

STATE REDACTION LAWS

State	Code Section	Law	Date
Alabama	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of Social Security numbers on documents available for public inspection, § 41-13-6 • HB37 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits state departments or agencies from placing or revealing a person’s SSN on any documents available for public inspection without the consent of the person, or if a minor, the consent of his/her guardian. If no consent is given, the SSN must be redacted. The prohibition does not apply when the SSN is released for a legitimate government purpose. The section is not intended to create a new cause of action, and does not apply to a document originating with any court or taxing authority, any document that when filed by law constitutes a consensual or nonconsensual lien or security lien or security interest, or any record of judgment, conviction, eviction, or bankruptcy. • Judge of probate authorized to redact SSN & birth date from certain records available in electronic format and published online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2006 • effective 5/14/09
Alaska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Information Protection Act; HB 65, Adds new chapter 48 to Title 45: § 45-48-100 et seq. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits the intentional communication of an individual’s SSN, using SSN on an access card, transmitting an unencrypted SSN over the internet, and requiring the use of an SSN as a password or access ID. A knowing violation may result in a fine up to \$3000. § 45-48-400 et seq. • Businesses and governmental agencies must take reasonable measures when disposing of records that contain PII. This includes implementing policies for the burning, shredding, erasing or redacting personal information from documents so that the personal information may not be read. A knowing violation of this section may result in a fine up to \$3000. § 45-48-500 et seq. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 2008
Arizona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A.R.S. § 11-461 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On or before January 1, 2009, the recorder in a county with a population of more than eight hundred thousand persons, shall redact references to complete 9 digit SSNs available on recorder’s website. SSNs need not be redacted from documents not on website. The recorder shall also redact complete SSNs on all instruments recorded but not available on the website before the effective date of this amendment to this section, before putting up on website. The recorder is not liable for any errors or cases of stolen identity resulting from redactions made pursuant to this subsection. • The recorder in a county with a population of less than eight hundred thousand persons shall redact references to complete 9 digit SSNs on instruments that are available on the recorder’s website at the request of the holder of the social security number if the holder identifies the recorded instrument. The recorder shall also redact complete SSNs on all instruments recorded but not available on the website before the effective date of this amendment to this section, before making the instruments available on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective 2009

STATE REDACTION LAWS

SSNAPP		<p>the website. SSNs may be retained on instruments that are not available on the website. The recorder is not liable for any errors or cases of stolen identity resulting from redactions made pursuant to this subsection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maricopa Recorder Helen Purcell removed death certificates from online database. They are still available at the Recorder’s office. 	
Arkansas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative Order No. 19 • ACA §25-19-105(b)(12) (FOIA law) • ACA § 4-86-107 • See also Attorney General Opinion letter No. 2008-071 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies only to court records, excludes from public access SSNs, financial account numbers, PINs, addresses, and phone numbers in case records. Clerks and courts may, but are not required to, redact or restrict information that was otherwise public in case records and administrative records created before January 1, 2009. • Prohibits disclosure of: Personnel records to the extent that disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy • Prohibits a “person” (including individual, corp., partnership or entity) from publicly posting or displaying one’s SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adopted 2/22/2007
California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security Numbers (SSNs) in Local Government Records and Higher Education; Cal. Gov. Code § 27300 (AB 1168) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any document recorded between January 1, 1980 and Dec. 31, 2008 must have a “public record” version with the first 5 numbers of the SSN redacted. The recorder’s office must redact any documents received after Dec. 31, 2008 as they are received. Beginning May 19, 2008, the recorder’s office will be collecting an additional \$1 for each instrument submitted for recording. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oct. 2007
Colorado	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no law 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Secretary of State may remove SSNs from certain UCC filings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Connecticut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conn. Gen. Stat. § 42-470 • Public Act No. 08-66 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits persons or entities (NOT government) from publicly displaying individual’s SSN, printing SSN on card required for services, requiring transmission of unencrypted SSN over the internet. • Requires redaction of SSN on certified copies of birth or death certificates except where authorized by state or federal law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003 • 10/1/2008
Delaware	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adds §9627 to Title 9, Chpt 96 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorizes the Recorder for New Castle County, Kent County and Sussex County to establish administrative procedures that allow for the redaction of sensitive identifying information from recorded instruments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Florida	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • § 119.071 4(3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any person who prepares or files a record for recording in the official records may not include in that record a SSN or financial account info unless otherwise expressly required by law. If a SSN or financial account 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007

