

**Wyoming Statutes Annotated**  
Title 40 – Trade and Commerce  
Chapter 12 – Consumer Protection  
Article 5 – Credit Freeze Reports

**§ 40-12-501. Definitions.**

(a) As used in this act:

(i) "Breach of the security of the data system" means unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that materially compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of personal identifying information maintained by a person or business and causes or is reasonably believed to cause loss or injury to a resident of this state. Good faith acquisition of personal identifying information by an employee or agent of a person or business for the purposes of the person or business is not a breach of the security of the data system, provided that the personal identifying information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure;

(ii) "Consumer" means any person who is utilizing or seeking credit for personal, family or household purposes;

(iii) "Consumer reporting agency" means any person whose business is the assembling and evaluating of information as to the credit standing and credit worthiness of a consumer, for the purposes of furnishing credit reports, for monetary fees and dues to third parties;

(iv) "Credit report" means any written or oral report, recommendation or representation of a consumer reporting agency as to the credit worthiness, credit standing or credit capacity of any consumer and includes any information which is sought or given for the purpose of serving as the basis for determining eligibility for credit to be used primarily for personal, family or household purposes;

(v) "Creditor" means the lender of money or vendor of goods, services or property, including a lessor under a lease intended as a security, rights or privileges, for which payment is arranged through a credit transaction, or any successor to the right, title or interest of any such lender or vendor, and an affiliate, associate or subsidiary of any of them or any director, officer or employee of any of them or any other person in any way associated with any of them;

(vi) "Financial institution" means any person licensed or chartered under the laws of any state or the United States as a bank holding company, bank, savings and loan association, credit union, trust company or subsidiary thereof doing business in this state;

(vii) "Personal identifying information" means the first name or first initial and

last name of a person in combination with one (1) or more of the following data elements when either the name or the data elements are not redacted:

- (A) Social security number;
- (B) Driver's license number or Wyoming identification card number;
- (C) Account number, credit card number or debit card number in combination with any security code, access code or password that would allow access to a financial account of the person;
- (D) Tribal identification card; or
- (E) Federal or state government issued identification card.

(viii) "Redact" means alteration or truncation of data such that no more than five (5) digits of the data elements provided in subparagraphs (vii)(A) through (D) of this subsection are accessible as part of the personal information;

(ix) "Security freeze" means a notice placed in a consumer's credit report, at the request of the consumer, that prohibits the credit rating agency from releasing the consumer's credit report or any information from it relating to an extension of credit or the opening of a new account, without the express authorization of the consumer;

(x) "Substitute notice" means:

- (A) An electronic mail notice when the person or business has an electronic mail address for the subject persons;
- (B) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the website page of the person or business if the person or business maintains one; and
- (C) Publication in applicable local or statewide media.

(xi) "This act" means W.S. 40-12-501 through 40-12-511.

(b) "Personal identifying information" as defined in paragraph (a)(vii) of this section does not include information, regardless of its source, contained in any federal, state or local government records or in widely distributed media that are lawfully made available to the general public.

**§ 40-12-503. Security freeze.**

(a) Except as provided in W.S. 40-12-505, a consumer may place a security freeze on the consumer's credit report by:

(i) Making a request to a consumer reporting agency in writing by certified mail; and

(ii) Providing proper identification.

(b) If a security freeze is in place, a consumer reporting agency may not release a consumer's credit report or information derived from the credit report to a third party that intends to use the information to determine a consumer's eligibility for credit or the opening of a new account without prior authorization from the consumer.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, a consumer reporting agency may communicate to a third party requesting a consumer's credit report that a security freeze is in effect on the consumer's credit report. If a third party requesting a consumer's credit report in connection with the consumer's application for credit is notified of the existence of a security freeze under this subsection, the third party may treat the consumer's application as incomplete.

(d) Upon receiving a request from a consumer under subsection (a) of this section, the consumer reporting agency shall:

(i) Place a security freeze on the consumer's credit report within five (5) business days after receiving the consumer's request;

(ii) Send a written confirmation of the security freeze to the consumer within ten (10) business days after placing the security freeze; and

(iii) Provide the consumer with a unique personal identification number or password to be used by the consumer when providing authorizations for removal or temporary lift of the security freeze.

(e) A consumer reporting agency shall require proper identification of the consumer requesting to place, remove, or temporarily lift a security freeze.

(f) A consumer reporting agency shall develop a contact method to receive and process a consumer's request to place, remove or temporarily lift a security freeze. The contact method shall include:

(i) A postal address;

(ii) An electronic contact method chosen by the consumer reporting agency, which may include the use of fax, Internet or other electronic means; and

(iii) The use of telephone in a manner that is consistent with any federal requirements placed on the consumer reporting agency.

