consumers may call to opt out.

6.4. A licensee does not provide a reasonable means of opting out if:

a. The only means of opting out is for the consumer to write his or her own letter to exercise that opt out right; or

b. The only means of opting out as described in any notice subsequent to the initial notice is to use a check-off box that the licensee provided with the initial notice but did not include with the subsequent notice.

6.5. A licensee may require each consumer to opt out through a specific means, as long as that means is reasonable for that consumer.

6.6. A licensee may provide the opt out notice together with or on the same written or electronic form as the initial notice the licensee provides in accordance with Section 3.

6.7. If a licensee provides the opt out notice later than required for the initial notice in accordance with Section 3, the licensee shall also include a copy of the initial notice with the opt out notice in writing or, if the consumer agrees, electronically.

6.8. If two (2) or more consumers jointly obtain an insurance product or service from a licensee, the licensee may provide a single opt out notice. The licensee's opt out notice shall explain how the licensee will treat an opt out direction by a joint consumer (as explained in Subdivision d of this Subsection).

a. The licensee may either:

1. Treat an opt out direction by a joint consumer as applying to all of the associated joint consumers; or

2. Permit each joint consumer to opt out separately.

b. If a licensee permits each joint consumer to opt out separately, the licensee shall permit one of the joint consumers to opt out on behalf of all of the joint consumers.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

c. A licensee may not require all joint consumers to opt out before it implements any opt out direction.

d. The following exemplifies permissible opt out for joint relationships:

1. If John and Mary are both named policyholders on a homeowner's insurance policy issued by a licensee and the licensee sends policy statements to John's address, the licensee may do any of the following, but it shall explain in its opt out notice which opt out policy the licensee will follow:

A. Send a single opt out notice to John's address, but the licensee shall accept an opt out direction from either John or Mary.

B. Treat an opt out direction by either John or Mary as applying to the entire policy. If the licensee does so and John opts out, the licensee may not require Mary to opt out as well before implementing John's opt out direction.

C. Permit John and Mary to make different opt out directions. If the licensee does so:

1. It shall permit John and Mary to opt out for each other;

2. If both opt out, the licensee shall permit both of them to notify it in a single response (such as on a form or through a telephone call); and

3. If John opts out and Mary does not, the licensee may only disclose nonpublic personal financial information about Mary, but not about John and not about John and Mary jointly.

6.9. A licensee shall comply with a consumer's opt out direction as soon as reasonably practicable after the licensee receives it.

6.10. A consumer may exercise the right to opt out at any time.

6.11. A consumer's direction to opt out under this Section is effective until the consumer revokes it in writing or, if the consumer agrees, electronically.

a. When a customer relationship terminates, the customer's opt out direction continues to apply to the nonpublic personal financial information that the licensee collected during or related to that relationship. If the individual subsequently establishes a new customer

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

relationship with the licensee, the opt out direction that applied to the former relationship does not apply to the new relationship.

6.12. When a licensee is required to deliver an opt out notice by this Section, the licensee shall deliver it according to Section 8.

**§ 114-57-7. Revised Privacy Notices.**

7.1. Except as otherwise authorized in this rule, a licensee shall not, directly or through an affiliate, disclose any nonpublic personal financial information about a consumer to a nonaffiliated third party other than as described in the initial notice that the licensee provided to that consumer under Section 3, unless:

- a. The licensee has provided to the consumer a clear and conspicuous revised notice that accurately describes its policies and practices;
- b. The licensee has provided to the consumer a new opt out notice;
- c. The licensee has given the consumer a reasonable opportunity, before the licensee discloses the information to the nonaffiliated third party, to opt out of the disclosure; and
- d. The consumer does not opt out.

7.2. Except as otherwise permitted by Sections 12, 13 and 14, a licensee shall provide a revised notice before it:

- a. Discloses a new category of nonpublic personal financial information to any nonaffiliated third party;
- b. Discloses nonpublic personal financial information to a new category of nonaffiliated third party; or
- c. Discloses nonpublic personal financial information about a former customer to a nonaffiliated third party, if that former customer has not had the opportunity to exercise an opt out right regarding that disclosure.

7.3. A revised notice is not required if the licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information to a new nonaffiliated third party that the licensee adequately described in its prior notice.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

7.4. When a licensee is required to deliver a revised privacy notice by this Section, the licensee shall deliver it according to Section 8.

**§ 114-57-8. Delivery.**

8.1. A licensee shall provide any notices that this rule requires so that each consumer can reasonably be expected to receive actual notice in writing or, if the consumer agrees, electronically.

