

WELCOME AND WORK PLAN
PROPOSAL

STATE ADMINISTRATION AND
VETERANS' AFFAIRS INTERIM COMMITTEE
2015-2016



PREPARED BY:
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COMMITTEE WEBSITE

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ORIENTATION & PLANNING FOR THE 2015-16 INTERIM

This welcome packet presents SAVA's:

- Statutory duties
- Previous work
- Assignments this interim
- Work plan proposal
- Decision points

STATUTORY DUTIES

Jurisdiction

The State Administration and Veteran's Affairs Interim Committee's (SAVA) statutory duties are outlined in sections 5-5-202, 5-5-215 and 5-5-226 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA). (*See Attachment A.*) Under these statutes, SAVA is empowered to sit as a committee, act within its statutorily assigned areas of responsibility, and conduct interim studies assigned by the Legislative Council. The committee *does not* have statutory authority over issues or agencies that are under the jurisdiction of another interim committee. An interim committee may refer an issue to another committee if the committee determines that the other committee is a more appropriate venue for the issue's consideration. The Legislative Council is to resolve any disputes about jurisdiction.

Agency monitoring

The Committee's statutory duties with respect to its assigned agencies are threefold:

- (1) review agency rules;
- (2) monitor agency programs; and
- (3) authorize drafting of agency legislation.

The Committee's assigned agencies are:

- the Department of Administration (*DoA*)^{*} and the following administratively attached entities:
 - the Public Employees' Retirement Board;
 - the Teachers' Retirement Board; and
 - the State Lottery Commission.

- the Department of Military Affairs (DMA) and the following administratively attached entity:
 - the Board of Veterans' Affairs, which governs the Montana Veterans' Affairs Division (MVAD).

- the Office of the Secretary of State (SoS) and the following administratively attached entities:
 - the Office of Commissioner of Political Practices (CoPP); and
 - the Board of State Canvassers^{**}.

Each of the Committee's statutory duties is described in more detail below.

Rule review

The Committee's assigned legislative attorney will review each of the above agencies' proposed new administrative rules or amendments to rules. As part of this rule-review process, legal staff will notify the Committee of any concerns about an agency's compliance with the Montana Administrative Procedures Act (MAPA). The legal staff's notification to the Committee is usually done in the form of a memorandum. A rule review item must be included on each meeting agenda. However, unless the Committee directs otherwise, legal staff will only present information at the meeting if there are questions or concerns about the rule review memorandum.

^{*} The following entities within or administratively attached to DoA are assigned to other interim committees: the State Compensation and Insurance Fund, the Division of Banking and Financial Institutions, and the State Tax Appeal Board.

^{**} The Board of State Canvassers consists of the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Section 2-15-412, MCA, allocates the board to the Office of the Secretary of State for administrative purposes only. Under section 13-15-502, MCA, the board must meet within 27 days of a statewide election to certify the election results.

Interim committees may not prevent a rule or proposed amendment from being adopted, but the committee may object to the rule. If a majority of the committee members vote to object to the rule, the agency is notified and the committee must then address the rule at its next meeting. An objection prevents the rule from being adopted for 6-months, during which time the agency may (but is not required to) withdraw or revise its proposed rule or rule change, or the committee may withdraw its objection.

SPECIAL NOTE: A key part of SAVA's rule review duties this interim will involve the CoPP's rules to implement Senate Bill 289, a 2015 bill revising campaign finance laws, and other campaign finance bills. Public comment on officially noticed rules is allowed for a minimum of 30 days following the rule notice.

Decision Point #1: In general, how does the Committee wish to handle its rule review duties? For example, is the Committee comfortable with reviewing legal staff's memorandums concerning the rules prior to the meeting so that the rule review agenda item at each meeting is limited to questions? Or, would the Committee rather have staff make a presentation?

Program monitoring

The Committee's program monitoring duties require the Committee to pay specific attention to:

- identifying issues likely to require future legislative attention;
- identifying opportunities to improve existing laws governing the agency's operations; and
- determining whether citizen experience with the agency may be improved on through legislative action.

