

То:	Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Board
From:	Roland Luna, Vehicle Titles & Registration Division Director
Agenda Item:	8
Subject:	Chapter 217, Vehicle Titles and Registration
	Amendments to §§217.122, 217.123, 217.124, 217.125, 217.126, 217.127, 217.128, 217.129, and
	217.130 and new §§217.1231, 217.1232, and 217.131
	(Relating to Senate Bill 15, Texas Consumer Privacy Act Phase I; Cleanup)

RECOMMENDATION

Approval to publish the proposed amended and new sections in the Texas Register.

PURPOSE AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the proposed amendments and new sections is to implement Senate Bill 15, 87th Legislature, Regular Session (2021) (SB15), concerning the disclosure of personal information from motor vehicle records under Transportation Code Chapter 730; and to clarify existing language to effectively implement Chapter 730.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

The department has determined that for the first five years there will be an insignificant fiscal impact to state and local governments as a result of the enforcement or administration of the proposal. There will also be insignificant costs to the public—including small businesses, microbusinesses, and rural communities—that are incidental to costs required by SB15 and are necessary to protect the public's interest in the privacy of personal information.

BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION

SB15 amended Transportation Code Chapter 730, the Motor Vehicle Records Disclosure Act. Transportation Code Chapter 730 implements 18 U.S.C. Chapter 123 and protects the interest of an individual in the individual's personal privacy by limiting the disclosure and use of personal information contained in motor vehicle records. SB15 amended multiple existing sections of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and created three new sections, including creating additional criminal offenses and increasing the punishment for an existing criminal offense.

The existing 43 TAC Chapter 217, Subchapter F, regulates how a person can access personal information from the department's motor vehicle records, the responsibilities associated with possessing that information, and the repercussions for misusing that information. The proposed amendments and new sections (i) modify the subchapter's defined terms; (ii) clarify the process for requesting personal information from the department's motor vehicle records; (iii) create additional processes for requests from law enforcement agencies; (iv) establish processes for accessing motor vehicle records in bulk under a contract; (v) establish a process for submitting annual reports required in Transportation Code §730.014(c)(7); (vi) address requirements for providing reasonable assurances regarding the requestor's permitted use; (vii) remove the term "resale" to conform with SB15's amendments to Transportation Code §730.014; (ix) establish processes for ceasing the disclosure of personal information under Transportation Code §730.014; (ix) establish requirements for the deletion of information under Transportation Code §730.0121; and (x) clarify existing rules to improve processes and facilitate compliance.

1	PROPOSAL OF
2	CHAPTER 217 VEHICLE TITLES AND REGISTRATION
3	SUBCHAPTER F. MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS
4	43 TAC §§217.122 – 217.132
5	
6	INTRODUCTION. The Texas Department of Motor Vehicles proposes amendments to 43 TAC §§217.122,
7	217.123, 217.124, 217.125, 217.126, 217.127, 217.128, 217.129, and 217.130 and proposes new
8	§§217.1231, 217.1232, 217.131, and 217.132 concerning the disclosure of personal information from the
9	department's motor vehicle records. The amendments and new sections are necessary to: (i) implement
10	amended Transportation Code §§730.003, 730.006, 730.007, 730.013, 730.014, and 730.016 and new
11	§§730.0121, 730.0122, and 730.0123 under Senate Bill 15, 87th Legislature, Regular Session (2021), also
12	known as the Texas Consumer Privacy Act Phase I (SB 15); and (ii) make other changes necessary as
13	determined by the department for clarity and effective implementation of Transportation Code Chapter
14	730.
15	EXPLANATION. Transportation Code Chapter 730 implements 18 U.S.C. Chapter 123, also known as the
16	Driver's Privacy Protection Act (DPPA), and protects the interest of individuals in their personal privacy by
17	limiting the disclosure and use of personal information contained in motor vehicle records. SB 15
18	amended multiple existing sections of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and created three new sections,
19	including creating additional criminal offenses and increasing the punishment for an existing criminal
20	offense.
21	SB 15 created a new definition for "authorized recipient" and added additional examples to the
22	existing definition of "personal information" in Transportation Code §730.003. The proposed
23	amendments in §217.122 incorporate Transportation Code Chapter 730's definitions, add nonsubstantive

changes for clarity, and remove definitions for terms that are defined under Transportation Code
 §730.003.

3 SB 15 amended Transportation Code §730.006 by clarifying that the department must disclose 4 information to the person who is the subject of the motor vehicle record. The proposed amendments to 5 §217.123(a)(4), in part, clarify the people who can file a request for personal information to be consistent 6 with Transportation Code §730.006.

SB 15 amended the list of permitted disclosures in Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2) by both
amending existing permitted uses and creating new permitted uses. The amendments to §730.007(a)(2)
are, in part, incorporated in the proposed amendments to §217.125 regarding additional documentation
required to establish a requestor's permitted use.

In Transportation Code §730.007(a-1), SB 15 created a new allowance for disclosure—the 11 12 department may disclose personal information without first receiving a request for information when (1) referring potential violations to law enforcement agencies and other regulatory agencies, (2) responding 13 14 to subpoenas or discovery requests, and (3) communicating with a county tax assessor-collector regarding 15 an audit or investigation. Proposed amendments to §217.123 address requests from law enforcement 16 agencies and subpoenas and discovery requests. SB 15 also created a requirement in Transportation Code 17 §730.007(g) that a person in possession of personal information from department motor vehicle records must respond to inquiries from the department regarding compliance with laws that apply to the disclosed 18 personal information not later than the fifth business day after the submission of the department's 19 20 request, which is addressed in §217.128.

21 SB 15 added Transportation Code §730.0121, requiring the department to adopt rules that 22 require requestors to delete any personal information received from the department, should the requestor become aware that they do not meet the definition of an "authorized recipient." Proposed
 §217.131 addresses the deletion of information.

New Transportation Code §730.0122 prohibits a person from selling personal information to persons who are not authorized recipients, making such a sale a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine up to \$100,000. Proposed amendments to §§217.126, 217.127, 217.128, and 217.130 remove "resale" from the rules for consistency with amendments in SB 15; and §217.123 and §217.1231 address repercussions to requestors who are convicted of violations of Transportation Code Chapter 730.

SB 15 also amended Transportation Code §730.013, removing references to "resale," limiting redisclosure to only third parties that have a permitted use, adding a requirement for authorized recipients to notify any third parties to whom they redisclose information that the third party may not redisclose that information to anyone who does not have an authorized use, and increasing the maximum monetary penalty for criminal sanctions related to that section from \$25,000 to \$100,000. The amendments to \$730.013 are addressed in the proposed amendments to §§217.126, 217.127, 217.128, and 217.130.

15 SB 15's amendments to Transportation Code §730.014 created contract terms for situations 16 where the department discloses personal information in bulk under a contract, required that the 17 department monitor requestors' compliance with Transportation Code Chapter 730, and provided the department the authority to cease disclosing in the case of a contract violation. SB 15 states the 18 19 department must include the following in a contract to provide a requestor access to personal information 20 in motor vehicle records in bulk: (1) a requirement that the requestor post a performance bond, (2) a 21 prohibition on the sale or redisclosure for the purpose of marketing extended vehicle warranties by 22 telephone, (3) a requirement that the requestor provide proof of general liability and cyber-threat 23 insurance coverage, (4) a requirement that the requestor notify the department not later than 48 hours

after the discovery of a breach, (5) a requirement that the requestor include in each contract with a third party that receives the personal information from the requestor that the third party must comply with federal and state laws regarding the records, (6) a requirement that the requestor protect the personal information under industry standard security measures, and (7) a requirement that the requestor submit an annual report of all third parties to which personal information is redisclosed and the purpose of the redisclosure.

7 SB 15 added a requirement in Transportation Code §730.014 that the department include in a 8 disclosure of bulk records at least two records that are created solely for monitoring compliance with 9 Transportation Code Chapter 730. New Transportation Code §730.014(f) requires the department to 10 designate an employee to be responsible for monitoring compliance with Transportation Code Chapter 730, referring potential violations to law enforcement, and making recommendations to the department 11 12 on the eligibility of a person to receive personal information under Transportation Code §730.016. Lastly, 13 new Transportation Code §730.014(g) states that if the department determines a person has violated a 14 term of a contract for disclosure of personal information, the department may cease disclosing personal 15 information to the person and allow the person an opportunity to remedy the violation and resume 16 receiving personal information. SB 15's amendments to Transportation Code §730.014 are addressed by proposed amendments to §§217.122, 217.123, 217.1231, 217.1232, 217.126, 217.127, 217.128, and 17 217.129. 18

Finally, SB 15 amended Transportation Code §730.016, regarding ineligibility to receive, retain, or redisclose personal information. SB 15's amendments to Transportation Code §730.016(a), in part, require that persons convicted of a violation of Transportation Code Chapter 730 or any related rules must cease redisclosing personal information received under the chapter and delete all personal information received from the department not later than one year after the date of conviction. The amendments to
 Transportation Code §730.016 are addressed in §§217.123, 217.1231, and 217.131.

The department posted an informal draft of amendments to §§217.122, 217.123, 217.124, 217.125, 217.126, 217.127, 217.128, 217.129, and 217.130 and informal drafts of new §§217.1231, 217.1232, and 217.131, for public comment on the department's website on December 17, 2021, with comments due January 17, 2022. The department appreciates all the serious consideration from the submitted comments.

8 The department recognizes that authorized recipients, particularly law enforcement agencies, 9 frequently need to receive personal information as soon as possible. The department analyzed its current 10 processes for disclosing motor vehicle records to evaluate whether there are any inefficiencies. The department's processes for disclosing motor vehicle records to law enforcement requestors provide 11 12 multiple ways to submit a request: by email, mail, or in-person at one of the department's Regional Service Centers. The proposed amendments and new sections provide clarity for the purposes of 13 14 readability and ease of compliance with department processes, while maintaining the department's duty 15 to diligently protect the personal information of Texans. Proposed amendments to §217.123 focus, in 16 part, on new process efficiencies for law enforcement requests, to allow the department to assist law 17 enforcement agencies with making their requests and promptly provide personal information under the parameters of Transportation Code Chapter 730. 18

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The following paragraphs address the amendments in this proposal.

Section 217.122. The amendments to §217.122 add new subsections (a) and (b)(5)–(14); remove
existing subsections (1), (3), and (4); and renumber existing subsections (2), (5), (6), and (7).

22 New §217.122(a) incorporates all definitions found in Transportation Code Chapter 730 for 23 consistent interpretations between the corresponding statutes and rules. The incorporation of the statutory definitions necessitates the removal of duplicative terms in existing subsections (b)(1), (b)(3),
and (b)(4), to avoid any unintended conflicts. The remaining existing definitions are renumbered
accordingly to (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(3), and (b)(4).

The amendments to renumbered §217.122(b)(2) clarify the definition of "requestor" to include "this state" and "an agency of this state." The definition of "person" in Transportation Code §730.003(5) specifically excludes "this state or an agency of this state." The amendment to renumbered §217.122(b)(2) clarifies that the incorporation of the statutory definition of "person" does not modify who is permitted to submit a request for personal information to the department. The subchapter continues to apply to people, states, and agencies of this state equally as "requestors," unless specifically stated otherwise.

10 The amendments to renumbered §217.122(b)(3) clarify the definition of "service agreement." A service agreement is a contract between the department and a "requestor," under its amended definition. 11 12 The amendments replace "individuals, businesses or governmental entities or institutions" with "requestor" as the description of who can enter into a service agreement with the department, because, 13 14 under the its new definition, "requestor" includes individuals, businesses, or government entities or 15 institutions. Service agreements always provide electronic access to motor vehicle records, so for clarity 16 the term "electronic" is added to the definition and removed from §217.123, which includes regulations related to service agreements. The amendment changing "the department's" to "department" clarifies 17 that a service agreement may provide access to some but not all the department's motor vehicle records, 18 depending on the terms and conditions of the service agreement. 19

A service agreement is one type of contract for access to department motor vehicle records. SB 15 created another type of contract for access to department motor vehicle records in Transportation Code §730.014, where the department provides a requestor access to personal information in motor vehicles in bulk. The requirements in Transportation Code §730.014 do not apply to service agreements, 1 because service agreements do not provide access to information in bulk. Service agreements are 2 contracts to receive access to records under §217.123 (relating to Access to Motor Vehicle Records) where 3 the department discloses personal information based upon requests for specific, individual motor vehicle 4 records. 5 The amendments to renumbered §217.122(b)(4) change the term "made" to "submitted" for 6 consistency within the subchapter and to specify that a request can be submitted by mail as well as the 7 listed electronic methods. 8 New §217.122(b)(5) defines the term "signature" to establish that any signature requirement in 9 this subchapter can be met using an electronic signature, as defined by Transportation Code §501.172.

10 The definition includes "to the extent the department accepts such electronic signature" to recognize that 11 there may be subsets of or advancements in these types of electronic signatures that the department's 12 technology may not be able to accept at the time of submission.

New §217.122(b)(6) defines the term "Batch Inquiry" to identify one of the department's 13 14 information products that provides a requestor access to non-bulk motor vehicle records. Entering into a 15 service agreement to submit Batch Inquiries allows the requestor to submit requests for multiple, specific 16 motor vehicle records simultaneously and receive the responses in a batch format. A Batch Inquiry is distinguishable from a request for information in bulk—a Batch Inquiry is a method of sending multiple 17 requests for individual records simultaneously and then receiving the response associated with each 18 19 request simultaneously; whereas a request for information in bulk is one request that will require the disclosure of bulk information. In a Batch Inquiry, each motor vehicle record that is disclosed is a separate 20 21 disclosure.

New §217.122(b)(7) defines the term "MVInet Access," to identify one of the department's
 information products that provides a requestor access to non-bulk motor vehicle records. MVInet Access

provides the requestor access to query the department's motor vehicle registration and title database. To
run a query in MVInet, the requestor must enter data associated with a specific motor vehicle record—a
Texas license plate number, vehicle identification number, placard number, or document number. The
MVInet system is not designed to return information from multiple motor vehicle records from a single
search of the system, and therefore does not disclose personal information in bulk. Each search made in
MVInet is a separate disclosure. To gain access to MVInet, a requestor must apply for and enter into a
service agreement.