8.2. A licensee may reasonably expect that a consumer will receive actual notice if the licensee:

- a. Hand-delivers a printed copy of the notice to the consumer;
- b. Mails a printed copy of the notice to the last known address of the consumer separately, or in a policy, billing or other written communication;
- c. For a consumer who conducts transactions electronically, posts the notice on the electronic site and requires the consumer to acknowledge receipt of the notice as a necessary step to obtaining a particular insurance product or service;
- d. For an isolated transaction with a consumer, such as the licensee providing an insurance quote or selling the consumer travel insurance, posts the notice and requires the consumer to acknowledge receipt of the notice as a necessary step to obtaining the particular insurance product or service.

8.3 A licensee may not, however, reasonably expect that a consumer will receive actual notice of its privacy policies and practices if it:

- a. Only posts a sign in its office or generally publishes advertisements of its privacy policies and practices; or
- b. Sends the notice via electronic mail to a consumer who does not obtain an insurance product or service from the licensee electronically.

8.4. A licensee may reasonably expect that a customer will receive actual notice of the licensee's annual privacy notice if:

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

a. The customer uses the licensee's web site to access insurance products and services electronically and agrees to receive notices at the web site and the licensee posts its current privacy notice continuously in a clear and conspicuous manner on the web site; or

b. The customer has requested that the licensee refrain from sending any information regarding the customer relationship, and the licensee's current privacy notice remains available to the customer upon request.

8.5. A licensee may not provide any notice required by this rule solely by orally explaining the notice, either in person or over the telephone.

8.6. For customers only, a licensee shall provide the initial notice required by Subdivision a of Subsection 3.1, the annual notice required by Subsection 4.1, and the revised notice required by Section 7 so that the customer can retain them or obtain them later in writing or, if the customer agrees, electronically.

a. A licensee provides a privacy notice to the customer so that the customer can retain it or obtain it later if the licensee:

1. Hand-delivers a printed copy of the notice to the customer;
2. Mails a printed copy of the notice to the last known address of the customer; or
3. Makes its current privacy notice available on a web site (or a link to another web site) for the customer who obtains an insurance product or service electronically and agrees to receive the notice at the web site.

8.7. A licensee may provide a joint notice from the licensee and one or more of its affiliates or other financial institutions, as identified in the notice, as long as the notice is accurate with respect to the licensee and the other institutions. A licensee also may provide a notice on behalf of another financial institution.

8.8. If two (2) or more consumers jointly obtain an insurance product or service from a licensee, the licensee may satisfy the initial, annual and revised notice requirements of Subsections 3.1, 4.1, and 7.1, respectively, by providing one notice to those consumers jointly.

**§ 114-57-9. Limits on Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information to Nonaffiliated Third Parties.**

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

9.1. Except as otherwise authorized in this rule, a licensee may not, directly or through any affiliate, disclose any nonpublic personal financial information about a consumer to a nonaffiliated third party unless:

a. The licensee has provided to the consumer an initial notice as required under Section 3;

b. The licensee has provided to the consumer an opt out notice as required in Section 6;

c. The licensee has given the consumer a reasonable opportunity, before it discloses the information to the nonaffiliated third party, to opt out of the disclosure; and

d. The consumer does not opt out.

1. Opt out means a direction by the consumer that the licensee not disclose nonpublic personal financial information about that consumer to a nonaffiliated third party, other than as permitted by Sections 12, 13 and 14.

2. A licensee provides a consumer with a reasonable opportunity to opt out if:

A. The licensee mails the notices required in Subdivision a of this Subsection to the consumer and allows the consumer to opt out by mailing a form, calling a toll-free telephone number or any other reasonable means within thirty (30) days from the date the licensee mailed the notices.

B. A customer opens an on-line account with a licensee and agrees to receive the notices required in this Subsection electronically, and the licensee allows the customer to opt out by any reasonable means within thirty (30) days after the date that the customer acknowledges receipt of the notices in conjunction with opening the account.

C. For an isolated transaction such as providing the consumer with an insurance quote, a licensee provides the consumer with a reasonable opportunity to opt out if the licensee provides the notices required in of this Subsection at the time of the transaction and requests that the consumer decide, as a necessary part of the transaction, whether to opt out before completing the transaction.