Authorize drafting of agency legislation

An agency may not submit a bill draft request. A bill draft request may only be initiated by a legislative committee or an individual legislator. However, agency legislation must be introduced before the start of the legislative session. Thus, committee authorization allows legislative staff to begin drafting agency legislation prior to the November election, after which legislators will be requesting their own legislation. Allowing legislative staff to begin drafting agency legislation means drafters are better able to focus on legislator bill requests in November. To these ends, statutes provide that each interim committee must review each assigned agency's bill draft proposals and vote on whether to authorize a bill draft request for each proposal. However, even if the committee authorizes the bill draft request, the agency still must find a legislator to introduce and sponsor the bill. Interim committees generally receive agency bill proposals for review in late spring or early summer prior to the session.

Reports from agencies to SAVA

Certain statutes require that certain agencies submit a report to SAVA either annually or biennially. These agencies and reports must be submitted in compliance with section 5-11-210, MCA, which establishes a legislative services division clearinghouse, and are listed below.

Department of Administration

- Employee Incentive Program Report, section 2-18-1103, MCA.
- Report on information technology activities, section 2-17-512, MCA.
- State of Montana Strategic Information Technology Plan, sections 2-17-521 and 2-17-522, MCA.
- Capitol Complex Advisory Council report, section 2-17-804, MCA.
- Montana Land Information Act report from the State Library, section 90-1-404, MCA.

Department of Military Affairs

- Montana Board of Veterans' Affairs Biennial Report, section 10-2-102, MCA.

Board of Investments

- Retirement System Trust Fund Investments Annual Report, sections 5-11-210 and 17-6-230, MCA.

Public Employees' Retirement System Board

- Actuarial reports of the public employee retirement systems, sections 5-11-210 and 19-2-405, MCA.
- Report of the PERS Board's work during fiscal year, sections 5-11-210 and 19-2-407, MCA.

Teachers' Retirement Board

- Copy of the Board's report to Office of Budget and Program Planning detailing fiscal transactions for the biennium.
- Annual actuarial valuation of assets and liabilities of retirement system, sections 5-11-210 and 19-20-201, MCA.

Decision Point #2: How would the Committee prefer to receive statutorily required reports? For example, would the Committee like each of these reports presented at a meeting, or is the Committee comfortable with simply being provided copies of the reports, with an agenda item set only if the presiding and vice presiding officers agree to place the item on a meeting agenda?

HB 142 (2011) duties

House Bill 142, passed during the 2011 session, provided that:

- "(1) Each interim committee shall:
- ... (d) review statutorily established advisory councils and required reports of assigned agencies to make recommendations to the next legislature on retention or elimination of any advisory council or required reports pursuant to 5-11-210; ... "

This requires that SAVA review and consider whether or not the assigned statutory advisory councils and required reports should remain in statute.

Decision Point #3: How would the Committee like to handle this HB 142 duty? For example, would the Committee prefer to have a specific agenda item to discuss whether to eliminate any of the statutory reports, or consider an agenda item only if and when a committee member requests an agenda item after reviewing a particular report?

Pension oversight duties

The Committee also has very specific duties with respect to the public employee retirement plans. Section 5-5-226, MCA, as amended by during the 2013 Session, states:

"[The committee shall]:

(a) consider the actuarial and fiscal soundness of the state's public employee retirement systems, based on reports from the teachers' retirement board, the public employees' retirement board, and the board of investments, and study and evaluate the equity and benefit structure of the state's public employee retirement systems;

(b) establish principles of sound fiscal and public policy as guidelines;

(c) as necessary, develop legislation to keep the retirement systems consistent with sound policy principles; and

(d) publish, for legislators' use, information on the public employee retirement systems that the committee considers will be valuable to legislators when considering retirement legislation.

(3) The committee may:

(a) specify the date by which retirement board proposals affecting a retirement system must be submitted to the Committee for the review pursuant to subsection (1); and

(b) request personnel from state agencies, including boards, political subdivisions, and the state public employee retirement systems, to furnish any information and render any assistance that the Committee may request."

The Committee typically accomplishes these tasks near the end of interim prior to the legislative session.

Special retirement board reports

The two "pension fix" bills that passed the 2013 Session, House Bill 377 and House Bill 454, respectively require that the Teachers' Retirement Board and the Public Employees' Retirement Board to each make a special report to SAVA and the Legislative Finance Committee (LFC).