(g) A security freeze placed under this section may be removed or temporarily lifted only in accordance with W.S. 40-12-504.

**§ 40-12-504. Permanent removal or temporary lift of security freeze; requirements and timing.**

(a) A consumer reporting agency may remove a security freeze from a consumer's credit report only if:

(i) The consumer makes a material misrepresentation of fact in connection with the placement of the security freeze and the consumer reporting agency notifies the consumer in writing before removing the security freeze; or

(ii) The consumer reporting agency receives the consumer's request through a contact method established and required in accordance with W.S. 40-12-503(f) and the consumer reporting agency receives the consumer's proper identification and other information sufficient to identify the consumer including the consumer's personal identification number or password.

(b) A consumer reporting agency shall temporarily lift a security freeze upon receipt of:

(i) The consumer's request through the contact method established by the consumer reporting agency;

(ii) The consumer's proper identification and other information sufficient to identify the consumer including the consumer's personal identification number or password;

(iii) A specific designation of the period of time for which the security freeze is to be lifted; and

(iv) The consumer reporting agency receives the payment of any fee required under W.S. 40-12-506.

(c) A consumer reporting agency shall temporarily lift a security freeze from a consumer's credit report within:

(i) Three (3) business days after the business day on which the consumer's request to temporarily lift the security freeze is received by the consumer reporting agency through the contact method developed by the consumer reporting agency as required under W.S. 40-15-503(f); or

(ii) On or after September 1, 2008, within fifteen (15) minutes after the consumer's request is received by the consumer reporting agency through the electronic contact method developed by the consumer reporting agency as required under W.S. 40-12-503(f) or the use of telephone, during normal business

hours and includes the consumer's proper identification and correct personal identification number or password.

(d) A consumer reporting agency shall permanently remove a security freeze from a consumer's credit report within three (3) business days after the business day on which the consumer's request is received by the consumer reporting agency through the contact method developed by the agency to receive such requests as required under W.S. 40-12-503(f).

(e) A consumer reporting agency need not temporarily lift a security freeze within the time provided in subsection (c) of this section if:

(i) The consumer fails to meet the requirements of subsection (b) of this section;  
or

(ii) The consumer reporting agency's ability to temporarily lift the security freeze within fifteen (15) minutes is prevented by:

(A) An act of God, including fire, earthquakes, hurricanes, storms or similar natural disaster or phenomena;

(B) Unauthorized or illegal acts by a third party, including terrorism, sabotage, riot, vandalism, labor strikes or disputes disrupting operations or similar occurrence;

(C) Operational interruption, including electrical failure, unanticipated delay in equipment or replacement part delivery, computer hardware or software failures inhibiting response time or similar disruption;

(D) Governmental action, including emergency orders or regulations, judicial or law enforcement action or similar directives;

(E) Regularly scheduled maintenance, during other than normal business hours, of, or updates to, the consumer reporting agency's systems;

(F) Commercially reasonable maintenance of, or repair to, the consumer reporting agency's systems that is unexpected or unscheduled; or

(G) Receipt of a removal request outside of normal business hours.

**§ 40-12-505. Exceptions.**

(a) Notwithstanding W.S. 40-12-503, a consumer reporting agency may furnish a consumer's credit report to a third party if:

(i) The purpose of the credit report is to:

(A) Use the credit report for purposes permitted under 15 U.S.C. § 1681b(c);

(B) Review the consumer's account with the third party, including for account maintenance or monitoring, credit line increases or other upgrades or enhancements;

(C) Collect on a financial obligation owed by the consumer to the third party requesting the credit report;

(D) Collect on a financial obligation owed by the consumer to another person; or

(E) The third party requesting the credit report is a subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee or prospective assignee of the person holding the consumer's account or to whom the consumer owes a financial obligation.

(b) The consumer's request for a security freeze does not prohibit the consumer reporting agency from disclosing the consumer's credit report for other than credit related purposes consistent with the definition of credit report in W.S. 40-12-501(a).