9.2. A licensee shall comply with this Section, regardless of whether the licensee and the consumer have established a customer relationship.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

9.3. Unless a licensee complies with this Section, the licensee may not, directly or through any affiliate, disclose any nonpublic personal financial information about a consumer that the licensee has collected, regardless of whether the licensee collected it before or after receiving the direction to opt out from the consumer.

9.4. A licensee may allow a consumer to select certain nonpublic personal financial information or certain nonaffiliated third parties with respect to which the consumer wishes to opt out.

**§ 114-57-10. Limits on Rediscovery and Reuse of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information.**

10.1. If a licensee receives nonpublic personal financial information from a nonaffiliated financial institution under an exception in Sections 13 or 14 of this rule, the licensee's disclosure and use of that information is limited as follows:

- a. The licensee may disclose the information to the affiliates of the financial institution from which the licensee received the information;
- b. The licensee may disclose the information to its affiliates, but the licensee's affiliates may, in turn, disclose and use the information only to the extent that the licensee may disclose and use the information; and
- c. The licensee may disclose and use the information pursuant to an exception in Sections 13 or 14 of this rule, in the ordinary course of business to carry out the activity covered by the exception under which the licensee received the information.

10.2. If a licensee receives information from a nonaffiliated financial institution for claims settlement purposes, the licensee may disclose the information for fraud prevention, or in response to a properly authorized subpoena. The licensee may not disclose that information to a third party for marketing purposes or use that information for its own marketing purposes.

10.3. If a licensee receives nonpublic personal financial information from a nonaffiliated financial institution other than under an exception in Sections 13 or 14 of this rule, the licensee may disclose the information only:

- a. To the affiliates of the financial institution from which the licensee received the information;

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

b. To its affiliates, but its affiliates may, in turn, disclose the information only to the extent that the licensee may disclose the information; and

c. To any other person, if the disclosure would be lawful if made directly to that person by the financial institution from which the licensee received the information.

10.4. If a licensee obtains a customer list from a nonaffiliated financial institution outside of the exceptions in Sections 13 or 14:

a. The licensee may use that list for its own purposes; and

b. The licensee may disclose that list to another nonaffiliated third party only if the financial institution from which the licensee purchased the list could have lawfully disclosed the list to that third party. That is, the licensee may disclose the list in accordance with the privacy policy of the financial institution from which the licensee received the list, as limited by the opt out direction of each consumer whose nonpublic personal financial information the licensee intends to disclose, and the licensee may disclose the list in accordance with an exception in Sections 13 or 14, such as to the licensee's attorneys or accountants.

10.5. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information to a nonaffiliated third party under an exception in Sections 13 or 14 of this rule, the third party may disclose and use that information only as follows:

a. The third party may disclose the information to the licensee's affiliates;

b. The third party may disclose the information to its affiliates, but its affiliates may, in turn, disclose and use the information only to the extent that the third party may disclose and use the information; and

c. The third party may disclose and use the information pursuant to an exception in Sections 13 or 14 in the ordinary course of business to carry out the activity covered by the exception under which it received the information.

10.6. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information to a nonaffiliated third party other than under an exception in Sections 13 or 14 of this rule, the third party may disclose the information only:

a. To the licensee's affiliates;

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

b. To the third party's affiliates, but the third party's affiliates, in turn, may disclose the information only to the extent the third party can disclose the information; and

c. To any other person, if the disclosure would be lawful if the licensee made it directly to that person.

**§ 114-57-11. Limits on Sharing Account Number Information for Marketing Purposes.**

11.1. A licensee shall not, directly or through an affiliate, disclose, other than to a consumer reporting agency, a policy number or similar form of access number or access code for a consumer's policy or transaction account to any nonaffiliated third party for use in telemarketing, direct mail marketing or other marketing through electronic mail to the consumer.

11.2. Subsection 11.1 of this Section does not apply if a licensee discloses a policy number or similar form of access number or access code:

a. To the licensee's service provider solely in order to perform marketing for the licensee's own products or services, as long as the service provider is not authorized to directly initiate charges to the account;

b. To a licensee who is a producer solely in order to perform marketing for the licensee's own products or services; or

c. To a participant in an affinity or similar program where the participants in the program are identified to the customer when the customer enters into the program.

11.3. A policy number, or similar form of access number or access code, does not include a number or code in an encrypted form, as long as the licensee does not provide the recipient with a means to decode the number or code.

11.4. For the purposes of this Section, a policy or transaction account is an account other than a deposit account or a credit card account. A policy or transaction account does not include an account to which third parties cannot initiate charges.

