Customer Data Privacy Workshop

Washington PUD Association Workgroup September 8, 2016

WELCOME & BACKGROUND

Dave Warren

AGENDA

- □ Welcome & Background Dave Warren, WPUDA
- Public Disclosure Act Bill Clarke
- HB 1896 & HB 2264 Dave Warren
- Review Model Policies & Discussion
 - Paula Ball and Karen Miller, Benton PUD; Dave Warren; Joel Merkel, WRECA
- Review Sample Resolution Dave Warren
- Questions

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE ACT

Bill Clarke

HB 1896 & HB 2264

Dave Warren

HB 1896 and HB 2264

H-1149.1 HOUSE BILL 1896 State of Washington 64th Legislature By Representatives Smith, Hudgins, Tarleton, and Y Read first time 02/02/15. Referred to Committ Economic Development. 1 AN ACT Relating to providing a statewide mini 2 for disclosure of customer energy use informat 3 19.29A.010 and 19.29A.020; and adding a new section 4 RCW.	mum privacy policy ion; amending RCW	HB 1896 established requirements – codified as RCW 19.29A.100 and .110
5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WA HB 2264 – Added clarification to RCW 19.29A.100	By Representatives Smith an Read first time 06/04/15. Economic Development.	Referred to Committee on Technology & mending the statewide minimum privacy policy mer energy use information; and amending RCW

REVIEW MODEL POLICIES & DISCUSSION

All

Requirements of HB 1896 & HB 2264

- Customer consent to release data
- Release of data to "Person"
- Resolution of customer complaints
- Additional requirement (which existed prior to two House bills)
 - Breaches of customer information (RCW 42.56.590)

Customer Consent – Release of Data

- A Utility CANNOT sell private or proprietary customer information¹
- Advanced customer consent is required before a utility can:
 - Disclose private or proprietary information for the purposes of marketing products or services the customer does not already subscribe to

¹See **RCW 19.29A.010** for the definition of "Private" and "Proprietary" information

Utility Requirements for Customer Consent

- When customer consent is given, the utility must, in part:
 - Maintain a record for each instance of consent
 - Provide the ability to receive consent via hard copy or electronically
 - Confirm the customer providing consent exactly matches the utility record for that customer
 - Provide the customer with an option to withdraw the consent

See **RCW 19.29A.100** for the complete list of requirements

When Customer Consent is Not Required

- Advanced customer consent is not required when:
 - Data is disclosed to a third party to perform an essential utility business function
 - Data is disclosed to effect, administer or complete a financial transaction on behalf of the customer
 - However, the data cannot be further disclosed (i.e. for marketing purposes)
 - The utility is complying with a valid subpoena, warrant, or court order, or, a law enforcement request (RCW42.56.335)
 - Data is aggregated

Aggregated Data

Aggregated Data

- Not defined in law; definition developed for Model Policy
- Data that is considered sufficiently consolidated so that any individual customer cannot reasonably be identified
- APPA 15/15 rule
 - Data of at least 15 customers and that no single customer included comprise more than 15% of the total aggregated load
- Personally identifying information must be removed from the aggregated data before release

Release of Data to a "Person" (RCW 19.29A.110)

- A Non-utility "Person" is defined as an individual, corporation, business or partnership
- Non-Utility "person" recipient of electric customer private and proprietary data cannot use it for marketing or commercial purposes without customer approval
- Utilities are not required to enforce RCW 19.29A.110 but should be aware of the language, if, for instance a utility's investigation reveals a third party (i.e. "person") disclosed customer information.

Resolution of Customer Complaints RCW 19.29A.100 (10)

Utilities are required to establish a policy that addresses investigation and resolution of customer complaints related to the release of their private and proprietary data

Contracts with Third Parties

- Utilities may engage a contractor to provide services in support of essential business functions
 - Obtaining advance customer consent is not required; Pll may be shared among parties to the contract, but may not be further sold or disclosed
 - A Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement (CNDA) must be included as part of the standard contract language
 - Subcontractors of contractors must be held to the same CNDA

Breach Notification (RCW 42.56.590)

Utilities must notify customers whose data was breached

- Breach may occur at the utility or with a subcontractor
- Notice is not required if the breach is not likely to subject the customer to a risk of harm
- Notification may be delayed if doing so impedes a criminal investigation
- Notification can be written or electronic
- Depending on the cost of the notification, other options exist
- Utilities should require third party contractors to provide timely notification of a breach

Review of the Handouts

- Data Privacy Guidelines
- Sample Documents
- Sample Resolution