(c) The following types of credit report disclosures by consumer reporting agencies to third parties are not prohibited by a security freeze:

(i) The third party does not use the credit report for the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing a consumer's eligibility for credit;

(ii) The release is pursuant to a court order, warrant or subpoena requiring release of the credit report by the consumer reporting agency;

(iii) The third party is a child support agency, or its agent or assignee, acting under Part D, Title IV of the Social Security Act or a similar state law;

(iv) The third party is the federal department of health and human services or a similar state agency, or its agent or assignee, investigating Medicare or Medicaid fraud;

(v) The purpose of the credit report is to investigate or collect delinquent taxes, assessments or unpaid court orders and the third party is:

(A) The federal internal revenue service;

(B) A state taxing authority;

(C) The department of transportation, division of motor vehicles;

(D) A county, municipality, or other entity with taxing authority;

(E) A federal, state or local law enforcement agency; or

(F) The agent or assignee of any entity listed in this paragraph.

(vi) The third party is administering a credit file monitoring subscription to which the consumer has subscribed; or

(vii) The third party requests the credit report for the sole purpose of providing the consumer with a copy of the consumer's credit report or credit score upon the consumer's request.

(d) The security freeze provisions of W.S. 40-12-503 do not apply to:

(i) A consumer reporting agency, the sole purpose of which is to resell credit information by assembling and merging information contained in the database of another consumer reporting agency and that does not maintain a permanent database of credit information from which a consumer's credit report is produced;

(ii) A deposit account information service company that issues reports concerning account closures based on fraud, substantial overdrafts, automated teller machine abuse or similar information concerning a consumer to a requesting financial institution for the purpose of evaluating a consumer's request to create a deposit account;

(iii) A check services or fraud prevention services company that issues:

(A) Reports on incidents of fraud; or

(B) Authorizations for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers or similar methods of payment.

(iv) A consumer reporting agency, with respect to its database of files that consist entirely of public records and is used solely for one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Criminal record information;

(B) Tenant screening;

(C) Employment screening; or

(D) Fraud prevention or detection.

(v) A database or file which consists solely of information adverse to the interests

of the consumer including, but not limited to, criminal record information which is used for fraud prevention or detection, tenant screening, employment screening or any purpose permitted by the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. 1681b;

(vi) A person to the extent the person offers fraud prevention services which provide reports on incidents of fraud or reports used primarily in the detection or prevention of fraud; or

(vii) Setting or adjusting of a rate, adjusting a claim or underwriting for insurance purposes.

(e) Nothing in this article prohibits a person from obtaining, aggregating or using information lawfully obtained from public records in a manner that does not otherwise violate this article.

**§ 40-12-506. Fees for security freeze.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, a consumer reporting agency may charge a reasonable fee not to exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) to a consumer for each placing, temporary lifting or removing of a security freeze.

(b) A consumer reporting agency may not charge a fee for placing, temporarily lifting or removing a security freeze if:

(i) The consumer is a victim of identity theft as defined by W.S. 6-3-901; and

(ii) The consumer provides the consumer reporting agency with a valid copy of a police report or police case number documenting the identity fraud.

**§ 40-12-507. Changes to information in a credit report subject to a security freeze.**

(a) If a credit report is subject to a security freeze, a consumer reporting agency shall notify the consumer who is the subject of the credit report within thirty (30) days if the consumer reporting agency changes their information concerning the consumer's:

(i) Name;

(ii) Date of birth;

(iii) Social security number; or

(iv) Address.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a consumer reporting agency may make technical modifications to information in a credit report that is subject to a security freeze without providing notification to the consumer. Technical modifications under this subsection include:



(i) The addition or subtraction of abbreviations to names and addresses; and

(ii) Transpositions or corrections of incorrect numbering or spelling.

(c) When providing notice of a change of address under subsection (a) of this section, the consumer reporting agency shall provide notice to the consumer at both the new address and the former address.

**§ 40-12-508. Violations; penalties.**

(a) If a consumer reporting agency intentionally or negligently violates a valid security freeze by releasing credit information that has been placed under a security freeze, the affected consumer is entitled to:

(i) Notification within five (5) business days following the agency's discovery, or notification from another source, of the release of the information. The notification under this paragraph shall include specificity as to the information released and the third party recipient of the information;

(ii) Notification that the consumer may file a complaint with the federal trade commission and the state attorney general.

(b) If a consumer reporting agency intentionally or negligently violates a valid security freeze by releasing credit information that has been placed under a security freeze and fails to take steps to correct the release and fails to give the notification required under subsection (a) of this section, the affected consumer is entitled to, in a civil action against the consumer reporting agency, recover:

(i) Injunctive relief to prevent or restrain further violation of the security freeze;

(ii) A civil penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) plus any damages available under other civil laws; and

(iii) Reasonable expenses, court costs, investigative costs and attorney's fees.

(c) Each violation of the security freeze shall be counted as a separate incident for purposes of imposing penalties under this section.