**§ 114-57-12. Exception to Opt Out Requirements for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information for Service Providers and Joint Marketing.**

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

12.1. The opt out requirements in Sections 6 and 9 do not apply when a licensee provides nonpublic personal financial information to a nonaffiliated third party to perform services for the licensee or functions on the licensee's behalf, if the licensee:

- a. Provides the initial notice in accordance with Section 3; and
- b. Enters into a contractual agreement with the third party that prohibits the third party from disclosing or using the information other than to carry out the purposes for which the licensee disclosed the information, including use under an exception in Sections 13 or 14 in the ordinary course of business to carry out those purposes.

12.2. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information under this Section to a financial institution with which the licensee performs joint marketing, the licensee's contractual agreement with that institution meets the requirements of Subdivision b of Subsection 12.1 if it prohibits the institution from disclosing or using the nonpublic personal financial information except as necessary to carry out the joint marketing or under an exception in Sections 13 or 14 in the ordinary course of business to carry out that joint marketing.

12.3. The services a nonaffiliated third party performs for a licensee under Subsection 12.1 of this Section may include marketing of the licensee's own products or services or marketing of financial products or services offered pursuant to joint agreements between the licensee and one or more financial institutions.

12.4. For purposes of this Section, "joint agreement" means a written contract pursuant to which a licensee and one or more financial institutions jointly offer, endorse or sponsor a financial product or service.

**§ 114-57-13. Exceptions to Notice and Opt Out Requirements for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information for Processing and Servicing Transactions.**

13.1. The requirements for initial notice in Subdivision b of Subsection 3.1, the opt out in Sections 6 and 9, and service providers and joint marketing in Section 12 do not apply if the licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information as necessary to effect, administer or enforce a transaction that a consumer requests or authorizes, or in connection with:

- a. Servicing or processing an insurance product or service that a consumer requests or authorizes;

**Insurance Commissioner**  
**Legislative Rule**  
**Title 114, Series 57**

b. Maintaining or servicing the consumer's account with a licensee, or with another entity as part of a private label credit card program or other extension of credit on behalf of such entity;

c. A proposed or actual securitization, secondary market sale (including sales of servicing rights) or similar transaction related to a transaction of the consumer; or

d. Reinsurance or stop loss or excess loss insurance.

13.2. "Necessary to effect, administer or enforce a transaction" means that the disclosure is:

a. Required, or is one of the lawful or appropriate methods, to enforce the licensee's rights or the rights of other persons engaged in carrying out the financial transaction or providing the product or service; or

b. Required, or is a usual, appropriate or acceptable method:

1. To carry out the transaction or the product or service business of which the transaction is a part, and record, service or maintain the consumer's account in the ordinary course of providing the insurance product or service;

2. To administer or service benefits or claims relating to the transaction or the product or service business of which it is a part;

3. To provide a confirmation, statement or other record of the transaction, or information on the status or value of the insurance product or service to the consumer or the consumer's agent or broker;

4. To accrue or recognize incentives or bonuses associated with the transaction that are provided by a licensee or any other party;

5. To underwrite insurance at the consumer's request or for any of the following purposes as they relate to a consumer's insurance: account administration, reporting, investigating or preventing fraud or material misrepresentation, processing premium payments, processing insurance claims, administering insurance benefits (including utilization review activities), participating in research projects or as otherwise required or specifically permitted by federal or state law; or

6. In connection with:

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

A. The authorization, settlement, billing, processing, clearing, transferring, reconciling or collection of amounts charged, debited or otherwise paid using a debit, credit or other payment card, check or account number, or by other payment means;

B. The transfer of receivables, accounts or interests therein; or

C. The audit of debit, credit or other payment information.

**§ 114-57-14. Other Exceptions to Notice and Opt Out Requirements for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Financial Information.**

14.1. The requirements for initial notice to consumers in Subdivision b of Subsection 3.1, the opt out in Sections 6 and 9, and service providers and joint marketing in Section 12 do not apply when a licensee discloses nonpublic personal financial information:

a. With the consent or at the direction of the consumer, provided that the consumer has not revoked the consent or direction;

b. To protect the confidentiality or security of a licensee's records pertaining to the consumer, service, product or transaction;

c. To protect against or prevent actual or potential fraud or unauthorized transactions;

d. For required institutional risk control or for resolving consumer disputes or inquiries;

e. To persons holding a legal or beneficial interest relating to the consumer; or

f. To persons acting in a fiduciary or representative capacity on behalf of the consumer;

g. To provide information to insurance rate advisory organizations, guaranty funds or agencies, agencies that are rating a licensee, persons that are assessing the licensee's compliance with industry standards, and the licensee's attorneys, accountants and auditors;

h. To the extent specifically permitted or required under other provisions of law and in accordance with the federal Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3401 et seq.), to law enforcement agencies (including the Federal Reserve Board, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Office of Thrift