8 New §217.122(b)(8) defines the term "bulk" to implement SB 15's amendments to Transportation 9 Code §730.014. SB 15 established required contract terms when the department provides a requestor 10 access to personal information in motor vehicle records in bulk under a contract under Transportation Code §730.007. SB 15 also established a requirement that the department include at least two records 11 12 that are created solely for monitoring compliance with Transportation Code Chapter 730 in any bulk disclosure. The new definition of "bulk" in §217.122(b)(8) establishes what types of disclosures are subject 13 14 to the requirements for disclosures of personal information in bulk under Transportation Code §730.014. 15 New §217.122(b)(8) establishes that a disclosure of at least 250 motor vehicle records containing personal 16 information is "bulk." The minimum amount of 250 motor vehicle records coincides with Business and 17 Commerce Code §521.053(i), which requires a person to provide notice to the Texas Attorney General of any breach of system security that involves at least 250 residents of this state. The "bulk" definition goes 18 19 on to include examples of department information products that disclose records in bulk.

20 New §217.122(b)(9) defines the term "bulk contract" to implement SB 15's amendments to 21 Transportation Code §730.014 that establish required contract terms when the department provides a 22 requestor access to personal information in motor vehicle records in bulk under a contract under Transportation Code §730.007. The new definition clarifies the types of contracts that will contain the
 contract terms required by Transportation Code §730.014.

New §217.122(b)(10) defines the term "Master File" to identify one of the department's information products that provides a requestor access to personal information in department motor vehicle records in bulk. The Master File contains all the department's active and inactive registration and title records.

New §217.122(b)(11) defines the term "Weekly Updates" to identify one of the department's
information products that provides a requestor access to personal information in department motor
vehicle records in bulk. The Weekly Updates contains any new and renewed registrations and title records
from the previous week.

New §217.122(b)(12) defines the term "Specialty Plates File" to identify one of the department's
 information products that provides a requestor access to personal information in department motor
 vehicle records in bulk. The Specialty Plates File contains records on issued Texas specialty license plates.
 New §217.122(b)(13) defines the term "eTAG File" to identify one of the department's
 information products that provides a requestor access to personal information in department motor
 vehicle records in bulk. The eTAG File contains records of new or updated eTAGs, vehicle transfer
 notifications, and plate-to-owner records.

New §217.122(b)(14) defines the term "Dealer/Supplemental File" to identify one of the department's information products that provides a requestor access to department motor vehicle records. The Dealer/Supplemental File is a pair of files that are disclosed jointly. One of the files contains information on licensed dealers and the other contains information from registration and title transactions processed by dealers with the department during the previous week. The Dealer/Supplemental File does not contain personal information protected under Transportation Code Chapter 730. The Dealer/Supplemental File is not a standalone information product; a requestor who
 wants to receive the Dealer/Supplemental File must also contract for the Weekly Updates, which is a bulk
 contract.

Section 217.123. The amendments to §217.123 improve readability and clarify the requirements for a request for motor vehicle records, for proof of a requestor's identity, and for an application for a service agreement. New subsections to §217.123 add new processes for law enforcement requestors and clarify that other regulated methods of legal compulsion are exempt from the section's form requirements.

9 The amendments to §217.123(a) improve readability and clarify the general requirements for a 10 request for personal information in department motor vehicle records. The amendments start by distinguishing requests made under §217.123 from requests made to access motor vehicle records in bulk, 11 12 under the new §217.1231. The amendments broaden the language from "on the form" to "in a form," to clarify the department's processes, which provide for one general request form and a second request 13 14 form that is tailored to the permitted uses afforded to law enforcement agencies under Transportation 15 Code Chapter 730. Amendments to §217.123(a) also include the following amendments that improve 16 readability and are nonsubstantive: the removal of the existing subtitle "Request for records." which is 17 unnecessary; the relocation of the requirement that information be released only in accordance with the DPPA, Transportation Code Chapter 730, Government Code §552.130, and 43 Texas Administrative Code 18 Chapter 217, Subchapter F from subsection (a) to subsection (f); and the removal of "at a minimum," 19 which is unnecessary. 20

The amendments to §217.123(a)(2) improve readability and clarify the requirement that the requestor specifically identify the motor vehicle records they are requesting on their request form. For the department to properly evaluate the request under Transportation Code Chapter 730 and provide a prompt, responsive disclosure, the requestor must clearly identify the motor vehicle record they are seeking. If a request is unclear, then the department may ask the requestor for clarification under Government Code §552.222. The amendments to subsection (a)(2) specify a nonexclusive list of common data points that the department often needs to locate a requested motor vehicle record. The amendments also add "plate" to the "Texas license plate number" data point, to make the term consistent with Transportation Code Chapter 504 and to avoid any confusion with a driver's license number issued under Transportation Code Chapter 521.

8 The amendments to §217.123(a)(3) modify the existing requirement for proof of identity to 9 conform with statutory language more closely and to incorporate amended §217.123(b) and new 10 §217.123(b-1). Subsections (b) and (b-1) allow for different types of proof of identity, depending on the 11 requestor's permitted use under Transportation Code Chapter 730.

The amendments to §217.123(a)(4) improve the readability of the existing requirement that the requestor inform the department how the requestor qualifies to receive the requested personal information under Transportation Code Chapter 730. The nonsubstantive amendments change the language to conform with the Transportation Code §730.006 and §730.007 more closely. The amendments clarify that the requestor must establish the requestor's authorized use on their request form. The amendments establish paragraphs (a)(4)(A)-(C) to clarify that the requestor is only required to meet one of the existing authorized use options.

The amendments to §217.123(b) and new §217.123(b-1) improve readability and specify the acceptable forms of proof of identity for this subchapter. Transportation Code Chapter 730 requires the department to protect personal information contained in its motor vehicle records and only authorizes disclosure of personal information under certain circumstances. To determine whether a request qualifies for disclosure, the department must verify the identity of the requestor. For most requestors, this proof is provided using standard photo identifications. But the department recognizes that requestors seeking
information for a law enforcement agency's use often possess other reliable means of identification that
are unique to law enforcement. Therefore, the amendments remove law enforcement requestors from
existing subsection (b) and establish separate proof of identity requirements for requests from law
enforcement agencies in the new subsection (b-1).

6 The amendments to subsection §217.123(b) exempt requests that meet the requirements of new 7 subsection (b-1), to establish the separate proofs of identity available to law enforcement requestors. The 8 amendments improve the readability of subsection (b) by affirmatively stating the requirements and 9 removing the surplus subtitle "Identification required" and the word "document." The amendments to 10 subsection (b) add allowances for "Texas Department of Public Safety Identification" and "North Atlantic Treaty Organization identification or identification issued under a Status of Forces Agreement" to better 11 12 conform with other Texas laws that require proof of identity. The amendments remove the allowance for a "copy of current law enforcement credentials if the requestor is a law enforcement officer" as those 13 14 requests are addressed by the new subsection (b-1).

15 New §217.123(b-1) establishes proof of identity requirements for requests for personal 16 information for use by law enforcement agencies. Law enforcement agencies have commented on 17 §217.123's existing limitation to only accept law enforcement credentials as proof of identity from law enforcement requestors. Considering the time-sensitivity and public interest in law enforcement 18 investigations, new §217.123(b-1) includes two new options for proof of identity for law enforcement 19 requestors. The new options for law enforcement requestors increase flexibility for the requestors while 20 21 continuing to allow the department to meet its obligations under Transportation Code Chapter 730 to 22 confirm that a requestor has a permitted use for the requested personal information and is not falsely 23 holding themselves out to be associated with a law enforcement agency.

TITLE 43. TRANSPORTATION Part 10. Texas Department of Motor Vehicles Chapter 217 – Vehicle Titles and Registration

1 The first of the three options, §217.123(b-1)(1), continues the existing allowance for a law 2 enforcement requestor to provide their law enforcement credentials as proof of identity. This option 3 provides consistency for those that wish to continue following the existing processes. The second option, §217.123(b-1)(2), allows law enforcement agencies to "electronically submit the request in a manner that 4 5 the department can verify that the requestor is acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency." This option 6 provides for multiple electronic submission methods—including methods that are currently available, 7 such as submission using an email address issued and controlled by a law enforcement agency, and future 8 methods that may be accomplished through technological advancements at the department. The third 9 option, §217.123(b-1)(3), provides the ability for the requestor's superior or commanding officer to affirm 10 the requestor's identity. Unlike subsection (b-1)(2), subsection (b-1)(3) establishes a new option that can be used for in-person requests, should an officer wish to request records at a Regional Service Center 11 12 without presenting their credentials.

13 New §217.123(b-2) establishes an exception for law enforcement requestors to the requirement 14 in §127.123(a) that requests be made in writing. The department recognizes the public benefit of 15 providing law enforcement requestors prompt assistance with their requests over the phone. New 16 subsection (b-2) establishes a process for law enforcement agencies to provide required proof of identity 17 for the people authorized to submit requests on behalf of the law enforcement agency before a request is made. The department will create a vetting form that law enforcement agencies can use to provide 18 proof of identity. The department will review the submitted form and track which forms are complete and 19 accepted. To ensure the information provided on the forms does not become inaccurate over time, a law 20 21 enforcement requestor will be required to file a new form every 12 months, which must be approved by 22 the department if the law enforcement requestor would like to continue submitting requests to the 23 department verbally.

1 New §217.123(b-2) also establishes that the department may require the law enforcement 2 requestor to confirm a verbal request in writing. If the department requires the law enforcement 3 requestor to confirm their request in writing, the department will not disclose any personal information 4 related to the request until confirmation in writing is received. 5 The amendments to §217.123(c) improve readability and clarify that a requestor must submit an 6 application to enter into a service agreement. A service agreement is a contract that provides electronic 7 access to department motor vehicle records through a method that does not disclose personal 8 information in bulk. The amendments to §217.123(c) remove the subtitle "Electronic access." because it 9 is an unnecessary restatement of an element of a service agreement. 10 The amendments to §217.123(c)(1) improve readability and specify that a requestor must submit an application to enter into a service agreement with the department. Before the department will begin 11 12 the process of drafting a service agreement, the requestor must provide reasonable assurances as to their identity and that the use of the personal information will be used only as authorized, under Transportation 13 14 Code §730.007(a) and §730.012. The amendments to §217.123(c)(1) remove "with a business or 15 individual" and "written," as those terms are incorporated into the definitions of "requestor" and "service 16 agreement" in proposed §217.122(2) and (3), respectively. The removal of "with a business or individual"

17 and "written," are nonsubstantive.

The amendments to paragraphs (c)(1)(A)-(E) make the requirements for an application for a service agreement consistent with the requirements for a request under §217.123(a), to avoid any unintended consequences. The amendments to paragraph (c)(1)(A) change the existing requirement for the requestor to provide their permitted use on the application for a service agreement to conform with §217.123(a)(4)(C) and Transportation Code Chapter 730. The amendments to paragraph (c)(1)(A) are nonsubstantive. The amendments to §217.123(c)(1)(B) specify that an applicant for a service agreement must comply with Transportation Code §730.007(a)(1) and provide their name and address in the application. The existing requirement for an adjustable account in paragraph (c)(1)(B) is moved to proposed §217.123(c)(2) for clarity, since an adjustable account is a term or condition in a service agreement and not part of the application for a service agreement.

6 The amendments to §217.123(c)(1)(C) require an applicant for a service agreement to provide 7 proof of identity, as established under subsections (b) and (b-1). Since a service agreement is a contract 8 regarding the disclosure of personal information, the department has a duty to confirm the identity of the 9 contracting recipient. The amendments to §217.123(c)(1)(C) remove the existing requirement for 10 "termination and default provisions," as those are not part of an application for a service agreement. 11 Executed service agreements will contain termination and default provisions, but it is not necessary for 12 this rule to require them, as they are standard contract terms and conditions.

The amendments to §217.123(c)(1)(D) clarify that a requestor applying to enter into a service agreement may be an individual, an organization, or an entity. If the requestor is an organization or entity, the amendments require an officer or director to sign the application on the entity's behalf. It is necessary for the department to know that an organization or entity's upper management understands the extent of the requestor's responsibility to protect the personal information contained in the department motor vehicle records before entering into a service agreement that provides electronic access to the department motor vehicle records.

The amendments to §217.123(c)(1)(E) remove the existing requirement and add a new requirement. The amendments to §217.123(c)(1)(E) add a requirement that the application for a service agreement contain a certification that the statements made in the application are true and correct. The certification will not make the application more arduous on the part of the requestor, and will provide

1 assurances to the department that the requestor has confirmed that the statements made in the application are true and correct before submission. This certification is not required to be notarized. 2 3 The amendments to 217.123(c)(1)(E) remove the existing requirement for a statement that the use of personal information will be in accordance with the DPPA, Transportation Code Chapter 730, and 4 5 the permitted use specified in the service agreement to improve readability and make the rules more 6 concise. The existing requirement is not something a requestor must provide in its application for a service 7 agreement; rather, it is an unnecessary restatement of requirements under the DPPA and Chapter 730. 8 The requirement that a requestor comply with the DPPA and Chapter 730 will continue to be required 9 under a service agreement but the unnecessary restatement of laws is removed from §217.123(c)(1)(E) 10 to avoid any unintended conflict with those laws.

The amendments remove existing §217.123(c)(1)(F), which requires that applications for service agreements contain "the statements required by subsection (a) of this section." Any "statements required by subsection (a)" that are required in an application for a service agreement are specifically included in the proposed amendments to §217.123(c). Therefore, the existing requirement in §217.123(c)(1)(F) is unnecessary and removed to avoid any confusion.

The amendments to §217.123(c)(2) simplify the existing requirements related to adjustable accounts and the payment of fees under a service agreement by incorporating the requirements currently located in §§217.123(c)(1)(B), 217.123(c)(2)(B), and 217.123(e) into one subdivision. Service agreements include adjustable accounts established to pay fees incurred for the individual requests or searches made under the service agreement. The adjustable account requirements can be modified depending on the number of requests the requestor needs to submit. Additionally, some requestors are exempt from the payment of fees in this subchapter under §217.124(b) and (e), which negates the need for an adjustable account. The amendments to §217.123(c)(2) combine all the existing regulations regarding adjustable
 accounts to one subdivision in the rule, making the rule more concise and improving readability.

