DRAFT ONLY NOT APPROVED FOR INTRODUCTION

HOUSE BILL NO.

Data privacy-government entities.

Sponsored by: Select Committee on Blockchain, Financial Technology and Digital Innovation Technology

A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to the administration of the government; requiring government entities to adopt policies for the 2 collection, access, security and use of personal data as 3 specified; requiring specific personal data policies; 4 5 providing definitions; specifying applicability; and 6 providing for effective dates. 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming: 8 9
- **Section 1**. W.S. 9-21-201 and 9-21-202 are created to 10

1

11 read:

1	ARTICLE 2
2	DATA PRIVACY-GOVERNMENT ENTITIES
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4	9-21-201. Definitions.
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6	(a) As used in this article:
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8	(i) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot
9	reasonably be used to infer information about, or otherwise
10	be linked to, an identified or identifiable natural person
11	or personal digital identity or a device linked to a
12	natural person or personal digital identity, if the
13	government entity that possesses the data takes reasonable
14	measures to ensure the data cannot be associated with a
15	natural person or personal digital identity;
16	
17	(ii) "Government entity" means the state and all
18	its political subdivisions, agencies, instrumentalities and
19	institutions and any local government entity. "Government
20	entity" shall not include the judicial branch of government
21	or any law enforcement agency in Wyoming;
22	

1 (iii) "Identified or identifiable natural 2 person" means a natural person who can be 3 identified, directly or indirectly, by reference to an 4 identifier such as a name, an identification specific geolocation data or an online identifier; 5 6 7 (iv) "Law enforcement agency" means a county, 8 municipal, college or university police force, Wyoming 9 highway patrol, the division of criminal investigation, the 10 department of corrections or any state or local agency or 11 political subdivision or part of an agency or political 12 subdivision to the extent that the primary purpose of the 13 agency or political subdivision, or part thereof, is the prevention or investigation of crime or the enforcement of 14 15 penal, traffic, regulatory or criminal laws. "Law enforcement agency" shall not include the office of any 16 17 city, county or district attorney or other division of the 18 attorney general; 19 20 (v) "Personal data" means information that is 21 linked or reasonably linkable to an identified or identifiable natural person or personal digital identity 22

and does not include deidentified data;

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2	(vi) "Personal digital identity" means as
3	defined in W.S. 8-1-102(a)(xviii).
4	
5	9-21-202. Limitations on personal data by government
6	entities; conflict of laws.
7	
8	(a) No government entity shall purchase, sell, trade
9	or transfer personal data without the express written
10	consent of the natural person except as otherwise expressly
11	provided by law and except that:
12	
13	(i) A government entity may transfer personal
14	data to another government entity provided that the other
15	government entity complies with this article;
16	
17	(ii) A government entity may petition the
18	governor for an exception to this subsection on a case by
19	case basis. The governor, in his discretion, may publicly
20	approve in writing an exception to this subsection not to
21	exceed a term of two (2) years per petition; and

1 (iii) Nothing in this subsection shall be 2 construed to prohibit the transfer of personal data that is 3 otherwise compliant with the Health Insurance Portability 4 and Accountability Act or the Family Education Rights and

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Privacy Act.

7 (b) Any Wyoming resident may request a copy of their

8 personal data from any government entity maintaining it.

9 The government entity may charge a fee for production of

10 the requested personal data consistent with fees authorized

11 to be charged under the Wyoming Public Records Act, W.S.

12 16-4-201 through 16-4-205.

13

14 (c) A Wyoming resident who objects to the accuracy,
15 completeness, pertinence, timeliness, relevance, retention,

16 dissemination or denial of access to the resident's own

17 personal data that is maintained by a government entity

18 may, individually or through a duly authorized

19 representative, file an objection with the government

20 entity that maintains the data. The government entity

21 maintaining the personal data shall, within sixty (60) days

22 of the receipt of an objection:

1	(i) Investigate the validity of the objection;
2	
3	(ii) If the objection is found to be meritorious
4	after investigation, alter the contents of, or the methods
5	for holding, or the dissemination or use of the personal
6	data, or delete or grant access to it;
7	
8	(iii) If the objection is found to lack merit
9	after investigation, provide the resident the opportunity
10	to have a statement reflecting the resident's views
11	maintained and disseminated with the personal data in
12	question;
13	
14	(iv) Notify the resident in writing of any
15	decision regarding the resident's objection.
16	
17	(d) To the extent that a provision of this article
18	conflicts with another provision of state or federal law,
19	the other provision shall control.
20	
21	Section 2. W.S. 9-21-203 is created to read:
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1 9-21-203. Personal data collection and retention by 2 government entities. 3 4 (a) In addition to the policies required under W.S. 9-21-101, if applicable, each government entity that 5 collects or retains personal data shall adopt, enforce and 6 maintain a policy regarding the collection, access, 7 retention, security and use of personal data consistent 8 with all applicable federal and state laws, including this 9 10 article. 11 12 (b) No government entity shall collect or maintain 13 more personal data than is reasonably necessary for the performance of the government entity's lawful functions. 14 All personal data collected and maintained by government 15 16 entities shall be necessary for a specific pre-defined 17 purpose. 18 19 (c) No government entity shall maintain personal data 20 for longer than three (3) years without an express written 21 policy identifying the extended retention period and providing a reasonable justification for the extended 22

retention period. Statutory retention requirements provided

- 1 for in W.S. 9-2-405 through 9-2-413 constitute a reasonable
- 2 justification.

- 4 Section 3. Not later than January 1, 2026, the state
- 5 chief information officer shall develop sample policies for
- 6 use by state agencies, counties, cities, towns and other
- 7 political subdivisions consistent with the requirements of
- 8 this act.

9

- 10 **Section 4.** W.S. 9-2-203 as created by section 2 of
- 11 this act shall be effective as to counties, cities or towns
- 12 on July 1, 2027 and as to each political subdivision of the
- 13 state other than state agencies, counties, cities or towns
- 14 on July 1, 2028. All state agencies, counties, cities,
- 15 towns and other political subdivisions shall adopt any
- 16 necessary policies and procedures to meet the requirements
- 17 of this act.

1	Section 5.
2	
3	(a) Section 2 of this act is effective July 1, 2026.
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5	(b) Sections 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this act are effective
6	immediately upon completion of all acts necessary for a
7	bill to become law as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of
8	the Wyoming Constitution.
9	
10	(END)