**Insurance Commissioner**  
**Legislative Rule**  
**Title 114, Series 57**

Supervision, National Credit Union Administration, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to 31 U.S.C. Chapter 53, Subchapter II (Records and Reports on Monetary Instruments and Transactions) and 12 U.S.C. Chapter 21 (Financial Record keeping), a state insurance authority, and the Federal Trade Commission), self-regulatory organizations or for an investigation on a matter related to public safety;

i. To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.); or

j. From a consumer report reported by a consumer reporting agency;

k. In connection with a proposed or actual sale, merger, transfer or exchange of all or a portion of a business or operating unit if the disclosure of nonpublic personal financial information concerns solely consumers of the business or unit;

l. To comply with federal, state or local laws, rules and other applicable legal requirements;

m. To comply with a properly authorized civil, criminal or regulatory investigation, or subpoena or summons by federal, state or local authorities; or

n. To respond to judicial process or government regulatory authorities having jurisdiction over a licensee for examination, compliance or other purposes as authorized by law; or

o. For purposes related to the replacement of a group benefit plan, a group health plan or a group welfare plan.

14.2. A consumer may revoke consent by subsequently exercising the right to opt out of future disclosures of nonpublic personal information as permitted under Subsection 6.10.

**§ 114-57-15. When Authorization Required for Disclosure of Nonpublic Personal Health Information.**

15.1. A licensee shall not disclose nonpublic personal health information about a consumer or customer unless an authorization is obtained from the consumer or customer whose nonpublic personal health information is sought to be disclosed.

15.2. Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict or require an authorization for the disclosure of nonpublic personal health information by a licensee for the performance of the

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

following insurance functions by or on behalf of the licensee: claims administration; claims adjustment and management; detection, investigation or reporting of actual or potential fraud, misrepresentation or criminal activity; underwriting; policy placement or issuance; loss control; ratemaking and guaranty fund functions; reinsurance and excess loss insurance; risk management; case management; disease management; quality assurance; quality improvement; performance evaluation; provider credentialing verification; utilization review; peer review activities; actuarial, scientific, medical or public policy research; grievance procedures; internal administration of compliance, managerial, and information systems; policyholder service functions; auditing; reporting; database security; administration of consumer disputes and inquiries; external accreditation standards; the replacement of a group benefit plan or workers compensation policy or program; activities in connection with a sale, merger, transfer or exchange of all or part of a business or operating unit; any activity that permits disclosure without authorization pursuant to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy rules promulgated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; disclosure that is required, or is one of the lawful or appropriate methods, to enforce the licensee's rights or the rights of other persons engaged in carrying out a transaction or providing a product or service that a consumer requests or authorizes; and any activity otherwise permitted by law, required pursuant to governmental reporting authority, or to comply with legal process. Additional insurance functions may be added with the approval of the commissioner to the extent they are necessary for appropriate performance of insurance functions and are fair and reasonable to the interest of consumers.

**§ 114-57-16. Authorizations.**

16.1. A valid authorization to disclose nonpublic personal health information pursuant to Subsection 15.1 shall be in written or electronic form and shall contain all of the following:

- a. The identity of the consumer or customer who is the subject of the nonpublic personal health information;
- b. A general description of the types of nonpublic personal health information to be disclosed;
- c. General descriptions of the parties to whom the licensee discloses nonpublic personal health information, the purpose of the disclosure and how the information will be used;
- d. The signature of the consumer or customer who is the subject of the nonpublic personal health information or the individual who is legally empowered to grant authority and the date signed; and

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

e. Notice of the length of time for which the authorization is valid and that the consumer or customer may revoke the authorization at any time and the procedure for making a revocation.

16.2. An authorization for the purposes of Subsections 15.1 and 16.1 shall specify a length of time for which the authorization shall remain valid, which in no event shall be for more than twenty-four (24) months.

16.3. A consumer or customer who is the subject of nonpublic personal health information may revoke an authorization to disclose nonpublic personal health information at any time, subject to the rights of an individual who acted in reliance on the authorization prior to notice of the revocation.