The reporting provision included in both bills states:

"As soon as possible after the completion of each annual actuarial valuation for the [teachers' retirement system or retirement systems administered by the public employees' retirement board], the board shall have its actuary present a

detailed actuarial report to the legislative finance committee, provided for in 5-12-201, and the state administration and veterans' affairs interim committee, provided for in 5-5-228. The actuarial report must provide a trend analysis of the system's actual and projected progress toward 100% funding."

In previous interims, SAVA and the LFC have sometimes collaborated to hold a joint meeting in order to receive the actuarial reports from the retirement systems.

Decision Point #4: Would the Committee like to request a joint meeting with LFC with respect to the actuarial reports by the retirement systems prior to the Legislative Session?

PREVIOUS WORK

The Committee's activities and study assignments since the 2005-06 interim are listed below, with the most recent interim activities listed first.

2013-14: HJR 1 - Study of Office of Commissioner of Political Practices
 SJR 14 - Study on Combining Primary and School Elections
 Pension Oversight
 Veterans' Outreach

SAVA's 2015 Bills

- HB 84 Generally revise election laws (*passed and approved*)
- SB 1 Provide rulemaking authority for secretary of state to establish certain fees (*passed and approved*)
- SB 13 Revise disclosures on election materials (*failed*)
- SB 16 Revise appointment process for commissioner of political practices (*passed and approved*)
- SB 27 Move oversight of State Tax Appeal Board from SAVA to Revenue and Transportation Interim Committee (*passed and approved*)

- SB 42 Revise the allocation of contributions in PERS & U-System Defined Contribution retirement plans
(passed and approved)
- 2011-12: No studies assigned, but SAVA examined:
- the Office of Commissioner of Political Practices ; and
 - statutory advisory councils and required reports pursuant to HB 142 from the 2011 Session.
- 2009-10: HB 659 - Study of retirement plan design options
HJR 35 - Study of state employee bonus pay
- 2007-08: HJR 46 - Study of election laws
HJR 59 - Study of public employee retirement plans
- 2005-06: HJR 42 - Study of public employee retirement plans

ASSIGNMENT THIS INTERIM

The Legislative Council met on May 18, 2015, to review all of the study bills and resolutions passed and approved from the 2015 Session. The Legislative Council assigned one interim study to SAVA:

- HJR 21 - Study personal information ownership.
(see Appendix A for the full text of the resolution)

Study tasks as outlined in the resolution include:

- (1) explore opportunities to provide greater power and control to people regarding information collected about them;
- (2) clarify the level of ownership that individuals have concerning the collection, dissemination, and use of personal data and the methods by which individuals may exercise and enforce their rights regarding use of that information;
- (3) find methods for consumers to exclude their personal information property from use without severely inhibiting private sector and government functions; and

- (4) address, at a minimum, the following types of personal information:
 - (a) medical records, including records of health conditions, symptoms, treatment, diagnoses, laboratory test information and results, and any information derived from this information;
 - (b) prescription information, including drug names, dosage, frequency, amounts, dates and times of pickup, and any information derived from this information;
 - (c) shopping and purchase records, including descriptions of items purchased, the location of purchases, the dates and times of purchases, the price and amounts of purchases, any product return dates, times, locations, and other derived information, and ammunition purchase records, including caliber, brand, price, and amount;
 - (d) the individual's location, obtained using a handheld communications device carried by the individual, a GPS tracking device, a radio tracking device, a radio frequency identification tag, an automated license plate reader, or facial recognition software;
 - (e) social security number, driver's license number, state identification card number, or tribal identification card number;
 - (f) web search terms, browser history, and information derived from this information; and
 - (g) passwords for personal e-mail, internet, and application accounts not including cryptographic hashes of passwords, such as those commonly used for login authentication.

Decision Item #5: Would the Committee prefer to emphasize certain study tasks outlined in HJR 21? If so, which ones? Or, would the Committee prefer to try to cover all of the study tasks outlined in HJR 21 equally?

OTHER ISSUES

In addition to work on the assigned study (HJR 21), SAVA members may wish to examine other issues that emerge during the interim. These other issues may be added to the Committee's work plan, but Committee members should keep in mind that time spent on other issues will necessitate time being taken away from the Committee's assigned study and/or statutory duties.

Staff has identified one issue that would fit into the category of "other issues" for the committee to consider when adopting its work plan:

- cleanup of election laws affected by HB 84, SAVA's general revision bill passed during the 2015 Session.

Committee members may have identified other issues, which may also be discussed when adopting the work plan.