3 The amendments remove existing §217.123(c)(2), which contains a separate set of regulations for service agreements with Texas governmental entities. In existing §217.123(c)(2), the only substantive 4 5 distinctions between the regulations for a service agreement with a governmental entity and a service 6 agreement with a requestor that is not a governmental entity was the existence of the adjustable account 7 and the recognition that a governmental entity may have statutory authority to obtain social security 8 numbers. The distinction that governmental entities may be exempt from paying fees is addressed by the 9 amendments to §217.124(e), making the requirement in existing §217.123(c)(2)(B) unnecessary. The 10 amendments remove existing §217.123(c)(2)(A)(v) which requires a statement citing to the governmental entity's authority to obtain social security number information, because it is an unnecessary restatement 11 12 of existing law in Chapter 730. Section 730.003(6) defines "personal information" to include a social 13 security number. If a governmental entity has authority to obtain social security numbers under Chapter 14 730, that authority is not modified by this rule. The removal of §217.123(c)(2) is nonsubstantive and avoids 15 any potential conflict with existing laws.

The amendments to §217.123(d) remove the existing regulation and replace it with a new one. The amendments remove existing §217.123(d), which addresses the ineligibility to receive personal information after a violation of a term or condition of the contract. Transportation Code §730.014 and §730.016 address the repercussions to a contracted authorized recipient should they violate their contract, including the ineligibility to receive personal information. The amendments remove the existing §217.123(d) to avoid any conflict with these statutes.

New §217.123(d) implements Transportation Code §730.016(a), which states that if a person is
 convicted of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or if the person violates a rule adopted

by an agency relating to the terms or conditions for a release of personal information, then the person is ineligible to receive personal information under §730.007. New §217.123(d) establishes that if the contracted requestor is convicted of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or is found to have violated a rule under Subchapter F of Chapter 217, then the contract with that requestor is terminated as of the date of the court's final determination since the person would no longer be eligible to receive personal information under Transportation Code §730.016(a).

7 The amendments to §217.123(e) establish an exemption from the form requirements in 8 §217.123(a) for people seeking personal information using another regulated method of legal compulsion. 9 Discovery requests, subpoenas, and other methods of legal compulsion have specific form requirements 10 set out in law. The amendments to §217.123(e) clarify that §217.123 does not create additional form requirements for these methods of legal compulsion. For example, if the department receives a proper 11 12 request for production, under Rule 196.1 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, the department will not also require the filing of a form required under §217.123(a). The amendments to §217.123(e) also remove 13 14 the existing language from §217.123(e), as the requirements for an adjustable account are addressed by 15 the amendments to §217.123(c)(2).

16 New §217.123(f) incorporates the existing requirement in §217.123(a) to improve readability and clarity. Regardless of how a person requests personal information under §217.123, the department will 17 only disclose personal information in accordance with Title 18 U.S.C. §2721 et seq., Transportation Code 18 Chapter 730, Government Code §552.130, and Title 43 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 217, 19 20 Subchapter F. The terms and conditions of a service agreement do not exempt the department from its 21 obligations to protect personal and confidential information. If the department fails to meet its obligations 22 to protect personal information under the DPPA, it "shall be subject to a civil penalty imposed by the 23 Attorney General of not more than \$5,000 a day for each day of substantial noncompliance," under 18 U.S.C. §2723. If the department fails to meet its obligations regarding the disclosure of confidential
 information under Government Code Chapter 552, the department's officers or employees may be subject
 to criminal prosecution under Government Code Chapter 552, Subchapter I.

Section 217.1231. New §217.1231 implements SB 15's amendments to Transportation Code
§730.014, which include contract requirements when an agency provides a requestor access to personal
information in motor vehicle records in bulk under a contract under Transportation Code §730.007. New
§217.1231 specifies the requirement for a bulk contract; what must be present in an application for a bulk
contract; when a conviction of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or a violation of 43
Texas Administrative Code Chapter 217, Subchapter F terminates a bulk contract; and what records the
department may release under a bulk contract.

New §217.1231(a) establishes that "[a] requestor seeking access to department motor vehicles 11 12 records in bulk must enter into a bulk contract with the department." To ensure compliance with Transportation Code §730.014, the department will not disclose information in bulk outside of a contract. 13 14 New §217.1231(a)(1) specifies that a requestor must submit an application for a bulk contract 15 with the department before the department will initiate the contracting process and establishes the 16 requirements for an application for a bulk contract. Before the department will begin the process of 17 entering into a contract, the requestor must provide reasonable assurances as to their identity and that the use of the personal information will be used only as authorized, under Transportation Code 18 §730.007(a) and §730.012. 19

20 New paragraphs §217.1231(a)(1)(A) through (a)(1)(E) establish the requirements for an 21 application for a bulk contract, which conform with the requirements for an application for a service 22 agreement under §217.123(c). New §217.1231(a)(1)(A) incorporates the requirement under 23 Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2) that a requestor must establish a permitted use before the

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1 department can disclose personal information from motor vehicle records. New §217.1231(a)(1)(B) addresses the requirement under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(1) that a requestor must provide the 2 3 requestor's name and address with the request. New §217.1231(a)(1)(C) addresses the requirement from Transportation Code §730.007(a)(1) that a requestor must provide proof of identity with the request and 4 5 incorporates the acceptable forms of proof of identity established in §217.123(b) and (b-1) to create 6 consistency across all requests under this subchapter. New §217.1231(a)(1)(D) specifies that the 7 application must contain a certification that the statements made in the application are true and correct. 8 This certification will provide assurances to the department that the requestor has confirmed that 9 statements made in the application are true and correct before submission. This certification is not 10 required to be notarized. New §217.1231(a)(1)(E) establishes a signature requirement for the application. A requestor applying to enter into a bulk contract may be either an individual, an organization, or an 11 12 entity. If the requestor is an organization or entity, the amendments require an officer or director to sign the application on the organization's or entity's behalf. It is necessary for the department to know that an 13 14 organization's or entity's upper management understands the extent of the requestor's responsibility to 15 protect the personal information contained in the department's motor vehicle records before entering 16 into a bulk contract.

New §217.1231(a)(2) implements SB 15's requirements in Transportation Code §730.014(c)(1) and (c)(3). Transportation Code §730.014(c) requires requestors seeking a bulk contract to post a performance bond, and to provide proof of general liability and cyber-threat insurance coverage. New §217.1231(a)(2) establishes that the requestor must provide proof that they have a performance bond and insurance coverage that meet the requirements of Transportation Code §730.014 before a bulk contract is executed. New §217.1231(a)(2) allows a requestor to submit proof of a performance bond and insurance coverage after submitting an application to enter into a bulk contract to provide the requestor the flexibility to wait until their application is approved before expending the resources on these items.
The requestor may choose to submit proof of the performance bond and insurance coverage
requirements with their application, but the department will consider an application for a bulk contract
complete without that proof if all requirements in §217.1231(a)(1) are met.

5 New §217.1231(a)(2)(A) implements Transportation Code §730.014(c)(1), requiring "that the requestor post a performance bond in an amount of not more than \$1 million." New §217.1231(a)(2)(A) 6 7 establishes that, for bulk contracts with the department, performance bonds must be in the amount of 8 \$1 million and specifically tied to compliance with Transportation Code Chapter 730 and 43 Texas 9 Administrative Code Chapter 217, Subchapter F. The department considered developing a process for 10 varying the amount for the bond requirement; but determined that the requestors' obligations to protect the personal information in the department's motor vehicle records do not vary significantly between 11 12 different bulk files and contracts. Because the performance bond addresses a consistent obligation to 13 protect the personal information in the department's motor vehicle records, the rule cannot fairly and 14 logically vary the bond amount.

15 New §217.1231(a)(2)(B) implements Transportation Code §730.014(c)(3) requiring "that the 16 requestor provide proof of general liability and cyber-threat insurance coverage in an amount specified by the contracting agency that is: (A) at least \$3 million; and (B) reasonably related to the risks associated 17 with unauthorized access and use of the records." New §217.1231(a)(2)(B) establishes that a requestor 18 must provide proof of at least \$3 million in coverage that complies with Transportation Code 19 20 §730.014(c)(3) to be consistent with the statute. The requirement provides requestors with the flexibility 21 to evaluate their business and determine their insurance coverage needs, as long as they comply with 22 Transportation Code §730.014(c)(3).

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1 New §217.1231(b) implements Transportation Code §730.016(a), which states that if a person is 2 convicted of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or if the person violates a rule adopted 3 by an agency relating to the terms or conditions for a release of personal information, then the person is ineligible to receive personal information under Transportation Code §730.007. New §217.1231(b) 4 5 establishes that if the requestor under a bulk contract with the department is so convicted or found to have violated a rule under Subchapter F of Chapter 217, "any contract with that person to access 6 7 department motor vehicle records is terminated as of the date of the court's final determination." Upon 8 conviction of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or upon a court's determination that the 9 person violated a rule under Subchapter F of Chapter 217, the requestor will "become aware" that they 10 are not an "authorized recipient," which is addressed by Transportation Code §730.0121 and §217.131.

New §217.1231(c) provides that the department will only disclose personal information under a 11 12 bulk contract in accordance with Title 18 U.S.C. §2721 et seq., Transportation Code Chapter 730, Government Code §552.130, and Title 43 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 217, Subchapter F. The terms 13 14 and conditions of a bulk contract do not exempt the department from its obligations to protect personal 15 and confidential information. If the department fails to meet its obligations to protect personal 16 information under the DPPA, it "shall be subject to a civil penalty imposed by the Attorney General of not more than \$5,000 a day for each day of substantial noncompliance," under 18 U.S.C. §2723. If the 17 department fails to meet its obligations regarding the disclosure of confidential information under 18 Government Code Chapter 552, the department's officers or employees may be subject to criminal 19 prosecution under Government Code Chapter 552, Subchapter I. 20

Section 217.1232. New §217.1232 implements SB 15's requirement under Transportation Code §730.014(c)(7) that an authorized recipient under a bulk contract must "annually provide to the agency a report of all third parties to which the personal information was disclosed under this section and the purpose of the disclosure." New §217.1232 establishes the reporting period for the annual report, the
required elements of an annual report, the process for requesting an extension for filing the annual report,
the repercussions of failing to file the annual report, and the requirement for a final annual report at the
termination of a contact.

5 New §217.1232(a) establishes that an authorized recipient under a bulk contract must submit an 6 annual report to the department electronically, using a form prescribed by the department. The 7 department will provide a form for the annual report to aid contract holders in providing consistent and 8 compliant reports. New §217.1232(a) establishes the reporting period as a 12-month period that begins 9 September 1st of the previous year. For example, the annual report due on October 1, 2026, would cover 10 September 1, 2025, through August 31, 2026. The department considered other cyclical obligations its staff might have at various times of the year before choosing the 12-month period for the annual report. 11 12 The October 1st due date should facilitate a prompt review by department staff of the significant amount of information the department anticipates it will receive from its bulk contract holders. 13

14 New §217.1232(b) specifies what information is required in an annual report. New 15 §217.1232(b)(1) implements the requirement from Transportation Code §730.014(c)(7) that the annual 16 report include the name of each third party to whom the contracted party provided personal information 17 from the department motor vehicle records. New §217.1232(b)(1) requires both the name of the person who made the request and the business or entity for whom the request was made, if known. New 18 19 §217.1232(b)(1) addresses the requirement in Transportation Code §730.013(c)(1) that an authorized recipient maintain records "as to any person or entity" to whom the authorized recipient rediscloses 20 21 personal information from department motor vehicle records. The information provided in the annual 22 report is also necessary for the department to monitor compliance, as required under Transportation 23 Code §730.014(f)(1), and to monitor whether people who are ineligible to receive personal information

under Transportation Code §730.016 are acquiring the department's personal information from an
 authorized recipient.

New §217.1232(b)(2) implements the requirement from Transportation Code §730.014(c)(7) that the annual report include the third party's permitted use under Transportation Code §730.007. Transportation Code §730.013(b) only allows the authorized recipient to redisclose "for a use permitted under Section 730.007"; therefore, every third party must inform the authorized recipient of their permitted use before personal information can be redisclosed. If a third party claims more than one permitted use, the annual report should reflect each permitted use.

9 New §217.1232(c) requires an annual report to contain the signature of the requestor certifying 10 that the statements made in the annual report are true and correct. If the requestor is an organization or entity, new §217.1232(c) requires an officer or director to sign the annual report on the organization's or 11 12 entity's behalf. While the information for the annual report may be assembled by other staff, §217.1232(c) requires the signature of an officer or director certifying that the information in the annual report is true 13 14 and correct. The certification will ensure that the organization's or entity's upper management 15 understands the requestor's use of the personal information from the department motor vehicle records 16 and whether the requestor's processes comply with Transportation Code Chapter 730. This certification 17 will provide assurances to the department that the requestor has confirmed the information in the annual report is correct before submission. This certification is not required to be notarized. 18

New §217.1232(d) addresses an authorized recipient's request for an extension to file the annual report. The department understands that circumstances may arise that affect an authorized recipient's ability to timely file an annual report. Section 217.1232(d) establishes a process for requesting an extension. A request for an extension must be made in writing, no later than September 1st, one month before the annual report is due. A request for an extension must include proof of an event beyond the control of the authorized recipient that is preventing the timely submission of the annual report. The
department will consider the request and may grant an extension of up to two months, resulting in a due
date as late as December 1st. Because the information for the annual report will be pulled from records
that are required to be maintained by the authorized recipient under §217.127, gathering the information
is not expected to be an arduous task for the authorized recipient. If the authorized recipient is unable to
file an annual report by December 1st, the department will evaluate possible repercussions under new
§217.1232(e).

8 New §217.1232(e) establishes the possible repercussions for failing to timely submit an annual 9 report or failing to properly request an extension for filing the annual report. Failing to timely submit the 10 annual report is a violation of §217.1232 and the terms of a bulk contract. Under Transportation Code 11 §730.014(g)(1), if the department determines a person has violated the terms or conditions of a contract, 12 the department is authorized to cease disclosing personal information and allow the person to remedy 13 the violation. New §217.1232(e) establishes that if the authorized recipient fails to meet the annual report 14 deadlines, the department may cease disclosing records under the bulk contract, under Transportation 15 16 department may terminate the bulk contract for a violation of new §217.1232 and any associated terms or conditions of the contract. 17

New §217.1232(f) establishes a requirement for a final report at the termination of a bulk contract. This requirement for a final report provides the department with information on any redisclosures that occurred since the authorized recipient filed their last annual report or since the execution of the contract, if the person has not previously filed an annual report. The requirement for a final report addresses the possibility of contract holders attempting to avoid the reporting requirements by terminating their bulk contract before October 1st. The deadline to submit the final report is 90 days after the date of the end of the contract, which should provide sufficient time to any contract holders that
may be taking other steps to wind down their business. Failure to submit a final report will be a violation
of §217.1232, which may result in the person becoming ineligible to receive future personal information
under Transportation Code §730.016.