16.4. A licensee shall retain the authorization or a copy thereof in the record of the individual who is the subject of nonpublic personal health information.

**§ 114-57-17. Authorization Request Delivery.**

17.1. A request for authorization and an authorization form may be delivered to a consumer or a customer as part of an opt-out notice pursuant to Section 8, provided that the request and the authorization form are clear and conspicuous. An authorization form is not required to be delivered to the consumer or customer or included in any other notices unless the licensee intends to disclose protected health information pursuant to Subsection 15.1.

**§ 114-57-18. Relationship to Federal Rules.**

18.1. Irrespective of whether a licensee is subject to the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy rule as promulgated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [65 Fed. Reg. 82461-82829 (Dec. 28, 2000) (to be codified at 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 through 164)] (the "federal rule"), if a licensee complies with all requirements of the federal rule except for its effective date provision, the licensee shall not be subject to the provisions of Sections 15, 16, and 17.

**§ 114-57-19. Relationship to State Laws.**

19.1. Nothing in Sections 15, 16, and 17 shall preempt or supercede existing state law related to medical records, health or insurance information privacy.

**§ 114-57-20. Protection of Fair Credit Reporting Act.**

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

20.1. Nothing in this rule shall be construed to modify, limit or supersede the operation of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.), and no inference shall be drawn on the basis of the provisions of this rule regarding whether information is transaction or experience information under Section 603 of that Act.

**§ 114-57-21. Nondiscrimination.**

21.1. A licensee shall not unfairly discriminate against any consumer or customer because that consumer or customer has opted out from the disclosure of his or her nonpublic personal financial information pursuant to the provisions of this rule.

21.2. A licensee shall not unfairly discriminate against a consumer or customer because that consumer or customer has not granted authorization for the disclosure of his or her nonpublic personal health information pursuant to the provisions of this rule.

**§ 114-57-22. Construction.**

22.1. Rule of Construction. -- The examples in this rule and the sample clauses in Appendix A of this rule are not exclusive. Compliance with an example or use of a sample clause, to the extent applicable, constitutes compliance with this rule.

**APPENDIX A – SAMPLE CLAUSES**

Licensees, including a group of financial holding company affiliates that use a common privacy notice, may use the following sample clauses, if the clause is accurate for each institution that uses the notice. (Note that disclosure of certain information, such as assets, income and information from a consumer reporting agency, may give rise to obligations under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, such as a requirement to permit a consumer to opt out of disclosures to affiliates or designation as a consumer reporting agency if disclosures are made to nonaffiliated third parties.)

**A-1–Categories of information a licensee collects (all institutions)**

A licensee may use this clause, as applicable, to meet the requirement of Subdivision a of Subsection 5.1 to describe the categories of nonpublic personal information the licensee collects.

Sample Clause A-1:

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

We collect nonpublic personal information about you from the following sources:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others; and
- Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

**A-2—Categories of information a licensee discloses (institutions that disclose outside of the exceptions)**

A licensee may use one of these clauses, as applicable, to meet the requirement of Subdivision b of Subsection 5.1 to describe the categories of nonpublic personal information the licensee discloses. The licensee may use these clauses if it discloses nonpublic personal information other than as permitted by the exceptions in Sections 12, 13 and 14.

Sample Clause A-2, Alternative 1:

We may disclose the following kinds of nonpublic personal information about you:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “your name, address, social security number, assets, income, and beneficiaries”];
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “your policy coverage, premiums, and payment history”]; and
- Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “your creditworthiness and credit history”].

Sample Clause A-2, Alternative 2:

We may disclose all of the information that we collect, as described [describe location in the notice, such as “above” or “below”].

**A-3—Categories of information a licensee discloses and parties to whom the licensee discloses (institutions that do not disclose outside of the exceptions)**

A licensee may use this clause, as applicable, to meet the requirements of Subdivisions b, c, and d of Subsection 5.1 to describe the categories of nonpublic personal information about customers and former customers that the licensee discloses and the categories of affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties to whom the licensee discloses. A licensee may use this clause if the licensee does not disclose nonpublic personal information to any party, other than as permitted by the exceptions in Sections 13 and 14.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

Sample Clause A-3:

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our customers or former customers to anyone, except as permitted by law.

**A-4—Categories of parties to whom a licensee discloses (institutions that disclose outside of the exceptions)**

A licensee may use this clause, as applicable, to meet the requirement of Subdivision c of Subsection 5.1 to describe the categories of affiliates and nonaffiliated third parties to whom the licensee discloses nonpublic personal information. This clause may be used if the licensee discloses nonpublic personal information other than as permitted by the exceptions in Sections 12, 13 and 14, as well as when permitted by the exceptions in Sections 13 and 14.