STATE REDACTION LAWS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB 1591 	<p>info is included in an official record, such number may be made available as part of the official records available for public inspection and copying unless redaction is requested by the holder of such number. If such record is in electronic format, on January 1, 2011, and thereafter, the county recorder must use his or her best effort, to keep SSNs confidential and exempt, and to keep complete financial account info without any person having to request redaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exempts from public disclosure the SSN, driver's license or ID #, and signature of a voter or an applicant to vote. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of participants in the Address Confidentiality Program for Victims of Domestic Violence are also exempt. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective 1/1/2006
Georgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Records law, O.C.G.A. § 50-18-70 • SB124 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires that an individual's SSN, mother's maiden name, credit card, debit card, bank account, or financial account numbers be redacted, if possible at a reasonable cost, before a record is disclosed. § 50-18-72(a)(11.3). • This bill would require redaction of SSN and any insurance or medical information in personnel records prior to disclosure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2/2009 in Senate, read
Hawaii	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Records Law, § 92F • HB3170 (altering HRS §501-151, § 502-33, §504-1, 636-3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An agency may withhold access to a record if disclosure of the record would constitute a "clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy[.]" To withhold a record, the agency must show an individual has a significant privacy interest in the information and the significant privacy interest is not outweighed by the public interest in the disclosure. "Significant privacy information" includes SSNs, medical history, and financial information. § 92F-14. • Any judgment, order or decree for real property recorded in the Bureau of Conveyances or Land Court shall only contain the last 4 digits of the individual's SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5/2008
Idaho	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Records Law, § 9-337 – 9-350 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exempts from public disclosure: SSNs and tax IDs on records filed pursuant to a statutory requirement for licensing, certification, permit or bonding § 9-340A-H(26). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1990
Illinois	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Placed on Calendar Order of 3rd Reading May 15, 2008) • HB5586/P.A. 95-0875 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If enacted, bill will amend the counties code so that, upon request, the county recorder will redact or remove certain information from public records. Requires each county recorder, within 12 months after the effective date of the amendatory Act, to submit a written policy (plan) to the General Assembly and the office of the Illinois Attorney General providing for the removal of all social security numbers from all records available from any website maintained by the recorder. • Requires recorders to redact (upon written request by an individual) personal information (social security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • effective Jan. 1, 2009

STATE REDACTION LAWS

		<p>numbers, etc) from internet sites. Also requires recorders with filings on the internet to submit a written policy and timeline on removing this information from public records. Language from the PRIA model act places obligations on preparers of filed documents and removes recorder's liability. Applies only to recorders with filings on the internet.</p>	
<p>Indiana</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IC § 36-2-7.5. • IC § 36-2-11-15 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents containing SSNs cannot be submitted to the recorder's office. A county recorder may not disclose a recorded or filed document for public inspection s/he has redacted any SSNs contained in the document. After June 30, 2008, a county recorder or an employee of a county recorder who knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly discloses a recorded or filed document that contains an SSN without having the document searched, to the extent technologically practicable and as permitted by law, using redacting technology commits a Class A infraction. • The recorder may receive for record or filing an instrument that conveys, creates, encumbers, assigns, or otherwise disposes of an interest in or lien on property only if all SSNs in the document are redacted, unless required by law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2005
<p>Iowa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Op.Atty.Gen. No. 99-10-1 • § 331.606A • SF465 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County recorders do not have a statutory or constitutional duty to shield unsolicited SSNs from public disclosure and are not authorized to refuse to record documents simply because a third person placed a SSN on the document. A person who records an affidavit of identity containing the person's own SSN has no reasonable expectation of privacy in the number. • If a document that includes an individual's personally identifiable information was recorded with the recorder and is available on the recorder's internet website, the individual may request that the recorder redact such information from the website. The recorder shall establish a procedure by which individuals may request that such personally identifiable information be redacted from the internet record available on the recorder's internet website, at no fee to the requesting individual. • This bill would amend existing law to require redaction of personally identifiable information prior to displaying or transferring the documents. The bill also expands the current definition of redaction to include the permanent removal of personally identifying information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 • effective 7/1/09
<p>Kansas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • K.S.A. § 75-3520 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits displaying SSNs in documents available for public inspection. However, does not apply to documents recorded in the official records of any recorder of deeds of the county or to any documents filed in the official records of the court. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2006