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Section 217.124. The amendments to §217.124 improve readability and incorporate new terms defined by this rule proposal.

7 The amendments to §217.124(a) through (c) make nonsubstantive changes and improve 8 readability by simplifying language and removing unnecessary punctuation. The amendments in 9 §217.124(b) replace "entity" with "agency" to conform the reference to law enforcement requestors with 10 Transportation Code Chapter 730. The amendments to §217.124(b) replace the hyphen with "through" 11 for clarity. The amendments to §217.124(c) remove "For new contracts and renewals, the costs are" as 12 these costs apply to all nonexempt requests, including requests under §217.123(a) that do not require a 13 contract, making this language unnecessary.

The amendments remove §217.124(d)(5) to avoid an unintended conflict with Transportation Code §502.058 and §217.40(d), which authorize the owner of a vehicle for which the registration receipt has been lost or destroyed to obtain a duplicate receipt from the department or the county tax assessorcollector who issued the original receipt. Transportation Code §502.058 limits the disclosure of duplicate registration receipts to the owner of the vehicle, and therefore any release of any personal information on the disclosed receipt is under Transportation Code §730.006.

The amendments to §217.124(d) incorporate newly defined terms from §217.122. The amendments to subsection (d) are nonsubstantive and replace the existing descriptions of the department's information products with newly defined terms.

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1 The amendments to §217.124(e) relate to the amendments made to §217.123(c)(2)(B) and are 2 not substantive. Existing §217.124(e) references an exemption granted in existing §217.123(c)(2)(B) to 3 government entities and toll project entities from paying certain fees for department motor vehicle records. The exemption was removed from $\frac{217.123(c)(2)(B)}{217.123(c)(2)(B)}$ in the proposed amendments because the 4 5 exemption applies to all requests by these entities under the subchapter, including requests for records 6 under §217.123(a), requests for service agreements under §217.123(c), and requests for bulk contracts 7 under §217.1231. The exemption was moved to §217.124(e), to provide a consistent application of the 8 exemption across the different types of requests.

9 Section 217.125. The amendments to §217.125 implement SB 15's amendments to 10 Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2), which amended existing permitted uses and created new permitted uses. The amendments to §217.125 also clarify that the department may require the requestor to provide 11 12 additional documentation after the initial request to provide reasonable assurances as to the requestor's permitted use. The amendments remove "Certain" from the title of the rule to clarify that the 13 14 department's authority under Transportation Code §730.012 to request reasonable assurances that the 15 use of the personal information will comply with Transportation Code Chapter 730 is not limited to certain 16 permitted uses.

The amendments to §217.125(a) are nonsubstantive and ensure consistency with Transportation Code §730.003(5) and §730.007. The amendments to subsection (a) change the language from "the business or government entity" to "the organization, entity, or government agency," to conform with Transportation Code §730.003(5) and §730.007. The amendments avoid any unintended consequences or confusion that might be caused using similar, but not identical terms.

The amendments to §217.125(b) improve readability and clarify that the additional documents required by the subsection are only required when a request is made to the department. While

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Transportation Code §730.013 restricts the redisclosure of personal information to third parties who have a permitted use under §730.007, the department allows authorized recipients to determine their own business practices for performing their due diligence to determine whether redisclosure to a specific third party is permitted under Transportation Code Chapter 730. The amendments to §217.125(b) clarify the subsection only applies when the requestor is requesting personal information from the department. A person can request motor vehicle records with personal information redacted from the department without submitting additional documentation under §217.125(b).

8 Subsections 217.125(b)(1) through (11) tell a requestor what documents or information needs to 9 be submitted to the department with a request. The required documents or information help the 10 department to determine the requestor's permitted use and avoid the need for the department to seek 11 clarification of the request under Government Code §552.222.

The amendments to §217.125(b)(1) through (b)(9) clarify that Transportation Code §730.007 does not require the inclusion of the documentation. Under the authority of Transportation Code §730.012, §217.125(b) requires the inclusion of the documentation as an attachment to the application that is submitted to the department. The amendments to §217.125(b)(1) through (b)(9) also correct the repeated omission of subsection (a) from the citations to the permitted uses under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2).

The amendments to §217.125(b)(1) also add the word "personal" to conform with Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(C). The amendments to §217.125(b)(1) address SB 15's addition of Transportation Code §730.007(a-2), which requires a requestor under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(C) to be a business that is "licensed by, registered with, or subject to regulatory oversight by a government agency," by requiring a requestor to include proof of compliance with Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(C) with their request to the department.

1	The amendments to §217.125(b)(2) also make nonsubstantive changes to improve readability and
2	conform the reference to "anticipation of litigation" with Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(D).
3	The amendments to §217.125(b)(4) also clarify that if a requestor supplies a license number
4	provided by the Texas Department of Insurance, an out-of-state relevant regulatory authority, or for an
5	insurance support organization, that license must be active at the time of the request for personal
6	information.
7	The amendments to §217.125(b)(5) also clarify that if a requestor supplies a license number
8	provided by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or an out-of-state relevant regulatory
9	authority, that license must be active at the time of the request for personal information.
10	The amendments to §217.125(b)(6) also clarify that if a requestor supplies a license number
11	provided by the Texas Department of Public Safety or an out-of-state relevant regulatory authority, that
12	license must be active at the time of the request for personal information.
13	The amendments to §217.125(b)(7) also clarify that if a requestor supplies a commercial driver's
14	license, that license must be active at the time of the request.
15	The amendments to §217.125(b)(8) also incorporate SB 15's amendments to Transportation Code
16	§730.007(a)(2)(J), which remove the term "private" and add "or another type of transportation project
17	described by Section 370.003."
18	The amendments to §217.125(b)(9) also make nonsubstantive changes that improve readability
19	by eliminating the unnecessarily repetitive reference to "the Fair Credit Reporting Act."
20	New §217.125(b)(10) addresses the new permitted use added by SB 15 under Transportation
21	Code §730.007(a)(2)(L). New §217.125(b)(10) requires that the requestor provide proof that the
22	requestor holds an active license as a manufacturer, dealership, or distributor at the time of the request

for personal information as Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(L) authorizes the department to disclose
 personal information to a manufacturer, dealership, or distributor.

New §217.125(b)(11) addresses the new permitted use added by SB 15 under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M). New §217.125(b)(11) requires that the requestor provide proof that the requestor is licensed by or is subject to regulatory oversight by one of the entities listed in Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M), since those are the only types of people to whom the department is authorized to disclose personal information under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M).

The amendments remove existing §217.125(c) to more consistently conform with Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M). The only permitted use in Transportation Code §730.007 that is limited to a requestor that holds a license or authorization issued by the state of Texas is Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M). To eliminate any conflict with Transportation Code §730.007, the amendments remove this section and add language addressing out-of-state licenses to subdivisions §217.215(b)(4), (b)(5), (b)(6), and (b)(10).

14 New §217.215(d) clarifies that the department may require information regarding proof of the 15 requestor's permitted use under Transportation Code Chapter 730, in addition to what is required under 16 §217.125(b). Transportation Code §730.012(a) authorizes the department to require a requestor to provide reasonable assurance that the use of the personal information will be only as authorized. While 17 §217.125(b) generally provides for what must be included with a request for personal information to the 18 department, the new §217.215(d) clarifies that if the initial submission is insufficient or unclear, the 19 department will request additional information as part of its due diligence to get the statutorily required 20 21 proof that the requestor meets the requirements of their stated permitted use.

Section 217.126. The amendments to §217.126 remove the terms "resale," "resell," and "reselling" from the title and throughout the section to conform with SB 15's removal of the terms from 1 Transportation Code §730.013. The amendments to §217.126(a) replace the term "provided" with 2 "disclose," which is a nonsubstantive change for consistency throughout the subchapter and with 3 Transportation Code Chapter 730. The amendments to §217.126(a) clarify that the regulation addresses 4 only the department's motor vehicle records. Transportation Code Chapter 730 applies to other agencies 5 in addition to the department, and an authorized recipient may receive information from more than one 6 agency. Section 217.126(a) only addresses the redisclosure of personal information from the 7 department's motor vehicle records, not personal information received from another source.

The amendments remove existing §217.126(b) to avoid unintended conflict or confusion between §217.126(b) and Transportation Code §730.013. Transportation Code §730.013 prohibits the redisclosure of personal information in the identical or substantially identical format. The redisclosure of "the entire motor vehicle records database in its complete format" under the existing §217.126(b) would be a prohibited "identical or substantially identical" disclosure under Transportation Code §730.013. Therefore, the amendments remove the unnecessary, existing §217.126(b).

14 The new §217.126(b) specifies that the department may request information regarding how an 15 authorized recipient intends to vet any third parties to whom the authorized recipient will redisclose the 16 department's personal information. Under Transportation Code §730.013, an authorized recipient can only redisclose the department's personal information to a person with a permitted use under §730.007. 17 Additionally, under Transportation Code §730.014(f) the department is charged with monitoring 18 compliance with Chapter 730. The new §217.126(b) specifies that the department may monitor 19 20 compliance with Transportation Code §730.013 by asking the requestor questions regarding how the 21 authorized recipient intends to complete its vetting process to determine the permitted use of a third 22 party.

The amendments to §217.126(c) make nonsubstantive changes that improve readability and
 clarify that §217.126(c) only addresses the redisclosure of personal information from the department's
 motor vehicle records, not personal information received from another source.

4 The amendments remove the existing §217.126(d), which made authorized recipients responsible for any misuse of personal information committed by third parties to whom the authorized recipients 5 6 redisclosed the personal information. The amendments remove subsection (d) to avoid confusion 7 between it and the various statutorily created responsibilities of and repercussions to the authorized 8 recipient. SB 15 established new courses of action that can be taken should a third party misuse personal 9 information, under Transportation Code §§730.0122 (regarding Sale Prohibited), 730.0123 (regarding Civil 10 Suit), 730.013 (regarding Redisclosure; Offense), and 730.016 (regarding Ineligibility of Certain Persons to Receive, Retain, or Redisclose Personal Information). SB 15's amendments provide sufficient civil and 11 12 criminal liability for authorized recipients and third parties, rendering subsection (d) unnecessary, and it is therefore removed by the amendments. 13

New §217.126(d) clarifies that any resale of personal information that happened before the effective date of SB 15 is still bound by the limitations of the section. While the amendments to §217.126 conform with SB 15's removal of "resale" from Transportation Code §730.013, new subsection (d) ensures that the amendments do not create an inadvertent regulatory loophole for personal information that was resold before SB 15's amendments went into effect.

Section 217.127. The amendments to §217.127 remove the terms "resell," "resold," and "sold"
from the title and throughout the section, to conform with SB 15's removal of the term from
Transportation Code §730.013.

The amendments to §217.127(a) clarify that this regulation addresses only the records an authorized recipient must maintain related to redisclosures of personal information from the department's motor vehicle records. Transportation Code Chapter 730 applies to other agencies in addition to the department, and an authorized recipient may receive information from more than one agency. Section 217.127(a) only addresses the redisclosure of personal information from the department's motor vehicle records, not personal information received from another source.

5 The amendments to §217.127(b)(1) improve readability and conform to Transportation Code 6 §730.013, under which a third-party recipient is identified as a "person." The amendments to 7 §217.127(b)(1) also require the records to reflect the third-party recipient's individual name and, when 8 known, the name of the organization or entity receiving the records. This amendment addresses the 9 inclusion of organizations and entities in Transportation Code §730.003(5)'s definition of "person" and the 10 requirement under Transportation Code §730.013, that the authorized recipient maintain records "as to 11 the person or entity receiving the information."

12 The amendments to §217.127(b)(2) are nonsubstantive, provide clarity, and improve readability. The amendments clarify Transportation Code §730.013's requirement that redisclosure be limited to 13 14 persons with permitted uses under §730.007. The amendments remove the reference to §217.125(b), as 15 those documents are only required when a person requests information from the department and 16 replaces it with a more general description of "any documentation the authorized recipient received related to the person's permitted use." While an authorized recipient is not required to request the 17 documents listed in §217.125(b), if the authorized recipient relies on documentation to confirm a third 18 19 party's permitted use, the department may want to see the documentation when monitoring compliance 20 under Transportation Code §730.014(f).

The amendments to §217.127(b)(3) are nonsubstantive, provide clarity, and improve readability. The addition of "under each permitted use" acknowledges that a person may qualify under more than one permitted use. Therefore, they may receive some records under one permitted use and other records under another permitted use. The amendments to §217.127(b)(3) address the requirement under
 Transportation Code §730.013, that the authorized recipient maintain records "as to...the permitted use
 for which it was obtained."

The amendments to §217.127(b)(4) improve readability by removing the unnecessarily repetitive use of "the authorized recipient." Subsection (b)(4) describes one of the elements of an authorized recipient's records regarding redisclosure; since they are the authorized recipient's records there is no need to state that the statement contained in the records is the authorized recipient's statement.

8 The amendments to §217.127(b)(5) are nonsubstantive, provide clarity, and improve readability. 9 The change from "the agreement' to "any agreement" clarifies that this section does not create a 10 requirement that an authorized recipient have an agreement with a third party to redisclose personal information from the department's records. The amendments also clarify that the agreement referenced 11 12 would be between the authorized recipient and a third party, and is therefore separate from a contract 13 with the department. The amendments to §217.127(b)(5) continue the clarification throughout the 14 subchapter that these records only pertain to the redisclosure of personal information from department 15 motor vehicle records, not personal information received from another source.

New §217.127(c) clarifies that authorized recipients are required to maintain records for any resales that happened before the effective date of SB 15 for five years. While the amendments to §217.127 conform with SB 15's removal of "resale" from Transportation Code §730.013, authorized recipients are still required to maintain records of resales for five years. New subsection (c) ensures that the amendments do not create an inadvertent regulatory loophole for personal information that was resold before SB 15's amendments. Section 217.128. The amendments to §217.128 remove the terms "resale" and "resell" from the
 title and throughout the section, conforming with SB 15's removal of the term from Transportation Code
 §730.013.