WORK PLAN CONSIDERATIONS

Available Resources

Budget:	\$35,541
Avg. cost per mtg:	\$3,588
Mtg. days funded:	Maximum of 10 days (assuming no special additional costs for expert consultant fees or bringing in speakers from out-of-state)
Staff:	Research analyst, staff attorney, secretary
Deadline:	September 15, 2014, for nonpension duties Prior to session for pension duties

Other Considerations

2-day meetings:	Two-day meetings save a little money in committee member travel costs, but require more staff preparation time.
Meeting locations:	Unless otherwise directed by the committee, all meetings will be held in the Capitol Building. Out-of-town meetings are discouraged because of added

costs for staff travel, the lack of audio and video recording capabilities for minutes, and the inability to broadcast or provide on-line public access.

Minimum duties: Statutorily assigned duties (pension oversight, rule review, and agency bill draft proposal reviews) must be accomplished. The level of the committee's engagement for the HJR 21 Study on Personal Information is discretionary.

Time between mtgs: A minimum of 6 to 8 weeks is needed between meetings to properly prepare the agenda, write requested reports, and coordinate speakers.

Subcommittees: Section 5-5-211 (7), MCA, authorizes an interim committee to create subcommittees and provides that nonlegislators may be appointed as members. A working group, task force, or other *ad hoc* group of the committee is still considered a subcommittee. Subcommittees require the same public notice, minutes, and public participation as a full committee meeting.

Site visits: If directed by the committee, staff may coordinate a site visit as part of the committee's agency monitoring duties or assigned study tasks.

(go to next page)

WORK PLAN PROPOSAL

**The Committee should review, revise as desired, and adopt its work plan priorities. Staff has provided the following recommendations for the Committee's consideration.*

Activity	Priority as % of Time	Comments	Estimate of Agenda Hours
Assigned studies (60%)			
HJR 21 - Study of Personal Information Ownership	60%	Study ranked 9th out of 15 studies in legislative poll	29 hours
Statutory oversight duties (40%)			
Retirement plan issues	15%	Review of actuarial and investment reports, adoption of pension policy principles, approval of Legislator's Guide	7 hours
Agency oversight, rule review, review of required reports (HB 142), and review of agency bill draft proposals	15%	Statute requires agencies to present their legislative proposals to SAVA in order for the bill draft request to be submitted as a bill by request of the agency.	7 hours
Other issues of interest to members (e.g., elections, veterans)	10%	Other issues that may be of interest to SAVA, such as elections, campaign practices, and/or veterans issues	5 hours
TOTAL TIME	100%		48 hours

Decision Point #6: What other issues, if any, does the Committee wish to examine in addition to the assigned study topic (HJR 21) and the public retirement systems?

Decision Point #7: Does the Committee approve the percentages recommended in the above chart as an accurate reflection of the Committee's priorities? If not, how should the percentages be revised?

PROPOSED TENTATIVE MEETING SCHEDULE

* Note: Scheduling only 8 meetings will make funding available for expert witnesses or consulting fees if needed for the HJR 21 study of personal information ownership.

2015

August 19	(Wed)	Organizational, agency background information and reports, set work plan priorities and tentative meeting schedule, and review CoPP rules
October 22	(Thurs)	HJR 21 background reports/testimony Review, revise, and adopt HJR 21 study plan
December 3	(Thurs)	HJR 21 testimony and research Review pension plan actuarial reports Other issues (e.g. elections and/or veterans)

2016

February 11	(Thurs)	HJR 21 further analysis of identified issues Other issues (e.g. elections and/or veterans)
April 21	(Thurs)	HJR 21 further analysis of identified issues Other issues (e.g. elections and/or veterans)
June 18	(Thurs)	Analyze options, adopt preliminary recommendations (HJR 21 and any other issues)
August 25	(Thurs)	Finalize recommendations Review and authorize agency bill draft proposals
November 17	(Thurs)	Pension issues - actuarial reports, adopt policy principles, approve Legislator's Guide

Decision Point #8: Does the Committee approve the above general outline of meeting dates and topics? If not, how should the schedule and topics be revised?