STATE REDACTION LAWS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Tree LLC v. Meek, 109 P3d 1226 (2005). • K.S.A. § 45-221(d) • AG Opinion 1995-055. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Court case held Social Security numbers, mothers' maiden names, and dates of birth contained in public records held by county register of deeds were exempt under Kansas Open Records Act from disclosure. • gives public agency the right to redact any information before disclosing the public record. • States SSNs, home address should be redacted from public personnel records. 	
Kentucky	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KRS § 61-878(a)(1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exempts from the Public Disclosure law any public records containing information of a personal nature where the public disclosure thereof would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008
Louisiana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LA Civil Code Article 3352 C • Louisiana House Concurrent Resolution No 118 (2005). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits the recorder from displaying more than the last four digits of the social security numbers listed on instruments that his office makes available for viewing on the Internet. • Requests the clerks of court to remove social security numbers from documents in the mortgage and conveyance records prior to making such documents available on the Internet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Maine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title 10 § 1272-B • Title 33 §651B 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSN can not be required to receive goods and services. • Individual may request redaction of personal information from recorded information publicly available on website. The register shall establish a procedure by which individuals make such requests at no fee to the requesting individual. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2003 • 2008
Maryland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • § 14 subtitle 34 • § 6-114 • § 7-113 • § 1-109 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security Number Privacy Act. No display or printing of SSN. Transmission of social security number must be secure. Can not used solely as a login. • No printing of teachers and education employees SSN. • No student SSN on school ID cards. • No SSN on any local government ID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2005
Massachusetts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title XV ch. 93H • Title XV ch. 93I • Title XXII ch. 176I 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations to safeguard personal information, must give notice of breaches. • Redacting / destruction required of personal information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007
Michigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 565.201, 565.401, 565.452, 565.491, 565.551 • 445.81-87 • 205.827 • 445.72 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSN must be removed from judgments related to real estate recorded documents. No full SSN in recorded affidavits. No full SSN in recorded deed. No full SSN in reproducing recorded documents • Social Security Number Privacy Act • Tax preparers must protect and not retain personal information. • Notice of security breaches required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 • 2005 • 2007 • 2007
Minnesota	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 325E.59 • 13.355 • 47.69 • 270C.308 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can not display, print, publish SSN. Can not use SSN as login password. • SSN are private data except when in real estate records. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 • 2007

STATE REDACTION LAWS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 325M.05 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial institutions must protect data. Can't use SSN in electronic terminal • SSN must be hidden on tax docs. from tax dept. • ISPs must take reasonable steps to protect and secure consumer privacy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1998 • 2005 • 2002
Mississippi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • § 25-1-111 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State agents must reasonably protect SSNs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2002
Missouri SSNAPP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • § 59.332 (only applies to Jackson County) • § 59.331 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person may request redaction of personal information from any public website or recorded document. • The preparer of a document shall not include an individual's sensitive personal identifying information in a document that is prepared and presented for recording in the office of the recorder of deeds. "Sensitive personal identifying information" includes federal Social Security numbers, bank account numbers, and credit card account numbers. Should any person's sensitive personal identifying information appear on any document prepared or submitted for recording, the preparer, submitter, or anyone in an agency relationship with the person may redact, remove, or delete the sensitive personal identifying information before submission to the recorder of deeds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 • 2007
Montana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • § 33-19-321 30-14-1704 • § 32-6-306 • § 2-15-114 • § 33-19-307 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer security breach notice required. • Financial institution may not let SSNs be PINs. • Departments must secure data. • Insurance companies can not use personal information for marketing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2007 • 1977 • 2003 • 2003
Nebraska	Unable to find.		
Nevada	NRS § 239B.030	A gov agency may require a person who records, files or otherwise submits any doc to the gov agency to provide an affirmation that the doc does not contain the SSN of any person. A gov agency may refuse to record, file or otherwise accept a doc which does not contain such an affirmation when required and any doc which contains the SSN of a person; On or before January 1, 2017, each gov agency shall ensure that any SSN contained in a doc that has been recorded, filed or otherwise submitted to the gov agency before January 1, 2007, which the gov agency continues to hold is maintained in a confidential manner or is obliterated or otherwise removed from the doc. Any action taken by a gov agency must not be construed as affecting the legality of the doc.	
New Hampshire	NH RSA 478:4-b	The preparer of a document shall not include an individual's SSN, credit card number, or deposit account numbers in a document that is prepared and presented for recording in the office of the register of deeds. This paragraph shall not apply to state or federal tax liens, certified copies of death certificates, and other documents required by law to contain such information that are filed or recorded in the office of the register of deeds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •

STATE REDACTION LAWS

SSNAPP		<p>II. If a deed or instrument that includes any of this and was filed with the register and is available on the Internet, the individual may request that the register of deeds redact such information from the Internet record. The register of deeds shall establish a procedure by which individuals may request that such information be redacted from its files which are available on the Internet. Upon request, the information shall be redacted.</p> <p>III. The register of deeds shall comply with an individual's request to redact his or her SSN, credit card number, or deposit account numbers within 5 business days of the receipt of the request, or sooner, if ordered to do so by a court, for good cause shown.</p>	
New Jersey	<p>N.J. Stat. § 47:1-16 = Open Public Records Act (OPRA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NJ Supreme Court case <u>Fred Burnett v. County of Bergen and Bergen County Clerk's Office</u>, 2009 N.J. Lexis 165 	<p>No person, including any public or private entity, shall print or display in any manner an individual's SSN on any document intended for public recording with any county recording authority. Whenever a document is presented for public recording with any county recording authority and that document displays a person's SSN, the recording authority shall delete, strike, obliterate or otherwise expunge that number prior to recording the document. The fact that such a document is recorded without deleting, striking, obliterating or otherwise expunging that SSN shall not render the document invalid, void, voidable or in any way defective. The county recording authority shall not be liable for any claims arising from a violation of this act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under OPRA, New Jersey residents have an expectation of privacy in personal information, including SSNs, found in public records, and have right to have that info redacted. Requestor must pay for the redaction. 	
New Mexico	<p>N.M. Stat. Ann. § 57-12B-4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB103 	<p>"the Social Security Number Protection Act" (see Vermont)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill to amend public records law to exempt personal identifying information from public disclosure, includes SSN, birth dates, financial account #s, driver's license #s, address, phone number and email address 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2/09 – in committee
New York	<p>NY CLS Gen Bus § 399-dd (Similar to the adopted SS protection act adopted by other states but just reworded with additional</p>	<p>No person, firm, partnership, association or corporation, not including the state or its political subdivisions, shall do any of the following: (the uniform security act follows)</p>	1/1/2008

STATE REDACTION LAWS

	provisions listed here)		
North Carolina	<p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 132-1.10 (Similar to the adopted SS protection act adopted by other states but just reworded with additional provisions listed here)</p> <p>N.C. Gen. Stat. § 132-1.18.</p> <p>SB900</p>	<p>when collecting a SSN from an individual, to segregate that number on a separate page from the rest of the record, or as otherwise appropriate, in order that the SSN can be more easily redacted pursuant to a valid public records request. Shall not: Intentionally communicate or otherwise make available to the general public a person's SSN or other identifying information. Identifying information shall be confidential and not be a public record under this Chapter. A record, with identifying information removed or redacted, is a public record if it would otherwise be a public record under this Chapter but for the identifying information. The presence of identifying information in a public record does not change the nature of the public record.</p> <p>Any person preparing or filing a document for recordation or filing in the official records may not include an SSN, employer taxpayer id, drivers license, state id, passport, checking acc., savings acc., credit card, or debit card number, or personal identification (PIN) code or passwords in the document, unless expressly required by law or court order, adopted by the State Registrar on records of vital events, or redacted so that no more than last four digits of id number included.</p> <p>This bill would allow the Register of Deeds to remove person's social security, employer taxpayer identification, drivers license, state identification, passport, checking account, savings account, credit card, debit card number, date of birth, or personal identification (PIN) code or passwords contained in that official record without the individual requesting the redaction.</p>	<p>effective July 1, 2007</p> <p>3/26/09 – in committee on judiciary</p>
North Dakota	N.D. Cent. Code, § 11-18-23	<p>A document that includes a SSN may not be filed or recorded with the recorder unless a law requires the SSN to be in the document in order to be filed or recorded. A document that is required to contain a SSN may be recorded in the real estate records with the SSN redacted.</p> <p>2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a copy of a document that includes a SSN is requested, the recorder is not required to redact the SSN unless the document was filed or recorded after December 1, 2003.</p> <p>3. A document that must include a SSN under chapters 14-03 and 23-02.1 may be processed and recorded under those chapters; however, the SSNs confidential and must be redacted before a copy may be provided to the public.</p>	
Ohio	Ohio Revised Code § 111.241, § 319.28	Sec of State shall not accept a document for filing that includes an SSN or EIN.	9/1/2008
Oklahoma	74 Okl. St. § 3111	No Redaction Law. Discusses that you do not have to provide SSN unless required by law. Exemption to this is the education	