The amendments to §217.128(a) improve readability and clarify that the department may request information from an authorized recipient's records. The department is authorized to request information sufficient for the agency to determine compliance, under Transportation Code §730.007(g). Information maintained under §217.127 is the type that could assist the department in determining compliance. The amendment specifies that the department may request those records, but the department is not limited to only requesting those records under Transportation Code §730.007(f). These amendments are nonsubstantive.

The amendments to §217.128(b) clarify the department's process to request the authorized recipient's records in writing. The amendments improve readability and are nonsubstantive.

The amendments to §217.128(c) remove the existing regulation regarding the deadline to reply to a request from the department to implement and avoid any conflict with SB 15's new Transportation Code §730.007(g). Transportation Code §730.007(g) established that a person must reply to a request for information regarding compliance from the department in five business days, making the existing requirement in §217.128(c) unnecessary.

The amendments to §217.128(c) incorporate SB 15's new Transportation Code §730.014(g). Transportation Code §730.014(g) allows the department to cease disclosing information under a contract when it determines an authorized recipient has violated a term or condition of their contract with the department. If the department chooses to cease disclosing information, §730.014(g)(2) requires that the department to allow the authorized recipient an opportunity to remedy the violation to resume the flow of information from the department. Failure to timely provide information requested by the department

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1 would be a violation of Transportation Code §730.007(g) and the contract with the department. New 2 §217.128(c) specifies that if an authorized recipient fails to timely provide information requested by the 3 department, the department may cease disclosing information under the contract. New §217.128(c) provides an authorized recipient 30 days to remedy the violation and provide the requested records. If 4 5 the authorized recipient does not provide the requested records after 30 days, the department may 6 terminate the contract. Thirty days is ample time to provide the department with information the 7 authorized recipient is required to maintain under §217.127. Since compliance with this request should 8 be relatively easy for an authorized recipient that is properly maintaining records, failure to do so for 30 9 days will likely indicate larger compliance issues. After 30 days of not responding the department's 10 request, the violation is more significant. The department has an interest in terminating contracts where a contract holder has significantly violated a term or condition of the contract. For this violation, the 11 12 department recognized that failure to provide the information after 30 days would be egregious and therefore would be grounds for termination of the contract. 13

The amendments remove existing §217.128(d) because it is unnecessary under the proposed
 amendments to §217.128(c).

The amendments remove existing §217.128(e) because it is unnecessary. Transportation Code §730.014(f) requires the department to designate an employee who is responsible for monitoring compliance with Transportation Code Chapter 730 and required contract terms, making existing §217.128(e) an unnecessary restatement of the department's statutory duty.

The amendments remove existing §217.128(f) because it is unnecessary under the proposed
amendments to §217.128(c).

Section 217.129. The amendments to §217.129 improve readability, modify language to conform
 with statute, and clarify potential ambiguities. The amendments add "Personal Information Contained in"

to the title of the section, to clarify that the rule only addresses a person's eligibility to receive the personal
information contained in motor vehicle records under Transportation Code Chapter 730, and not motor
vehicle records in their entirety. A person who is ineligible to receive personal information from motor
vehicle records under Transportation Code Chapter 730 may still be authorized to receive information
other than personal information from motor vehicle records under Government Code Chapter 552.

6 The amendments to §217.129(a) incorporate the department's authority to cease disclosing 7 personal information under a contract under Transportation Code §730.014(g). The amendments specify 8 that this subsection applies to both requests for information and contracts for access to the department's 9 records. The methods of requesting and receiving information does not affect the department's obligation 10 to protect the public's interest in personal information.

The amendments to §217.129(b) remove the term "of motor vehicle records" to limit the 11 12 identification of the subject of the regulation to "authorized recipient," which SB 15 defined in Transportation Code §730.003(1-a). Conforming the description to the defined term provides consistency 13 14 and avoids potential confusion that can be caused by using differing terms to describe the same entities. The amendments modify "clause or term" to "term or condition" for readability and consistency. The 15 16 amendments broaden multiple references from "a service agreement" to "a contract with the department to access motor vehicle records." These amendments incorporate the newly defined "bulk contracts," 17 clarifying that this subsection applies to all contracts for motor vehicle records, not just service 18 agreements. The amendments to §217.129(b) provide for consistent processes for all requests under 19 20 contracts with the department.

The amendments to §217.129(c) broaden the subsection's use of a "service agreement" to a "contract with the department to access motor vehicle records." These amendments incorporate the newly defined "bulk contracts," clarifying that this subsection applies to all contracts for motor vehicle records, not just service agreements. This amendments to §217.129(c) provide for consistent processes
for all requests under contracts with the department. The amendments also change the subsection's use
of "a business, partnership, or entity" to "organization or entity" for consistency in the subchapter and
with Transportation Code §730.002(5). The amendments to §217.129(c) also clarify that applying for a
contract after termination is addressed by §217.130 and not Transportation Code §730.016 (regarding
Ineligibility of Certain Persons to Receive, Retain, or Redisclose Personal Information; Offense). A contract
termination on its own is not a basis for ineligibility under Transportation Code §730.016.

8 Section 217.130. The amendments to §217.130 broaden the section to apply to all contracts to
9 access motor vehicle records, to incorporate the new "bulk contract," and improve readability.

10 The amendments to §217.130(a) improve readability and incorporate the new "bulk contracts" by replacing "service agreement" with "contract to access motor vehicle records." The amendments 11 12 clarify that this rule applies to someone who has had a contract to access motor vehicle records with the 13 department terminated in the past and now wants to enter into a new contract; it does not address 14 instances where a requestor has had a different type of contract with the department previously 15 terminated. The amendments also distinguish contracts that were terminated for failure to maintain a 16 minimum balance, exempting those instances from the additional approval requirements. The 17 department considers terminations for failure to maintain a minimum balance to be less egregious, and therefore it does not require the same process for approval after termination. 18

The amendments to §217.130(b) incorporate the new §217.1231 (relating to Access to Bulk Motor Vehicle Records) since the previously terminated requestor may seek a bulk contract. The amendments also incorporate "for reapproval" to conform with subsection (a). The amendments to §217.130(b)(1) clarify that the requestor's remedial efforts must be specific to preventing "the unlawful disclosure of personal information from the department" as that is the information protected under Transportation

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Code Chapter 730. The amendments to §217.130(b)(2) clarify that the requestor will provide the 1 2 department information regarding agreements where the requestor anticipates it will redisclose the 3 department's personal information in the future. Since the requestor will likely not be in possession of personal information from department motor vehicle records at the time of the request for reapproval, 4 5 any redisclosure agreement with a third party will be dependent upon the department's decision to 6 reapprove. The amendments to §217.130(b)(3) remove the terms "reselling" and "resell" to conform with 7 amendments in SB 15 to Transportation Code §730.013 and improve readability. The amendments to 8 §217.130(b)(3) clarify that this section only addresses the redisclosure of the personal information from 9 department motor vehicle records, not personal information received from another source. 10 Transportation Code Chapter 730 applies to other agencies in addition to the department, and the department recognized that an authorized recipient may receive information from more than one agency. 11 12 The amendments to subsection (b)(3) also remove the notification requirement regarding resale or 13 redisclosure, as the stated elements are not necessary in every case. Should the department want to know 14 information about a redisclosure after a new contract to access personal information is in place, the 15 department is authorized to request that information under Transportation Code §730.007(g), making the 16 requirement in §217.130(b)(3) unnecessary.

The amendments to §217.130(c) improve readability by removing "any of the terms of" because the language is unnecessary. The amendments to subsection (c) broaden the subsection's use of a "service agreement" to a "contract with the department to access motor vehicle records" for consistency within the subchapter. These amendments incorporate the newly defined "bulk contracts," clarifying that this subsection applies to all contracts for motor vehicle records, not just service agreements. The amendments change "inability" to "ineligibility" to conform with Transportation Code §730.016. Lastly, the amendments to subsection (c) clarify that failure to comply could result in a permanent inability to receive the department motor vehicle records, as the department cannot limit the release of motor
 vehicle records from other agencies due to a violation of a contract with the department.

Section 217.131. New §217.131 implements SB 15's requirement in Transportation Code
§730.0121 that "[a]n agency by rule shall require a requestor to delete from the requestor's records
personal information received from the agency under this chapter if the requestor becomes aware that
the requestor is not an authorized recipient of that information."

New §217.131(a) establishes a slightly modified definition of "requestor" for the purposes of this section. Section 217.122(b)(2) defines "requestor" as "a person, this state, or an agency of this state seeking personal information contained in motor vehicle records directly from the department." New §217.131(a) specifies that this section applies to any person or entity that has been a requestor in the past, regardless of whether the requestor is still actively seeking records from the department. This section allows the rule to more closely conform with Transportation Code §730.0121, while avoiding any unintended consequence of the definition of "requestor" under §217.122(b)(2).

New §217.131(b) establishes a 90-day timeframe in which a requestor will complete the deletions required by Transportation Code §730.0121. The department recognized that a person may not be able to immediately delete all the department's personal information from its system, so the amendments establish a reasonable period to complete the deletion. This deadline also balances the public's interest in unauthorized persons promptly deleting this protected information.

New §217.131(c) and (d) clarify when the timeframe under subsection (a) will begin by addressing when a requestor "becomes aware that the requestor is not an authorized recipient," under Transportation Code §730.0121. Subsection (b) establishes a notice requirement for the requestor—if the requestor becomes aware that they are not an authorized recipient without receiving notice from the department, then the requestor will notify the department of the date the requestor became aware. The

1	department has an interest in knowing when a person becomes aware that they are not an authorized
2	recipient to monitor compliance with Transportation Code §730.0121's deletion requirements. If the
3	department has questions regarding the date or what caused the requestor to become aware that it is
4	not an authorized recipient, it can ask those questions under Transportation Code §730.007(g).
5	New §217.131(d) establishes that if the department determines that the requestor is not an
6	authorized recipient before the requestor becomes aware, then the department will send a notice to the
7	requestor. Under new subsection (c), the date of the department's notice to the requestor begins the
8	timeline to delete the personal information §217.131(a).
9	New §217.131(e) establishes that the requestor must notify the department when the
10	information has been deleted. This will allow the department to monitor compliance with the 90-day
11	deadline and to confirm compliance with Transportation Code §730.0121.
12	Section 217.132. New §217.132 addresses notice requirements for persons who have become
12 13	Section 217.132 . New §217.132 addresses notice requirements for persons who have become ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016.
13	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016.
13 14	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016. New §217.132(a) establishes a 15-day timeframe in which a person who has become ineligible to
13 14 15	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016. New §217.132(a) establishes a 15-day timeframe in which a person who has become ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016 must notify the department of the court's ruling
13 14 15 16	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016. New §217.132(a) establishes a 15-day timeframe in which a person who has become ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016 must notify the department of the court's ruling that is the basis of the ineligibility. Cases involving violations of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and the
13 14 15 16 17	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016. New §217.132(a) establishes a 15-day timeframe in which a person who has become ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016 must notify the department of the court's ruling that is the basis of the ineligibility. Cases involving violations of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and the associated rules adopted by the department are criminal cases, which may occur without extensive
13 14 15 16 17 18	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016. New §217.132(a) establishes a 15-day timeframe in which a person who has become ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016 must notify the department of the court's ruling that is the basis of the ineligibility. Cases involving violations of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and the associated rules adopted by the department are criminal cases, which may occur without extensive involvement from the department. It is imperative that the department know when a person becomes
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016. New §217.132(a) establishes a 15-day timeframe in which a person who has become ineligible to receive information under Transportation Code §730.016 must notify the department of the court's ruling that is the basis of the ineligibility. Cases involving violations of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and the associated rules adopted by the department are criminal cases, which may occur without extensive involvement from the department. It is imperative that the department know when a person becomes ineligible to take steps to ensure that the department does not make future disclosures to that person.

New §217.132(b) establishes that the requestor must notify the department when the personal
information previously disclosed has been deleted. This will allow the department to monitor compliance
with Transportation Code §730.016's one-year deadline to delete the personal information from
department motor vehicle records.

FISCAL NOTE AND LOCAL EMPLOYMENT IMPACT STATEMENT. Glenna Bowman, Chief Financial Officer,
has determined that for each year of the first five years the proposed amendments and new sections are
in effect, there will be no significant fiscal impact to state or local governments resulting from the
enforcement or administration of the proposal. The proposed amendments do not increase or decrease
state revenues, and any changes to the cost of compliance will be insignificant.

10 The proposal may result in minor increases in costs associated with executing a modified form for 11 requesting personal information, applying for a contract to access bulk records, or entering into a contract 12 to access bulk records, but the completion of those forms, applications, and contracts is necessary to 13 implement SB 15 and Transportation Code Chapter 730. Any proposed requirements for these forms, 14 applications, and contracts will have a minimal impact on the existing cost of gathering and providing the 15 required information that cannot be estimated. Under the proposal's new definition of bulk, some 16 requests by state and local government may require a contract, where the same request under the 17 existing subchapter would not have required a contract. The department evaluated the requests received from this fiscal year, and while it received some requests from local governments for records in bulk, most 18 19 of those requests were related to issues the department was referring out to law enforcement. After SB 20 15, a referral to law enforcement is a disclosure under Transportation Code §730.007(a-1) and, therefore, 21 would not require a bulk contract. Should a state or local government require a bulk contract, the impact 22 will be limited to the time needed to complete and submit the application and the contract itself, since 23 Transportation Code §730.014 exempts state and local governments from the bond and insurance requirements. Any proposed requirements for the application or contract will have a minimal impact on
 the existing cost of gathering and providing the required information.

3 State and local governments may see an increase in cost related to the enactment of SB 15's 4 annual report requirement under Transportation Code §730.014(c)(7), but the cost associated with 5 §217.1232 is not expected to be significant.