NEXT STEPS

Based on the Committee's decisions on work plan priorities and the meeting schedule, staff will prepare a more detailed interim work schedule and a HJR 21 study plan proposal. The Committee will review, revise, and adopt the final schedule and study plan at the Committee's second meeting. Once adopted, the Committee's meeting schedule and the HJR 21 study plan may only be changed by consensus or a majority vote of the Committee.

DECISION POINTS PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT

Decision Point #1: In general, how does the Committee wish to handle its rule review duties? For example, is the Committee comfortable with reviewing legal staff's memorandums concerning the rules prior to the meeting so that the rule review agenda item at each meeting is limited to questions? Or, would the Committee rather have staff make a presentation?

Decision Point #2: How would the Committee prefer to receive statutorily required reports? For example, would the Committee like each of these reports presented at a meeting, or is the Committee comfortable with simply being provided copies of the reports, with an agenda item set only if the presiding and vice presiding officers agree to place the item on a meeting agenda?

Decision Point #3: How would the Committee like to handle this HB 142 duty? For example, would the Committee prefer to have a specific agenda item to discuss whether to eliminate any of the statutory reports, or consider an agenda item only if and when a committee member requests an agenda item after reviewing a particular report?

Decision Point #4: Would the Committee like to request a joint meeting with LFC with respect to the actuarial reports by the retirement systems prior to the Legislative Session?

Decision Item #5: Would the Committee prefer to emphasize certain study tasks outlined in HJR 21? If so, which ones? Or, would the Committee prefer to try to cover all of the study tasks outlined in HJR 21 equally?

Decision Point #6: What other issues, if any, does the Committee wish to examine in addition to the assigned study topic (HJR 21) and the public retirement systems?

Decision Point #7: Does the Committee approve the percentages recommended in the above chart as an accurate reflection of the Committee's priorities? If not, how should the percentages be revised?

Decision Point #8: Does the Committee approve the above general outline of meeting dates and topics? If not, how should the schedule and topics be revised?

ATTACHMENT A - 2015 MCA Sections

5-5-202. Interim committees. (1) During an interim when the legislature is not in session, the committees listed in subsection (2) are the interim committees of the legislature. They are empowered to sit as committees and may act in their respective areas of responsibility. The functions of the legislative council, legislative audit committee, legislative finance committee, environmental quality council, water policy committee, and state-tribal relations committee are provided for in the statutes governing those committees.

(2) The following are the interim committees of the legislature:

- (a) economic affairs committee;
- (b) education and local government committee;
- (c) children, families, health, and human services committee;
- (d) law and justice committee;
- (e) energy and telecommunications committee;
- (f) revenue and transportation committee; and
- (g) state administration and veterans' affairs committee.

(3) An interim committee or the environmental quality council may refer an issue to another committee that the referring committee determines to be more appropriate for the consideration of the issue. Upon the acceptance of the referred issue, the accepting Committee shall consider the issue as if the issue were originally within its jurisdiction. If the Committee that is referred an issue declines to accept the issue, the original Committee retains jurisdiction.

(4) If there is a dispute between Committees as to which Committee has proper jurisdiction over a subject, the legislative council shall determine the most appropriate Committee and assign the subject to that Committee.

5-5-215. Duties of interim Committees. (1) Each interim Committee shall:

- (a) review administrative rules within its jurisdiction;
- (b) subject to 5-5-217(3), conduct interim studies as assigned;
- (c) monitor the operation of assigned executive branch agencies with specific attention to the following:
 - (i) identification of issues likely to require future legislative attention;
 - (ii) opportunities to improve existing law through the analysis of problems experienced with the application of the law by an agency; and
 - (iii) experiences of the state's citizens with the operation of an agency that may be amenable to improvement through legislative action;
- (d) review proposed legislation of assigned agencies or entities as provided in the joint legislative rules; and
- (e) accumulate, compile, analyze, and furnish information bearing upon its assignment and relevant to existing or prospective legislation as it determines, on

its own initiative, to be pertinent to the adequate completion of its work.

(2) Each interim Committee shall prepare bills and resolutions that, in its opinion, the welfare of the state may require for presentation to the next regular session of the legislature.

(3) The legislative services division shall keep accurate records of the activities and proceedings of each interim Committee.

5-5-228. State administration and veterans' affairs interim committee.