STATE REDACTION LAWS

	“Social security number protection”		
South Carolina	S.C. Code Ann. § 30-4-160 §30-2-310 §30-2-320 § 30-2-330	<p>Sale of SSNs or driver's license photograph or signature: This chapter does not allow the DMV to sell, provide, or otherwise furnish to a private party SSNs in its records, copies of photographs, or signatures, whether digitized or not, taken for the purpose of a driver's license or personal id card.(B) Photographs, signatures, and digitized images from a driver's license or personal identification card are not public records.</p> <p>A public body may not collect a SSN or any portion of it containing six digits or more unless authorized by law to do so or unless the collection of the SSNs otherwise imperative for the performance of that body's duties and responsibilities by law. SSNs collected by a public body must be relevant to the purpose for which collected and must not be collected until and unless the need for SSN has been documented.</p> <p>Can disclose SSN for debt collection; court order, subpoena, warrant; public health purposes; on certified copies of vital records; docs filed with the court and county.</p> <p>A person preparing or filing a document to be recorded or filed in the official records by the register of deeds or the clerk of court of a county may not include an individual's SS, driver's license, state id, passport, checking acc., savings acc., credit card, or debit card number, or personal identification (PIN) code, or passwords in that document, unless otherwise expressly required by law or court order or rule adopted by the State Registrar on records of vital events. A loan closing instruction that requires the inclusion of an individual's SSN on a document to be recorded is void. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars for each violation.</p>	12/31/2008
South Dakota	S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-17.10; §32-12-17.13 • §1-27-44 (SB80)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibits the display of SSNs on driver’s licenses or non-driver’s identification cards and the use of electronic barcodes containing SSN data. • No state agency or any of its political subdivisions or any official, agent, or employee of any state agency or political subdivision may: (1) Knowingly release or post any person's social security number on the internet 	• 3/2008
Tennessee	Tenn. Code Ann. § 10-7-513 Tenn. Code Ann. §	<p>Redaction of social security numbers for military veterans.</p> <p>SSNs on documents – Redaction: (a) The preparer of any</p>	

STATE REDACTION LAWS

	10-7-515	document recorded in the office of the county register of deeds shall not place a SSN on any document filed or recorded in the office of the county register of deeds, other than a power of attorney. However, the county register shall not refuse to record a document for failure of the preparer to comply with the prohibition contained in this section regarding use of SSNs; nor shall the failure to comply with such prohibition affect the validity or recordability of any document. (b) Any person or the surviving spouse, attorney-in-fact, or court appointed guardian of the person, may request that a county register of deeds redact the person's SSN from any recorded document, if the records are stored in a manner that permits redaction. (c) The request for redaction of a SSN shall be made on a paper writing.	
Texas	Tex. Bus. & Com. Code § 501.001 § 552.147	“the Social Security Number Protection Act” (see Vermont) A governmental body may redact the SSN of a living person from any information the governmental body discloses under Section 552.021 without the necessity of requesting a decision from the attorney general under Subchapter G. Notwithstanding any other law, a county or district clerk may disclose in the ordinary course of business a SSN that is contained in information held by the clerk's office, and that disclosure is not official misconduct and does not subject the clerk to civil or criminal liability of any kind under the law of this state, including any claim for damages in a lawsuit or the criminal penalty imposed by Section 552.352. (d) Unless another law requires a SSN to be maintained in a government document, on written request from an individual or the individual's representative the clerk shall redact within a reasonable amount of time all but the last four digits of the individual's SSN from information maintained in the clerk's official public records, including electronically stored information maintained by or under the control of the clerk. The individual or the individual's representative must identify, using a form provided by the clerk, the specific document or documents from which the partial SSN shall be redacted.	Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., Ch. 741, § 9, eff. June 17, 2005.
Utah	Utah Code Ann. § 63-2-302	The following records are private: that part of a record indicating a person's SSN or federal employer identification number; that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or identification card number, SSN or last four digits of the SSN.	
Vermont	1 VSA § 317	Exempts from public disclosure records that contain: (22) passwords, access codes, user identifications, security procedures and similar information where disclosure would threaten safety of persons or security of public property;	