6 The proposal also reduces the burden for complying with requirements for forms, applications, 7 and contracts imposed on state and local governments. Proposed amendments to increase readability 8 and clarity will ease any burden associated with interpreting how to comply with requirements. Allowing 9 for electronic signatures will allow state and local governments to submit requests electronically and 10 reduce costs associated with printing and mailing request forms to the department when they are not required to pay fees for motor vehicle records. State and local governments are in the best position to 11 12 estimate cost reductions related to electronic signing and submission of documents under §§217.123, 13 217.1231, and 217.1232. The proposal also reduces compliance costs to local law enforcement agencies 14 by making it easier for those entities to request records from the department, specifically by allowing for 15 additional options for proof of identity and creating a process for submitting verbal requests. Law 16 enforcement agencies are in the best position to estimate the cost savings associated with these proposed 17 new sections.

Roland D. Luna, Sr., Director of the Vehicle Titles and Registration Division, has determined that there will be no measurable effect on local employment or the local economy as a result of the proposal. **PUBLIC BENEFIT AND COST NOTE.** Mr. Luna has also determined that, for each year of the first five years the proposed amendments are in effect, there are several public benefits anticipated because of the enforcement and administration of the proposal, as well as potential costs for persons required to comply with the proposal. The department drafted the proposal to maximize public benefits associated with

- 1 protecting the interest of an individual's personal privacy under Transportation Code Chapter 730 while
- 2 mitigating costs associated with compliance.
- 3 Anticipated public benefits.

The anticipated public benefits generally include (i) updates to the existing rules to comply with legislation enacted by SB 15; (ii) clarification of existing rules to facilitate compliance, implementation, and enforcement of these rules; and (iii) improvements to the processes for requesting personal information from department motor vehicle records.

Compliance with legislation. The anticipated public benefits of the proposed amendments and 8 9 new sections include implementing SB 15 and ensuring that the department's rules are accurate and 10 transparent by reflecting current Transportation Code Chapter 730. The proposed new sections that create additional options for requests from law enforcement agencies will benefit the public's interest in 11 12 SB 15's focus on criminal offenses. The proposal also adds a new section addressing the public's interest 13 in determining when a person who was previously thought to be authorized recipient of the department's 14 personal information is not authorized under Transportation Code Chapter 730 and requiring the deletion 15 of any personal information already provided to that person.

16 Clarification of existing rules. Additionally, the anticipated public benefits of the proposed amendments that clarify or improve the readability and ease of understanding of existing rules include: 17 (i) the use of consistent terminology throughout the subchapter; (ii) increased specificity in the 18 subchapter's limitation to only address personal information from the department's motor vehicle 19 20 records, not other sources; (iii) updated references and citations; (iv) increased clarity regarding the 21 requirements when requesting or applying for contracts to access motor vehicle records; (v) the 22 consolidation of duplicative regulations and removal of unnecessary regulations; (vi) increased clarity 23 regarding when additional documentation establishing a person's permitted use may be required; and (vii) increased clarity regarding the process for requesting a subsequent contract for access to motor
 vehicle records after a previous contract was terminated.

Improvements to processes for requests. In addition to the increased ease of compliance provided by the increased clarity of the proposed amendments, the department anticipates the public will benefit from other proposed process improvements. The proposed amendments allow for electronic signatures on forms and applications, which should allow for easier electronic completion of required documents. The proposed amendments also clarify the existing two-step process for entering into a contract to access motor vehicle records, involving the initial application and then the contract execution. The increased visibility into the department's processes will limit confusion and processing costs on behalf of requestors.

10 Anticipated costs to comply with the proposal.

There are anticipated costs to the public associated with the proposed amendments and new sections, and these costs may be incurred (i) when providing reasonable assurances as to the requestor's permitted use, (ii) when entering into contracts to access motor vehicle records, or (iii) in compliance with record retention and reporting requirements. The costs associated with the proposal are insignificant and incidental to costs required by SB 15. The department evaluated each cost and decided that they were necessary to protect the public's interest in the privacy of personal information.

Costs associated with providing reasonable assurances on permitted use. Requestors from the public may incur costs associated with providing additional documentation to prove the requestor's permitted use under the proposed §217.125. The proposed amendments require the submission of additional documents for requests under some permitted uses. These proposed amendments and new subsection are necessary to implement SB 15's amendments to the permitted uses in Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2). The additional requirements are not arduous and can be met with information that should be in the requestor's possession, if they qualify for the permitted use. Requestors may also incur additional costs if they are required to provide additional information after the request to prove they qualified for a permitted use under the proposed §217.125(d). The requestor is required to provide the department with reasonable assurances that it qualifies to receive the records, under Transportation Code §730.007 and §730.012. Because requestors are required by Transportation Code Chapter 730 to provide reasonable assurances of their permitted use to the department, any costs of complying with the proposed §217.125 requirements to provide information regarding the requestor's permitted use for the personal information are not the result of the proposed rules.

8 *Costs associated with entering into contracts.* The proposed amendments and new sections will 9 likely increase costs to persons whose requests require entering into a contract. The costs of entering into 10 a bulk contract are directly related to the implementation of SB 15's required terms for bulk contracts 11 under Transportation Code §730.014(c) and any costs related to the requirements from the proposal are 12 insignificant and incidental to costs required by SB 15.

13 First, the department anticipates there may be costs associated with the process of entering into 14 a bulk contract. These costs may be incurred by members of the public who are currently under a contract 15 with the department for an information product that the proposal defines as a bulk file, future requestors 16 of one of the defined bulk files, and future requestors of bulk records that are not one of the defined bulk 17 files. Authorized recipients who currently receive information products that the proposal defines as "bulk" under a service agreement will be required to enter into a new "bulk contract." Requestors required to 18 19 switch from a service agreement to a bulk contract should not incur a significant cost because of the proposed contracting process for a bulk contract. For future requests for bulk files, those requestors will 20 21 not incur a significant cost because of the proposal, since they would be required to go through a similar 22 contracting process under the existing rules. For future requests for bulk records that are not one of the 23 defined bulk files, the department evaluated requests for motor vehicle records over the course of this

fiscal year and found no requests, other than requests for defined bulk files, that would have required a member of the public to enter into a bulk contract under the proposal. Therefore, the department anticipates that the proposal will not result in a significant increase in contract costs for the public.

Before the department can start the process of executing a contract, the requestor must first 4 apply for a contract. The proposal clarifies the department's existing process of the requestor filing an 5 6 application for a service agreement, which provides the department with proof of the requestor's identity 7 and permitted use, as required by Transportation Code §730.007(a)(1), before it begins the contract 8 execution process. The proposed new sections incorporate this process into the issuance of bulk 9 contracts. The requirements for the application are not difficult to meet and the amendment to the 10 definition for signature will allow the applications to be completed electronically, minimizing the cost to 11 the requestor.

12 The proposal includes new sections which specify the amounts for the performance bond and 13 insurance coverage required under SB 15's Transportation Code §730.014(c). New §217.1231(a)(2)(A) 14 establishes that, for bulk contracts with the department, performance bonds must be in the amount of 15 \$1 million and specifically tied to compliance with Transportation Code Chapter 730 and this subchapter. 16 The department considered requiring varying bond amounts based on the permitted use or requestor, 17 but determined that because the requestors' obligations to protect the department's personal information does not significantly vary between bulk contracts that there was not a fair or logical basis for 18 19 the variation. New $\S217.1231(a)(2)(B)$ establishes that a requestor must provide proof of at least \$3million in coverage that complies with Transportation Code §730.014(c)(3). This is the minimum amount 20 21 of coverage required by §730.014(c)(3). The requirement provides requestors with flexibility to evaluate 22 their business and determine their coverage needs to pay within the statutory requirement. Any costs of 23 complying with §217.1231(a) are a result of enacting SB 15's Transportation Code §730.014(c).

1 Costs associated with records and reports. The proposed amendments and new sections will likely 2 result in increased costs to regulated entities that are required to provide annual reports regarding those 3 redisclosures to the department. These costs will only be incurred by authorized recipients under a bulk contract who redisclose information. The data required in the annual report is required by SB 15's 4 5 Transportation Code §730.014(c)(7) and is required to be maintained in existing §217.127. Since 6 maintaining the data is already required, current contract holders should not experience significant costs 7 to comply with the proposal. Authorized recipients may need to modify systems or hire personnel to meet 8 the requirements of the annual report, but those are business decisions of the authorized recipient and 9 are beyond the scope of the department to determine. The annual report will be submitted electronically, 10 which will eliminate any cost associated with printing and mailing the report. The proposal also requires 11 the submission of a final report at the end of the contract. Any cost associated with providing this final 12 annual report is outweighed by the public benefit of the department receiving the redisclosure information and by eliminating a potential legal loophole where a requestor could avoid filing the annual 13 14 report by canceling their contract before the due date.

ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT AND REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS. Mr. Luna has also 15 16 determined that there could be an adverse economic effect on small businesses, micro-businesses, and 17 rural communities who currently receive or in the future will request personal information from department motor vehicle records in bulk. The cost analysis in the Public Benefit and Cost Note section of 18 this proposal also applies to small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities. While rural 19 20 communities will likely be exempt from a bulk contract's performance bond and insurance requirement 21 under Transportation Code §730.014(d), they are not exempt from other costs associated with entering 22 into a contract and producing annual reports. The department does not have sufficient information to 23 estimate the number of small businesses, micro-businesses, or rural communities that may be affected

1 by the proposal.

2	The primary objective of this proposal is to ensure the protection of an individual's personal
3	privacy by prohibiting the disclosure and use of personal information contained in motor vehicle records,
4	except as authorized in Transportation Code Chapter 730 and enacting SB 15's amendments to the
5	chapter. The department considered the following options to minimize any adverse effect on small
6	businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities while accomplishing the proposal's objectives:
7	(1) exempting small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities from bulk contract
8	requirements;
9	(2) modifying the performance bond and insurance coverage amounts for small and micro-
10	businesses; and
11	(3) creating a separate, non-bulk information product to access motor vehicle records that meets the
12	needs of small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities and avoids the requirements
13	of bulk contracts.
14	In considering Option 1, the department believes that, absent a statutorily created exemption, it
15	would be against the statute and legislative intent to exempt small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural
16	communities from the bulk contract requirements. Transportation Code §730.014(d) created the only
17	exemption regarding bulk contracts—it exempts a government agency, including a court or law
18	enforcement agency, from the performance bond and insurance coverage requirements. Since the
19	legislature created this one exemption, and no others, it would be against legislative intent for the
20	department to exempt small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities from the bulk contract
21	requirements.
22	In considering Option 2, the department decided that the rule cannot fairly and logically vary the

In considering Option 2, the department decided that the rule cannot fairly and logically vary the
 bond amount, nor can it reduce the insurance amount. The department considered requiring varying bond

amounts based on the permitted use or requestor but determined that because the requestors' 1 2 obligations to protect the department's personal information does not significantly vary between bulk 3 contracts that there was not a fair or logical basis for the variation. As for the insurance amount, the proposal requires the minimum amount of insurance coverage required by the statute, therefore the 4 5 department is unable to reduce the cost associated with that coverage for small businesses, micro-6 businesses, and rural communities and still comply with Transportation Code §730.014(c)(3). To ensure 7 that all bulk contracts provide the same levels of protection, the department opted not to modify the 8 bond and insurance amounts for small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities.

9 In considering Option 3, the department decided that creating a separate, non-bulk information 10 product to access motor vehicle that meets the needs of small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities and avoids the requirements of bulk contracts would not be in compliance with 11 12 Transportation Code Chapter 730 or the Government Code Chapter 552. Any new product would meet Government Code Chapter 552's definition of "public information" and therefore would be required to be 13 14 made available to any requestor. The department also determined the cost associated with attempting 15 to meet the needs of all small businesses, micro-businesses, and rural communities would outweigh any 16 benefit created by the new product.

17 TAKINGS IMPACT ASSESSMENT. The department has determined that no private real property interests 18 are affected by this proposal and that this proposal does not restrict or limit an owner's right to property 19 that would otherwise exist in the absence of government action and, therefore, does not constitute a 20 taking or require a takings impact assessment under Government Code §2007.043.

21 **GOVERNMENT GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT.** The department has determined that each year of the first

22 five years the proposed new section is in effect, the proposed rule:

23 - will not create or eliminate a government program;

- 1 will not require the creation of new employee positions or the elimination of existing employee
- 2 positions;
- 3 will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative appropriations to the department;
- 4 will not require an increase or decrease in fees paid to the department;
- 5 will create new regulation;
- 6 will expand existing regulations;
- 7 will not repeal existing regulations;
- 8 will not increase or decrease the number of individuals subject to the rule's applicability; and
- 9 will not positively or adversely affect the Texas economy.

10 **REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENT.**

11 If you want to comment on the proposal, submit your written comments by 5:00 p.m. CST on MM, DD,

12 **YYYY.** A request for a public hearing must be sent separately from your written comments. Send written

13 comments or hearing requests by email to *rules@txdmv.gov* or by mail to Office of General Counsel, Texas

14 Department of Motor Vehicles, 4000 Jackson Avenue, Austin, Texas 78731. If a hearing is held, the

15 department will consider written comments and public testimony presented at the hearing.

16 **STATUTORY AUTHORITY.** The department proposes amendments to §§217.122, 217.123, 217.124,

17 217.125, 217.126, 217.127, 217.128, 217.129, and 217.130 and proposes new §§217.1231, 217.1232, and

18 217.131 under Transportation Code Chapter 730.

Transportation Code §730.014 authorizes the department to adopt rules to administer
 Transportation Code Chapter 730.

