

SENATE BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ HOUSE BILL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3801, 2.2-3808, 2.2-3809, and 16.1-77 of the Code of Virginia,  
2 relating to the Government Data Collection and Dissemination Practices Act; personal  
3 information; definition; collection of same; penalty for violation; jurisdiction of district courts.

4 **Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

5 **1. That §§ 2.2-3801, 2.2-3808, 2.2-3809, and 16.1-77 of the Code of Virginia are amended and**  
6 **reenacted as follows:**

7 § 2.2-3801. Definitions.

8 As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

9 ~~1.~~ "Information system" means the total components and operations of a record-keeping process,  
10 including information collected or managed by means of computer networks and the Internet, whether  
11 automated or manual, containing personal information and the name, personal number, or other  
12 identifying particulars of a data subject.

13 ~~2.~~ "Personal information" means all information that (i) describes, locates or indexes anything  
14 about an individual including, but not limited to, his social security number, driver's license number,  
15 agency-issued identification number, student identification number, real or personal property holdings  
16 derived from tax returns, and his education, financial transactions, medical history, ancestry, religion,  
17 political ideology, criminal or employment record, or ~~that~~ (ii) affords a basis for inferring personal  
18 characteristics, such as finger and voice prints, photographs, or things done by or to such individual; and  
19 the record of his presence, registration, or membership in an organization or activity, or admission to an  
20 institution. "Personal information" shall not include routine information maintained for the purpose of  
21 internal office administration whose use could not be such as to affect adversely any data subject nor  
22 does the term include real estate assessment information.

23 ~~3.~~ "Data subject" means an individual about whom personal information is indexed or may be  
24 located under his name, personal number, or other identifiable particulars, in an information system.

25 ~~4.~~ "Disseminate" means to release, transfer, or otherwise communicate information orally, in  
26 writing, or by electronic means.

27 ~~5.~~ "Purge" means to obliterate information completely from the transient, permanent, or archival  
28 records of an organization.

29 ~~6.~~ "Agency" means any agency, authority, board, department, division, commission, institution,  
30 bureau, or like governmental entity of the Commonwealth or of any unit of local government including  
31 counties, cities, towns, regional governments, and the departments thereof, and includes constitutional  
32 officers, except as otherwise expressly provided by law. "Agency" shall also include any entity, whether  
33 public or private, with which any of the foregoing has entered into a contractual relationship for the  
34 operation of a system of personal information to accomplish an agency function. Any such entity  
35 included in this definition by reason of a contractual relationship shall only be deemed an agency as  
36 relates to services performed pursuant to that contractual relationship, provided that if any such entity is  
37 a consumer reporting agency, it shall be deemed to have satisfied all of the requirements of this chapter  
38 if it fully complies with the requirements of the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act as applicable to  
39 services performed pursuant to such contractual relationship.

40 § 2.2-3808. Collection, disclosure or display of social security number.

41 A. ~~It shall be unlawful for~~ No agency shall require an individual to furnish or disclose his social  
42 security number or agency-issued identification number unless the furnishing or disclosure of such  
43 number is (i) expressly authorized by law and (ii) essential for the performance of that agency's duties.  
44 Nor shall any agency ~~to~~ require an individual to disclose or furnish his social security account number  
45 not previously disclosed or furnished, for any purpose in connection with any activity, or to refuse any  
46 service, privilege or right to an individual wholly or partly because the individual does not disclose or  
47 furnish such number, unless the disclosure or furnishing of such number is specifically required by  
48 federal or state law.

49 B. Agency-issued identification cards, student identification cards, or license certificates issued  
50 or replaced on or after July 1, 2003, shall not display an individual's entire social security number except  
51 as provided in § 46.2-703.

52 C. Any agency-issued identification card, student identification card, or license certificate that  
 53 was issued prior to July 1, 2003, and that displays an individual's entire social security number shall be  
 54 replaced no later than July 1, 2006, except that voter registration cards issued with a social security  
 55 number and not previously replaced shall be replaced no later than the December 31st following the  
 56 completion by the state and all localities of the decennial redistricting following the 2010 census. This  
 57 subsection shall not apply to (i) driver's licenses and special identification cards issued by the  
 58 Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to Chapter 3 (§ 46.2-300 et seq.) of Title 46.2 and (ii) road tax  
 59 registrations issued pursuant to § 46.2-703.

60 D. The provisions of subsections A and C ~~of this section~~ shall not be applicable to licenses issued  
 61 by the State Corporation Commission's Bureau of Insurance until such time as a national insurance  
 62 producer identification number has been created and implemented in all states. Commencing with the  
 63 date of such implementation, the licenses issued by the State Corporation Commission's Bureau of  
 64 Insurance shall be issued in compliance with subsection A of this section. Further, all licenses issued  
 65 prior to the date of such implementation shall be replaced no later than 12 months following the date of  
 66 such implementation.

67 § 2.2-3809. Injunctive relief; civil penalty; attorneys' fees.

68 Any aggrieved person may institute a proceeding for injunction or mandamus against any person  
 69 or agency that has engaged, is engaged, or is about to engage in any acts or practices in violation of the  
 70 provisions of this chapter. The proceeding shall be brought in the district or circuit court of any county  
 71 or city ~~wherein the person~~ where the aggrieved person resides or where the agency made defendant  
 72 ~~resides or~~ has a place of business.