Sample Clause A-4:

We may disclose nonpublic personal information about you to the following types of third parties:

- Financial service providers, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “life insurers, automobile insurers, mortgage bankers, securities broker-dealers, and insurance agents”];
- Non-financial companies, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “retailers, direct marketers, airlines, and publishers”]; and
- Others, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “non-profit organizations”].

We may also disclose nonpublic personal information about you to nonaffiliated third parties as permitted by law.

**A-5—Service provider/joint marketing exception**

A licensee may use one of these clauses, as applicable, to meet the requirements of Subdivision e of Subsection 5.1 related to the exception for service providers and joint marketers in Section 12. If a licensee discloses nonpublic personal information under this exception, the licensee shall describe the categories of nonpublic personal information the licensee discloses and the categories of third parties with which the licensee has contracted.

Sample Clause A-5, Alternative 1:

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

We may disclose the following information to companies that perform marketing services on our behalf or to other financial institutions with which we have joint marketing agreements:

- Information we receive from you on applications or other forms, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “your name, address, social security number, assets, income, and beneficiaries”];
- Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “your policy coverage, premium, and payment history”]; and
- Information we receive from a consumer reporting agency, such as [provide illustrative examples, such as “your creditworthiness and credit history”].

Sample Clause A-5, Alternative 2:

We may disclose all of the information we collect, as described [describe location in the notice, such as “above” or “below”] to companies that perform marketing services on our behalf or to other financial institutions with whom we have joint marketing agreements.

**A-6—Explanation of opt out right (institutions that disclose outside of the exceptions)**

A licensee may use this clause, as applicable, to meet the requirement of Subdivision f of Subsection 5.1 to provide an explanation of the consumer’s right to opt out of the disclosure of nonpublic personal information to nonaffiliated third parties, including the method(s) by which the consumer may exercise that right. The licensee may use this clause if the licensee discloses nonpublic personal information other than as permitted by the exceptions in Sections 12, 13 and 14.

Sample Clause A-6:

If you prefer that we not disclose nonpublic personal information about you to nonaffiliated third parties, you may opt out of those disclosures, that is, you may direct us not to make those disclosures (other than disclosures permitted by law). If you wish to opt out of disclosures to nonaffiliated third parties, you may [describe a reasonable means of opting out, such as “call the following toll-free number: (insert number)].

**A-7—Confidentiality and security (all institutions)**

A licensee may use this clause, as applicable, to meet the requirement of Subdivision h of Subsection 5.1 to describe its policies and practices with respect to protecting the confidentiality and security of nonpublic personal information.

**Insurance Commissioner  
Legislative Rule  
Title 114, Series 57**

Sample Clause A-7:

We restrict access to nonpublic personal information about you to [provide an appropriate description, such as “those employees who need to know that information to provide products or services to you”]. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards that comply with federal regulations to guard your nonpublic personal information.

---



Secretary of State's Office  
Building 1, Suite 157-K  
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East  
Charleston, WV 25305-0770

*State of West Virginia*  
*Joe Manchin, III*  
*Secretary of State*

Telephone: (304) 558-6000  
Corporations: (304) 558-8000  
FAX: (304) 558-0900  
wvsos@secretary.state.wv.us  
www.state.wv.us/sos/

June 29, 2001

NOTICE OF EMERGENCY RULE DECISION BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE

AGENCY: Insurance Commission

RULE: New Rule, 114CSR57, Privacy of Consumer Financial and Health Information

DATE FILED AS AN EMERGENCY RULE: May 25, 2001

DECISION NO. 2-01

Following review under W. Va. Code §29A-3-15a, it is the decision of the Secretary of State that the above emergency rule is **approved**. A copy of the complete decision with required findings is available from this office.