Transportation Code §730.0121 and §730.016 provides that the department shall establish rules
 to require a requestor to delete the department's personal information from its records if the requestor

1	becomes aware that they are not an authorized recipient or they are convicted of an offense under
2	Chapter 730.
3	Transportation Code §1002.001 authorizes the board to adopt rules that are necessary and
4	appropriate to implement the powers and the duties of the department.
5	CROSS REFERENCE TO STATUTE. Transportation Code §§730.001-730.016.
6	
7	TEXT.
8	Subchapter F. Motor Vehicle Records
9	43 TAC §§217.122, 217.123, 217.1231, 217.1232, 217.124, 217.125, 217.126, 217.127, 217.128,
10	217.129, 217.130, 217.131, and 217.132
11	§217.122. Definitions.
12	(a) Words and terms defined in Transportation Code Chapter 730 have the same meaning when used
13	in this subchapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
14	(b) The following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, shall have the following meanings,
15	unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
16	(1) [Authorized recipientA person receiving motor vehicle records as defined by this
17	subchapter, in a manner authorized by Transportation Code, Chapter 730.]
18	[(2)] DepartmentTexas Department of Motor Vehicles.
19	[(3) Motor vehicle recordsInformation regarding the titling or registration of motor
20	vehicles, which may include the make, vehicle identification number, year, model, body style, license
21	number of a motor vehicle, and the name, address, and social security number of an owner or lienholder.]
22	[(4) Personal informationInformation that identifies an individual, including an
23	individual's photograph or computerized image, social security number, driver identification number,

1	personal identification certificate number, name, telephone number, medical or disability information,
2	license plate number, or address other than the postal routing code.]
3	(2) [(5)] RequestorA person, this state, or an agency of this state seeking personal
4	information contained in motor vehicle records directly from the department.
5	(3) [(6)] Service agreementA contractual agreement <u>with the department</u> that allows <u>a</u>
6	requestor electronic [individuals, businesses or governmental entities or institutions to] access to
7	department [the department's] motor vehicle records.
8	(4) [(7)] Written requestA request <u>submitted</u> [made] in writing, including <u>by mail,</u>
9	electronic mail, electronic media, and facsimile transmission.
10	(5) SignatureIncludes an electronic signature, as defined by Transportation Code
11	§501.172, to the extent the department accepts such electronic signature.
12	(6) Batch InquiryAccess, under a service agreement, to department motor vehicle
13	records associated with Texas license plate numbers or vehicle identification numbers, where requests
14	are submitted electronically to the department in a prescribed batch format. The department makes a
15	disclosure for each record in a batch.
16	(7) MVInet AccessElectronic access, under a service agreement, to the department's
17	motor vehicle registration and title database, with the ability to query records by a Texas license plate
18	number, vehicle identification number, placard number, or current or previous document number. The
19	department makes a disclosure each time a query of the system is made.
20	(8) BulkA disclosure by the department under Transportation Code §730.007 of at least
21	250 motor vehicle records containing personal information, including any of the files defined by
22	subsection (b)(10) through (13) of this section.

1	(9) Bulk contractA contractual agreement with the department for the disclosure of
2	motor vehicle records in bulk to the requestor.
3	(10) Master FileA bulk file containing all the department's active and inactive
4	registration and title records.
5	(11) Weekly UpdatesA bulk file containing the department's new and renewed vehicle
6	registration and title records from the previous week.
7	(12) Specialty Plates FileA bulk file containing Texas specialty license plate records.
8	(13) eTAG FileA bulk file containing records related to new or updated eTAGs, vehicle
9	transfer notifications, and plate-to-owner records.
10	(14) Dealer/Supplemental FileA pair of files, one containing records of registration and
11	title transactions processed by dealers with the department during the previous week and another
12	containing the dealers' information, that are only available as a supplement to a bulk contract that
13	includes the Weekly Updates.
14	§217.123. Access to Motor Vehicle Records.
15	(a) Except as required under §217.1231 of this title (relating to Access to Bulk Motor Vehicle
16	Records), a [Request for records. A] requestor seeking personal information from department motor
17	vehicle records shall submit a written request in a [on the] form required by the department. [Information
18	will be released only in accordance with Title 18 U.S.C. §2721 et seq.; Transportation Code, Chapter
19	730; Government Code, §552.130; and this subchapter.] A completed and properly executed form must
20	include [, at a minimum]:
21	(1) the name and address of the requestor;

1	(2) a description of the requested motor vehicle records, including the Texas license plate
2	number, title or document number, or vehicle identification number of the motor vehicle about which
3	information is requested;
4	(3) <u>proof</u> [a photocopy] of the requestor's <u>identity, in accordance with subsections (b) or</u>
5	(b-1) of this section [identification];
6	(4) a statement that the <u>requestor:</u> [requested information may only be released if the
7	requestor]
8	(A) is the subject of the record;
9	(B) [if the requestor] has the written consent of the person who is [authorization
10	for release from] the subject of the record;[7] or
11	(C) will strictly limit the use of the personal information in department motor
12	vehicle records to [if the intended use is for] a permitted use under Transportation Code Chapter 730, as
13	indicated on the form;
14	(5) a certification that the statements made on the form are true and correct; and
15	(6) the signature of the requestor.
16	(b) Except as required by subsection (b-1) of this section, a [Identification required. A] requestor
17	must provide the requestor's [may not apply for receipt of personal information unless the requestor
18	presents] current photo identification containing a unique identification number. The identification
19	[document] must be a:
20	(1) driver's license, Texas Department of Public Safety identification, or state identification
21	certificate issued by a state or territory of the United States;
22	(2) United States or foreign passport;
23	(3) United States military identification card;

1	(4) United States Department of Homeland Security, United States Citizenship and
2	Immigration Services, or United States Department of State identification document;
3	(5) concealed handgun license or license to carry a handgun issued by the Texas Department
4	of Public Safety under Government Code [,] Chapter 411, Subchapter H; or
5	(6) North Atlantic Treaty Organization identification or identification issued under a Status of
6	Forces Agreement [copy of current law enforcement credentials if the requestor is a law enforcement
7	officer].
8	(b-1) A requestor seeking personal information from department motor vehicle records for use
9	by a law enforcement agency must:
10	(1) present the requestor's current law enforcement credentials;
11	(2) electronically submit the request in a manner that the department can verify that the
12	requestor is acting on behalf of a law enforcement agency; or
13	(3) provide a written statement from a higher level in the chain of command on the law
14	enforcement agency's letterhead stating that the requestor is not authorized to provide current law
15	enforcement credentials and identifying the law enforcement agency's incident or case number for which
16	the personal information is needed.
17	(b-2) A requestor seeking personal information from department motor vehicle records for use by a
18	law enforcement agency may submit a verbal request to the department if the law enforcement agency
19	has provided reasonable assurances that were accepted by the department as to the identity of the
20	requestor within the last 12 months on a form required by the department. If a request is submitted
21	verbally, the department may require the requestor to confirm the request in writing.

1	(c) <u>A requestor may receive electronic access to department motor vehicle records</u> [Electronic access.
2	The department may make motor vehicle records available] under the terms and conditions of a [written]
3	service agreement.
4	(1) <u>Before a requestor can enter into a service agreement, the requestor must file a completed</u>
5	application on a form required by the department, for review and approval by the department. An
6	application for a [Agreement with business or individuals. The written] service agreement must include
7	[with a business or individual must contain]:
8	(A) a statement that the requestor will strictly limit the use of the personal information
9	from department motor vehicle records to a permitted use under Transportation Code Chapter 730, as
10	indicated on the application [the specified purpose of the agreement];
11	(B) <u>the name and address of the requestor</u> [an adjustable account, if applicable, in which
12	an initial deposit and minimum balance is maintained in accordance with §217.124 of this title (relating
13	to Cost of Motor Vehicle Records)];
14	(C) proof of the requestor's identity, in accordance with subsections (b) or (b-1) of this
15	section [termination and default provisions];
16	(D) the [contractor's] signature <u>of the requestor or, if the requestor is an organization or</u>
17	entity, the signature of an officer or director of the requestor; and
18	(E) a certification that the statements made in the application are true and correct. [a
19	statement that the use of motor vehicle records obtained by virtue of a service agreement is conditional
20	upon its being used:
21	(i) in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §2721 et seq. and Transportation Code, Chapter
22	730; and
23	(ii) only for the purposes defined in the agreement; and]

1	[(F) the statements required by subsection (a) of this section.]
2	(2) Unless the requestor is exempt from the payment of fees, a service agreement must
3	contain an adjustable account, in which an initial deposit and minimum balance is maintained in
4	accordance with §217.124 of this title (relating to Cost of Motor Vehicle Records). Notwithstanding
5	§217.124 of this title, the department may modify initial deposit and minimum balance requirements
6	depending on usage. [Agreements with Texas governmental entities.
7	(A) The written service agreement with a Texas governmental entity must contain:
8	(i) the specified purpose of the agreement;
9	(ii) a statement that the use of motor vehicle records obtained by virtue of a
10	service agreement is conditional upon its being used in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §2721 et seq. and
11	Transportation Code, Chapter 730, and only for the purposes defined in the agreement;
12	(iii) the statements required by subsection (a) of this section;
13	(iv) the signature of an authorized official; and
14	(v) an attached statement citing the entity's authority to obtain social security
15	number information, if applicable.
16	(B) Texas governmental entities, as defined in Government Code, §2252.001, and
17	including the Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunication System and toll project entities, as defined
18	by Transportation Code, §372.001, are exempt from the payment of fees, except as provided by
19	§217.124(e) of this title.]
20	(d) If a person is convicted of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or is found by a court
21	to have violated a rule under this subchapter, then any contract with that person to access department
22	motor vehicle records is terminated as of the date of the court's final determination. [Ineligibility to
23	receive personal information. The department may prohibit a person, business, or Texas governmental

1	entity from receiving personal information if the department finds a violation of a term or condition of
2	the agreement entered into in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.]
3	(e) The requirements of this section do not apply to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal
4	compulsion for the disclosure of personal information. [Initial deposits and minimum balances.
5	Notwithstanding §217.124 of this title, the department may modify initial deposit and minimum balance
6	requirements on a case by case basis depending on customer usage.]
7	(f) An authorized recipient will receive requested motor vehicle records in accordance with Title 18
8	U.S.C. §2721 et seq.; Transportation Code Chapter 730; Government Code §552.130; and this subchapter.
9	§217.1231. Access to Bulk Motor Vehicle Records.
10	(a) A requestor seeking access to department motor vehicle records in bulk must enter into a bulk
11	contract with the department.
12	(1) Before a requestor can enter into a bulk contract, the requestor must file a completed
13	application on a form required by the department, for review and approval by the department. An
14	application for a bulk contract must include:
15	(A) a statement that the requestor will strictly limit the use of the personal information
16	to a permitted use under Transportation Code Chapter 730, as indicated on the application;
17	(B) the name and address of the requestor;
18	(C) proof of the requestor's identity, in accordance with §217.123(b) or (b-1) of this title
19	(relating to Access to Motor Vehicle Records);
20	(D) a certification that the statements made on the form are true and correct; and
21	(E) the signature of the requestor or, if the requestor is an organization or entity, the
22	signature of an officer or director of the requestor.

1	(2) Prior to the execution of a bulk contract, a requestor must provide proof the requestor
2	<u>has:</u>
3	(A) posted a \$1 million performance bond, payable to this state, conditioned upon the
4	performance of all the requirements of Transportation Code Chapter 730 and this subchapter; and
5	(B) insurance coverage in the amount of at least \$3 million and that meets the
6	requirements of Transportation Code §730.014(c)(3).
7	(b) If a person is convicted of an offense under Transportation Code Chapter 730 or is found by a court
8	to have violated a rule under this subchapter, then any contract with that person to access department
9	motor vehicle records is terminated as of the date of the court's final determination.
10	(c) An authorized recipient will receive requested bulk records in accordance with Title 18 U.S.C.
11	§2721 et seq.; Transportation Code Chapter 730; Government Code §552.130; and this subchapter.
12	§217.1232. Annual Report.
13	(a) An authorized recipient under a bulk contract must electronically submit an annual report, on a
14	form prescribed by the department, on or before October 1st of each year for the 12-month period
15	beginning September 1st of the preceding year.
16	(b) An annual report must include information regarding any third party to which the authorized
17	recipient redisclosed personal information from department motor vehicle records during the reporting
18	period, including:
19	(1) the name of the third party, including both the individual and the organization or entity with
19 20	
	(1) the name of the third party, including both the individual and the organization or entity with

1	(c) An annual report must include the signature of the requestor or, if the requestor is an organization
2	or entity, the signature of an officer or director of the requestor certifying that all statements in the annual
3	report are true and correct.
4	(d) An authorized recipient under a bulk contract may request an extension of time to submit an
5	annual report by sending a written request to the department no later than September 1st of the year the
6	annual report is required to be submitted. The request for extension must include proof of an event that
7	is beyond the control of the authorized recipient and prevents the timely submission of the annual report.
8	The department may grant an extension for submission of the annual report to no later than December
9	1st of the year the annual report is required to be submitted.
10	(e) If an authorized recipient under a bulk contract fails to timely submit the annual report or request
11	an extension under subsection (d) of this section, the department may cease disclosing motor vehicle
12	records until the annual report is submitted to the department. If an authorized recipient fails to submit
13	an annual report by December 1st of the year the annual report is required to be submitted, then the
14	department may terminate the bulk contract.
15	(f) If a person cancels or the department terminates a bulk contract, the person must submit a final
16	report containing all the information required under subsection (b) of this section relating to all personal
17	information from department motor vehicle records redisclosed since the last annual report or, if the
18	person has never submitted an annual report, since the execution of the bulk contract. The person must
19	submit this report by the 90th day after the date of the cancellation or termination of the bulk contract.
20	§217.124. Cost of Motor Vehicle Records.
21	(a) Standard costs. The department will charge fees in accordance with Government Code[,] Chapter
22	552 and the cost rules promulgated by the Office of the Attorney General in 1 Texas Administrative Code[7]
23	Chapter 70 (relating to Cost of Copies of Public Information).

1	(b) Law enforcement. An employee of a state, federal, or local law enforcement <u>agency</u> [entity] is
2	exempt from the payment of fees for motor vehicle records in subsection (c)(1) through (4) [(c)(1) - (4)]
3	of this section if the records are necessary to carry out lawful functions of the law enforcement agency.
4	(c) Motor vehicle record costs [. For new contracts and renewals, the costs are]:
5	(1) Title history - \$5.75;
6	(2) Certified title history - \$6.75;
7	(3) Title and registration verification (record search) - \$2.30; and
8	(4) Certified title and registration verification (record search) - \$3.30. [; and]
9	[(5) Duplicate registration receipt for current registration period - \$2.]
10	(d) Electronic motor vehicle records and files: [-]
11	(1) Master <u>File</u> [file of motor vehicle registration and title database] - \$5,000 plus \$.38 per
12	1,000 records;
13	(2) Weekly Updates [updates to motor vehicle registration and title database] - deposit of
14	\$1,755 and \$135 per week;
15	
	(3) <u>eTAG File</u> [e Tag file] - deposit of \$845 and \$65 per week;
16	(3) <u>eTAG File</u> [e Tag file] - deposit of \$845 and \$65 per week; (4) <u>Dealer/Supplemental File</u> [Dealer supplemental file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per
16 17	
	(4) <u>Dealer/Supplemental File</u> [Dealer supplemental file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per
17	(4) <u>Dealer/Supplemental File</u> [Dealer supplemental file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per week;
17 18	 (4) <u>Dealer/Supplemental File</u> [Dealer supplemental file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per week; (5) Specialty <u>Plates File</u> [plates file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per week;
17 18 19	 (4) <u>Dealer/Supplemental File</u> [Dealer supplemental file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per week; (5) Specialty <u>Plates File</u> [plates file] - deposit of \$1,235 and \$95 per week; (6) Batch <u>Inquiry</u> [inquiry to motor vehicle registration and title database] - deposit of

(8) Scofflaw remarks (inquiry, addition, or deletion) - deposit of \$500, minimum balance
 of \$350 and \$23 per run plus \$.12 per record.