73 In the case of any successful proceeding by an aggrieved party, the person or agency enjoined or  
 74 made subject to a writ of mandamus by the court shall be liable for the costs of the action together with  
 75 reasonable attorneys' fees as determined by the court. In addition, the court may impose a civil penalty  
 76 of not less than \$250 nor more than \$1,000, which amount shall be paid into the State Literary Fund. For  
 77 a second or subsequent violation, such civil penalty shall be not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,500.

78 § 16.1-77. Civil jurisdiction of general district courts.

79 Except as provided in Article 5 (§ 16.1-122.1 et seq.) of this chapter, each general district court  
80 shall have, within the limits of the territory it serves, civil jurisdiction as follows:

81 (1) Exclusive original jurisdiction of any claim to specific personal property or to any debt, fine  
82 or other money, or to damages for breach of contract or for injury done to property, real or personal, or  
83 for any injury to the person that would be recoverable by action at law or suit in equity, when the  
84 amount of such claim does not exceed \$4,500 exclusive of interest and any attorney's fees contracted for  
85 in the instrument, and concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts having jurisdiction in such territory  
86 of any such claim when the amount thereof exceeds \$4,500 but does not exceed \$15,000, exclusive of  
87 interest and any attorney's fees contracted for in the instrument. However, this \$15,000 limit shall not  
88 apply with respect to distress warrants under the provisions of § 55-230, cases involving liquidated  
89 damages for violations of vehicle weight limits pursuant to § 46.2-1135, nor cases involving forfeiture  
90 of a bond pursuant to § 19.2-143.

91 (2) Jurisdiction to try and decide attachment cases when the amount of the plaintiff's claim does  
92 not exceed \$15,000 exclusive of interest and any attorney's fees contracted for in the instrument.

93 (3) Jurisdiction of actions of unlawful entry or detainer as provided in Article 13 (§ 8.01-124 et  
94 seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01, and in Chapter 13 (§ 55-217 et seq.) of Title 55, and the maximum  
95 jurisdictional limits prescribed in subdivision (1) shall not apply to any claim, counter-claim or cross-  
96 claim in an action for damages sustained or rent proved to be owing where the premises were used by  
97 the occupant primarily for business, commercial or agricultural purposes. Any counter-claim or cross-  
98 claim shall arise out of the same use of the property for business, commercial or agricultural purposes.

99 (4) Except where otherwise specifically provided, all jurisdiction, power and authority over any  
100 civil action or proceeding conferred upon any general district court judge or magistrate under or by  
101 virtue of any provisions of the Code of Virginia.

102 (5) Jurisdiction to try and decide suits in interpleader involving personal property where the  
103 amount of money or value of the property is not more than the maximum jurisdictional limits of the  
104 general district court. The action shall be brought in accordance with the procedures for interpleader as  
105 set forth in § 8.01-364. However, the general district court shall not have any power to issue injunctions.

106 Actions in interpleader may be brought by either the stakeholder or any of the claimants. The initial  
 107 pleading shall be either by motion for judgment or by warrant in debt. The initial pleading shall briefly  
 108 set forth the circumstances of the claim and shall name as defendant all parties in interest who are not  
 109 parties plaintiff.

110 (6) Jurisdiction to try and decide any cases pursuant to § 2.2-3713 of the Virginia Freedom of  
 111 Information Act (§ 2.2-3700 et seq.) or § 2.2-3809 of the Government Data Collection and  
 112 Dissemination Practices Act, for writs of mandamus or for injunctions.

113 (7) Concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit courts having jurisdiction in such territory to  
 114 adjudicate habitual offenders pursuant to the provisions of Article 9 (§ 46.2-355.1 et seq.) of Chapter 3  
 115 of Title 46.2.

116 (8) Jurisdiction to try and decide cases alleging a civil violation described in § 18.2-76.

117 **2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2009, except that the third**  
 118 **enactment of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2008.**

119 **3. That every agency in the executive and legislative branch of government shall conduct an**  
 120 **analysis and review of its collection and use of social security numbers, to be completed by**  
 121 **October 1, 2008. Each agency shall submit, no later than October 1, 2008 to the chairmen of the**  
 122 **Freedom of Information Advisory Council and the Joint Commission on Technology and Science,**  
 123 **on form developed by the Council and the Commission, (i) a list of all state or federal statutes**  
 124 **authorizing or requiring the collection of social security numbers by such agency or (ii) in the**  
 125 **absence of statutory authority to collect social security numbers, such an agency shall include**  
 126 **written justification explaining why continued collection is essential to its transaction of public**  
 127 **business. In conducting such a review, each agency shall be encouraged to consider whether such**  
 128 **collection and use is essential for its transaction of public business, and to find alternative means**  
 129 **of identifying individuals. The chairmen of the Council and the Commission may withhold from**  
 130 **public disclosure any such lists or portions of lists as legislative working papers, if it deems that**  
 131 **the public dissemination of such lists or portions of lists would cause an potential invasion of**  
 132 **privacy.**