(1) The state administration and veterans' affairs interim committee has administrative rule review, draft legislation review, program evaluation, and monitoring functions for the public employee retirement plans and for the following executive branch agencies and, unless otherwise assigned by law, the entities attached to the agencies for administrative purposes:

(a) department of administration, except:

(i) the state compensation insurance fund provided for in 39-71-2313, including the board of directors of the state compensation insurance fund established in 2-15-1019;

(ii) the office of state public defender;

(iii) the division of banking and financial institutions; and

(iv) the state tax appeal board.

(b) department of military affairs; and

(c) office of the secretary of state.

(2) The committee shall:

(a) consider the actuarial and fiscal soundness of the state's public employee retirement systems, based on reports from the teachers' retirement board, the public employees' retirement board, and the board of investments, and study and evaluate the equity and benefit structure of the state's public employee retirement systems;

(b) establish principles of sound fiscal and public policy as guidelines;

(c) as necessary, develop legislation to keep the retirement systems consistent with sound policy principles; and

(d) publish, for legislators' use, information on the public employee retirement systems that the committee considers will be valuable to legislators when considering retirement legislation.

(3) The committee may:

(a) specify the date by which retirement board proposals affecting a retirement system must be submitted to the committee for the review pursuant to subsection (1); and

(b) request personnel from state agencies, including boards, political subdivisions, and the state public employee retirement systems, to furnish any information and render any assistance that the committee may request.

ATTACHMENT B - HJR 21

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

INTRODUCED BY B. BENNETT, D. ZOLNIKOV, N. SCHWADERER, A. OLSEN, D. LAMM

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA REQUESTING AN INTERIM STUDY OF OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND OWNERSHIP OF PERSONAL INFORMATION; AND REQUIRING THAT THE FINAL RESULTS OF THE STUDY BE REPORTED TO THE 65TH LEGISLATURE.

WHEREAS, we live in an increasingly digitized age, which allows for personal information to be collected frequently by governmental and corporate entities and then shared, distributed, and sold; and

WHEREAS, collecting and sharing such information increases the potential for such data to be used in a manner not approved of by the owner of that information; and

WHEREAS, there are both benefits and strong privacy concerns that come with this heightened level of data collection, necessitating action to ensure that individuals are able to exert more control over their personal information; and

WHEREAS, there is currently no definitive statute that provides a comprehensive definition of personal information in the technology age; and

WHEREAS, there is confusion as to who owns which pieces of collected personal information and the level of control they may exert over that information; and

WHEREAS, finding measures to conceptualize and legislate property rights regarding personal information will allow individuals to better control the collection, dissemination, and use of that information; and

WHEREAS, property rights are commonly conceptualized as a bundle of rights including the right to use a good, the right to earn income from a good, the right to transfer a good to others, and the right to enforcement of property rights.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the Legislative Council be requested to designate an appropriate interim committee, pursuant to section 5-5-217, MCA, to study opportunities to expand ownership of personal information.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the study:

- (1) explore opportunities to provide greater power and control to people regarding information collected about them;
- (2) clarify the level of ownership that individuals have concerning the collection, dissemination, and use of personal data and the methods by which individuals may exercise and enforce their rights regarding use of that information;
- (3) find methods for consumers to exclude their personal information property from use without severely inhibiting private sector and government functions; and
- (4) address, at a minimum, the following types of personal information:
 - (a) medical records, including records of health conditions, symptoms, treatment, diagnoses, laboratory test information and results, and any information derived from this information;
 - (b) prescription information, including drug names, dosage, frequency, amounts, dates and times of pickup, and any information derived from this information;
 - (c) shopping and purchase records, including descriptions of items purchased, the location of purchases, the dates and times of purchases, the price and amounts of purchases, any product return dates, times, locations, and other derived information, and ammunition purchase records, including caliber, brand, price, and amount;
 - (d) the individual's location, obtained using a handheld communications device carried by the individual, a GPS tracking device, a radio tracking device, a radio frequency identification tag, an automated license plate reader, or facial recognition software;
 - (e) social security number, driver's license number, state identification card number, or tribal identification card number;

(f) web search terms, browser history, and information derived from this information; and

(g) passwords for personal e-mail, internet, and application accounts not including cryptographic hashes of passwords, such as those commonly used for login authentication.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all aspects of the study, including presentation and review requirements, be concluded prior to September 15, 2016.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the final results of the study, including any findings, conclusions, comments, or recommendations of the appropriate committee, be reported to the 65th Legislature.

- END -

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