(e) <u>Texas governmental entities, as defined in Government Code §2252.001, the Texas Law</u>
<u>Enforcement Telecommunication System, and toll project entities, as defined by Transportation Code</u>
<u>§372.001, are exempt from the payment of fees, except for the fees listed in [Exemption applicability. The</u>
<u>exemption granted in §217.123(c)(2)(B) of this title (relating to Access to Motor Vehicle Records) does not</u>
<u>apply to</u>] subsection (d)(1), (6), or (8) of this section.

8 (f) Reciprocity agreements. The department may enter into reciprocity agreements for records
9 access with other governmental entities that may waive some or all of the fees established in this section.

10 §217.125. Additional Documentation Related to [Certain] Permitted Uses.

(a) The department may require a requestor to provide reasonable assurance as to the identity of the requestor and that the use of motor vehicle records is only as authorized under Transportation Code [7] §730.012(a). Where applicable, each requestor submitting a request for motor vehicle records shall provide documentation satisfactory to the department that they are authorized to request the information on behalf of the <u>organization, entity</u>, [business] or government <u>agency</u> [entity] authorized to receive the information.

17 (b) <u>Requestors seeking personal information from motor vehicle records from the department for a</u>

18 permitted use listed in this subsection must submit additional documentation. [Disclosure under the

19 following permitted uses requires additional documentation submitted to the department:]

- (1) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[7] §730.007(a)(2)(C) <u>must include</u> [requires submitting]
 the <u>personal</u> information the business is attempting to verify against the department's motor vehicle
 records <u>and documentation sufficient to prove the requestor is a business actively licensed by, registered</u>
- 23 with, or subject to regulatory oversight by a government agency.

1	(2) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[,] §730.007(a)(2)(D) <u>must include</u> [requires submitting]
2	proof of <u>a</u> legal proceeding, or if no proceeding has been initiated, proof <u>the requestor is</u> in anticipation
3	of <u>litigation</u> [proceeding].
4	(3) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[,] §730.007(a)(2)(E) <u>must include</u> [requires submitting]
5	documentation sufficient to prove the requestor is employed in a researching occupation.
6	(4) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[7] §730.007(a)(2)(F) must include an active [requires
7	submitting a] license number provided by the Texas Department of Insurance or an active out-of-state
8	license number provided by the relevant regulatory authority, an active [a] license number the insurance
9	support organization is working under, or proof of self-insurance.
10	(5) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[,] §730.007(a)(2)(G) must include an active [requires
11	submitting a] license number provided by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or an active
12	out-of-state license number provided by the relevant regulatory authority.
13	(6) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[,] §730.007 <u>(a)</u> (2)(H) <u>must include an active</u> [requires
14	submitting a] license number provided by the Texas Department of Public Safety or an active out-of-state
15	license number provided by the relevant regulatory authority.
16	(7) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[₇] §730.007(<u>a)</u> (2)(I) <u>must include</u> [requires submitting] a
17	copy of <u>an active</u> [the] commercial driver's license.
18	(8) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[-] §730.007(a)(2)(J) must include [requires submitting]
19	documentation to relate the requested personal information with <u>the</u> operation of a [private] toll
20	transportation facility or another type of transportation project as described by Transportation Code
21	<u>§370.003</u> .
22	(9) <u>A request under</u> Transportation Code[,] §730.007 <u>(a)</u> (2)(K) <u>must include</u> [requires a consumer
23	reporting agency, as defined by the Fair Credit Reporting Act (<u>15 U.S.C. §1681 et. seq.</u>), to submit]

- 1 documentation on official letterhead indicating a permitted use for personal information, as defined by
- 2 the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. §1681 et. seq.) [that Act].
- 3 (10) A request under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(L) must include an active license
- 4 <u>number of a manufacturer, dealership, or distributor issued by the department or an active out-of-state</u>
- 5 license number provided by the relevant regulatory authority.
- 6 (11) A request under Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M) must include an active license or
- 7 registration number of a salvage vehicle dealer, an independent motor vehicle dealer, or a wholesale
- 8 motor vehicle dealer issued by the department; or an active license issued by the Texas Department of
- 9 Licensing and Regulation to a used automotive parts recycler; or other proof that the requestor is subject
- 10 to regulatory oversight by an entity listed in Transportation Code §730.007(a)(2)(M)(iv).
- 11 [(c) Regarding §217.125(b)(4-6), the department may accept active out-of-state licenses as
- 12 documentation of a permitted use. Under this subsection, the department will limit access to a record-
- 13 by-record basis].
- 14 (c) The department may require a requestor to provide additional information to clarify the

15 <u>requestor's use of the personal information under Transportation Code Chapter 730, if the reasonable</u>

- 16 assurances provided with the request are not satisfactory to the department.
- 17 §217.126. Limitations on [Resale and] Redisclosure.
- 18 (a) Authorized recipients may only [resell or] redisclose personal information from department motor
- 19 <u>vehicle records</u> to other authorized recipients and not in the identical or substantially identical format as
- 20 <u>disclosed [provided]</u> by the department.
- 21 (b) The department may request information regarding how a person to whom the authorized
- 22 recipient may redisclose personal information represents to the authorized recipient that the person has

1	a permitted use under Transportation Code §730.007. [Authorized recipients may not resell or redisclose
2	the entire motor vehicle records database in its complete bulk format.]
3	(c) Any authorized recipient [reselling or] redisclosing personal information from department motor
4	vehicle records must inform the person to whom they are [reselling or] redisclosing of their obligations
5	under Transportation Code [7] Chapter 730 and this subchapter.
6	(d) An authorized recipient who resold personal information from department motor vehicle
7	records prior to June 18, 2021, is subject to the limitations in this section for that resale. [Any authorized
8	recipient is responsible for misuse of personal information by any person to whom they redisclosed the
9	information receiving their version of the information, regardless of whether the authorized recipient
10	approved or was aware of subsequent transfers of the information.]
11	§217.127. Records Maintained by Recipients Who [Resell or] Redisclose Personal Information.
12	(a) Authorized recipients who [resell or] redisclose personal information <u>from department motor</u>
13	vehicle records are required to maintain records of that transaction.
14	(b) Records must be maintained for not less than five years and must include:
15	(1) the name and contact information of any person to whom the authorized recipient
16	[recipient of resold or] redisclosed personal information from the department [contained in] motor
17	vehicle records, including both the individual's name and the organization or entity with which the
18	individual is associated, when known;
19	(2) the person's permitted use under Transportation Code §730.007 for [which] the
20	personal information from the department motor vehicle records [were released], and any [or]
21	documentation the authorized recipient received related to the person's permitted use [in accordance
22	with §217.125(b)];

1	(3) the quantity of motor vehicle records redisclosed [sold or disclosed] to the [each
2	subsequent] person under each permitted use;
3	(4) a statement [by the authorized recipient] specifying what data was [resold or]
4	redisclosed and in what format; and
5	(5) [any other] documentation of <u>any</u> [the] agreement <u>between the authorized recipient</u>
6	and the person to whom the authorized recipient redisclosed [to resell or redisclose] personal information
7	from department [contained in] motor vehicle records.
8	(c) An authorized recipient who resold personal information from department motor vehicle records
9	prior to June 18, 2021, must maintain records of those transactions for five years.
10	§217.128. Department Review of Recipient's Records of [Resale or] Redisclosure.
11	(a) The department <u>may [has the authority to] request and review records maintained under §217.127</u>
12	of this title (relating to Records Maintained by Recipients Who Redisclose Personal Information) [kept by
13	all authorized recipients who resell or redisclose personal information].
14	(b) <u>The department will</u> [This] request <u>records from authorized recipients</u> [will be made] in writing.
15	(c) Failure to fully respond to the department's request may result in a cessation of information under
16	Transportation Code §730.014(g). If the authorized recipient has not provided the requested records to
17	the department within 30 days after the department's request, the department may terminate the
18	contract with the authorized recipient. [The requested records must be provided to the department
19	within 30 days of the request.]
20	[(d) Failure to fully respond to the department's request may result in termination of access to motor
21	vehicle records under Transportation Code, §730.007.]
22	[(e) Upon receipt of the requested records, the department will evaluate the records for compliance
23	with the service agreement, applicable statutes, and rules.]

1	[(f) If it is determined that an authorized recipient is not in compliance with the service agreement,
2	applicable statutes, and rules, the service agreement may be terminated.]
3	§217.129. Ineligibility to Receive Personal Information Contained in Motor Vehicle Records.
4	(a) The department may deny a <u>request for or cease disclosing personal information contained in the</u>
5	department's [requestor's access to] motor vehicle records if it determines withholding the information
6	benefits the public's interest more than releasing the information.
7	(b) If the department determines an authorized recipient [of motor vehicle records] has violated a
8	[clause or] term or condition of a contract with the department to access motor vehicle records [the
9	service agreement,] and the department terminates the contract [that service agreement has been
10	terminated], that authorized recipient cannot enter into a subsequent contract with the department to
11	access motor vehicle records [service agreement] unless approved to do so under §217.130 of this title
12	(relating to Approval for Persons Whose Access to Motor Vehicle Records Has Previously Been
13	Terminated).
14	(c) Termination of <u>a contract with the department to access motor vehicle records</u> [the service
15	agreement] caused by any member of <u>an organization</u> [a business, partnership,] or entity shall be effective
16	on the whole organization or entity. Subsequent organizations or entities [businesses] formed by any
17	member, officer, partner, or affiliate of an <u>organization or</u> entity whose <u>contract with the department to</u>
18	access motor vehicle records [service agreement] has been terminated cannot enter into a subsequent
19	contract with the department to access motor vehicle records, unless approved to do so under §217.130
20	of this title (relating to Approval for Persons Whose Access to Motor Vehicle Records Has Previously Been
21	Terminated) [will also be ineligible to receive].
22	§217.130. Approval for Persons Whose Access to Motor Vehicle Records Has Previously Been

23 Terminated.

1	(a) A requestor seeking a contract with the department to access motor vehicle records who has had
2	a previous contract to access motor vehicle records [whose service agreement was previously] terminated
3	by the department for reasons other than the failure to maintain minimum balance requirements in an
4	adjustable account, but who is not subject to Transportation Code [,] §730.016, shall submit a written
5	request for reapproval on the form required by the department.
6	(b) In addition to the requirements of §217.123 and §217.1231 of this title (relating to Access to Motor
7	Vehicle Records and to Access to Bulk Motor Vehicle Records), the request for reapproval must contain:
8	(1) any documents indicating remedial efforts the requestor has undertaken to prevent the
9	unlawful disclosure of personal information from department motor vehicle records; [7]
10	(2) any documents indicating agreements between the requestor and any person to whom the
11	requestor has reason to believe it will redisclose personal information from the department [third parties
12	receiving resold or redisclosed] motor vehicle records; [,] and
13	(3) a statement that the requestor will notify the department before [reselling or] redisclosing any
14	personal information from the department motor vehicle records for a [the] time period prescribed by
15	the department, including all of the information required under §217.127(b) of this title (relating to
16	Records Maintained by Recipients Who [Resell or] Redisclose Personal Information). [The notification
17	must include the name, address, and contact information of the third party requesting resold or
18	redisclosed motor vehicle records, and must include the form(s) used to verify the third party's lawful
19	purpose in obtaining motor vehicle records.]
20	(c) Failure to comply with [any of the terms of] this section or a re-offense of <u>a contract with the</u>
21	department to access motor vehicle records [the service agreement] will result in the termination of the
22	contract [service agreement] and the permanent ineligibility [inability] to receive motor vehicle records
23	from the department under Transportation Code §730.007.

§217.131. Notices Regarding Unauthorized Recipient. 1 2 (a) For the purposes of this section, a requestor includes a person, the state, or an agency of this 3 state that previously received personal information from department motor vehicle records. (b) A requestor who is not an authorized recipient must, not later than 90 days after the date the 4 5 requestor becomes aware that the requestor is not an authorized recipient, delete from the requestor's 6 records any personal information received from the department that the requestor is not permitted to 7 receive and use under Transportation Code Chapter 730. 8 (c) <u>A requestor who becomes aware that the requestor is not an authorized recipient must promptly</u> 9 notify the department that the requestor is not an authorized recipient and provide the date they became 10 aware. 11 (d) If the department becomes aware that the requestor is not an authorized recipient before 12 receiving notice from the requestor, the department will send a written notice to the requestor stating 13 that the requestor is not an authorized recipient. If the requestor was not already aware that it is not an 14 authorized recipient, within 90 days from the date the department sends its notice under this subsection, 15 requestor must delete any personal information received from the department that the requestor is not 16 permitted to receive and use under Transportation Code Chapter 730. 17 (e) A requestor who becomes aware that the requestor is not an authorized recipient must notify the department when all the department's personal information has been deleted. 18 19 §217.132. Notices Regarding Ineligibility. 20 (a) A person who becomes ineligible to receive personal information under Transportation Code 21 §730.016 must notify the department of the basis of the person's ineligibility within 15 days of the court's 22 conviction or final determination.

1	(b) A person who becomes ineligible to receive personal information under Transportation Code
2	§730.016 must notify the department when all of the personal information received from the department
3	under Transportation Code Chapter 730 has been deleted from the person's records.
4	CERTIFICATION. The agency certifies that legal counsel has reviewed the proposal and found it to be
5	within the state agency's legal authority to adopt.
6	Issued at Austin, Texas, on Month Day, YYYY.
7	
8	/s/ Elizabeth Brown Fore
9	Elizabeth Brown Fore, General Counsel
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