FILED  
2001 JUN 29 PM 4:16  
OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA  
SECRETARY OF STATE

JOE MANCHIN, III  
Secretary of State



*State of West Virginia*  
*Joe Manchin, III*  
*Secretary of State*

Secretary of State's Office  
Building 1, Suite 157-K  
1900 Kanawha Blvd., East  
Charleston, WV 25305-0770

Telephone: (304) 558-6000  
Corporations: (304) 558-8000  
FAX: (304) 558-0900  
wvsos@secretary.state.wv.us  
www.state.wv.us/sos/

EMERGENCY RULE DECISION  
(ERD 2-01)

AGENCY: Insurance Commission  
RULE: New Rule, 114CSR57, Privacy of Consumer Financial & Health Information  
FILED AS AN EMERGENCY RULE: May 25, 2001

- par. 1 The Insurance Commission (Commission) has filed the above new rule as an emergency rule.
- par. 2 W. Va. Code 29A-3-15a requires the Secretary of State to review all emergency rules filed after March 8, 1986. This review requires the Secretary of State to determine if the agency filing such emergency rule: 1) has complied with the procedures for adopting an emergency rule; 2) exceeded the scope of its statutory authority in promulgating the emergency rule; or 3) can show that an emergency exists justifying the promulgation of an emergency rule.
- par. 3 Following review, the Secretary of State shall issue a decision as to whether or not such an emergency rule should be disapproved [§29A-3-15a].
- par. 4 (A) Procedural Compliance: W. Va. Code §29A-3-15 permits an agency to adopt, amend or repeal, without hearing, any legislative rule by filing such rule, along with a statement of the circumstances constituting the emergency, with the Secretary of State and forthwith with the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee (LRMRC).
- par. 5 If an agency has accomplished the above two required filings with the appropriate supporting documents by the time the emergency rule decision is issued or the expiration of the forty-two day review period, whichever is sooner, the Secretary of State shall rule in favor of procedural compliance.
- par. 6 The Commission filed this emergency rule with supporting documents with the Secretary of State May 25, 2001 and with the LRMRC May 25, 2001.

par. 7 It is the determination of the Secretary of State that the Commission has complied with the procedural requirements of W. Va. Code §29A-3-15 for adoption of an emergency rule.

par. 8 (B) Statutory Authority -- W. Va. Code §33-6F-1 reads:

*§33-6F-1. Privacy; rules.*

*(a) No person shall disclose any nonpublic personal information contrary to the provisions of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Pub. L. 106-102 (1999).*

*(b) On or before the first day of July, two thousand one, the commissioner shall propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with article twenty, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code necessary to carry out the provisions of Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Pub. L. 106-102 (1999) and this article.*

par. 9 It is the determination of the Secretary of State that the Commission has not exceeded its statutory authority in promulgating this emergency rule.

par. 10 (C) Emergency -- W. Va. Code §29A-3-15(f) defines "emergency" as follows:

*(f) For the purposes of this section, an emergency exists when the promulgation of a rule is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare or is necessary to comply with a time limitation established by this code or by a federal statute or regulation or to prevent substantial harm to the public interest.*

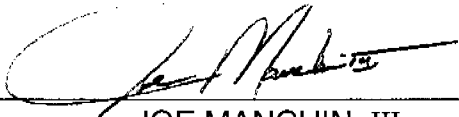
par. 11 There are essentially three classes of emergency broadly presented with the above provision: 1) immediate preservation; 2) time limitation; and 3) substantial harm. An agency need only document to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that there exists a nexus between the proposal and the circumstances creating at least one of the above three emergency categories.

par. 12 The facts and circumstances as presented by the Commission are as follows:

This proposed emergency rule adopts the model regulation covering privacy of consumer financial and health information adopted by the NAIC on September 26, 2000. This rule establishes policies and procedures necessary to comply with Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act ("GLBA") (15 U.S.C. 6801, et seq.) Pursuant to Section 6801 of the GLBA, state insurance authorities must establish appropriate standards for insurers relating to safeguards to insure the security of customer information and to protect against unauthorized access to or use of such information. Pursuant to Subsection (c) of Section 6805 of the GLBA, a State insurance authority that fails to adopt rules or regulations to carry out the provisions limiting disclosure of nonpublic personal information will not be eligible to override Federal banking agency consumer protection regulations that relate to insurance sales by banks. In order to ensure that the West Virginia Insurance Commission can protect the privacy of consumers' information obtained by banks that sell insurance products, this rule must be promulgated as an emergency.

par. 13 It is the determination of the Secretary of State that this proposal qualifies under the definition of an emergency as defined in §29A-3-15(f). . . “to prevent substantial harm to the public interest”

par. 14 This decision shall be cited as Emergency Rule Decision 2-01 or ERD 2-01 and may be cited as precedent. This decision is available from the Secretary of State and has been filed with the Insurance Commission, the Attorney General and the Legislative Rule Making Review Committee.



---

JOE MANCHIN, III  
Secretary of State

Entered \_\_\_\_\_