STATE REDACTION LAWS

Virginia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB2427 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill would exempt from public disclosure under the FOIA the first 5 digits of an SSN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • signed by Gov 3/27/09, effective 7/1/09
Washington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RCW § 42.56.230, amended by H.B. 2729 • RCW § 65.045 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exempts from public disclosure personal information including credit card, debit cards, electronic check or other financial account numbers, and expiration dates, and any documents/materials/images used to prove identity, age, home address, SSN, or other personal info required to apply for a driver's license or ID card 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HB 2729 will become effective 6/12/08
Washington, D.C.	Unable to find		
West Virginia	W. Va. Code § 16-5-33	<p>(a) A SSN obtained in the filing of a certificate of live birth, an application for a delayed registration of birth, a judicial order establishing a record of birth, an order of adoption, an affidavit of paternity or a judicial order establishing paternity, or any other record may not be transmitted to the clerk of the county commission.(b) No SSN may appear upon the public record of the index of births or upon any certificate of birth registration issued by the State Registrar, local registrar, county clerk or any other issuing authority. (c) The State Registrar may make SSNs available to the Bureau for Child Support Enforcement upon its request, to be used solely in connection with the enforcement of child support orders.(d) The Section of Vital Statistics may utilize SSNs in accordance with legislative rules of the department, as allowed by or to meet the requirements of federal regulations.</p>	
Wisconsin	<p>Wis. Stat. § 59.43 (in reference to recording Deeds)</p> <p>Was 2005 Wisconsin act 139 which created this.</p>	<p>A register of deeds may not record any instrument offered for recording if it contains the SSN of an individual. If a register of deeds is presented with an instrument for recording that contains an individuals SSN, and if they record the instrument but do not discover that the instrument contains an individuals SSN until after the instrument is recorded, they may not be held liable for the instrument drafters placement of an individuals SSN on the instrument and the register of deeds may remove or obscure characters from the SSN such that the SSN is not discernable. If a register of deeds records an instrument that contains the complete SSN of an individual, the instrument drafter is liable to the individual whose SSN appears in the recorded public document for any actual damages resulting from the instrument being recorded. If a register of deeds is presented with an instrument for recording that contains an individuals SSN the register of deeds may, prior to recording the instrument, remove or obscure characters from the SSN such that the SSN is not discernable.</p>	March, 2006
Wyoming	<p>No current law in regards to redaction. The PR law is: W.S. § 16-4-201-205</p>	<p>The public records laws do not recognize redaction as of yet. Case law within the state has cited redaction as an appropriate tool but only in instances regarding the media as of late. <i>Allsop v. Cheyenne Newspapers, Inc.</i>,</p>	

STATE REDACTION LAWS

		2002 Wy 22.	
--	--	-------------	--

This information was compiled between May, 2008 and July, 2009. It may not be accurate or current.

This document is not intended or offered as legal advice. This document is intended for general informational use only and should not be relied upon exclusively. The summaries presented are not to be construed as legal advice or legal opinions on any specific matters. Users of this document should not act, or fail to act, upon this information without seeking competent legal counsel in their jurisdiction. No person should act or fail to act on any legal matter based on the contents of this document.

The Property Records Industry Association (PRIA) makes no warranty with respect to this document, and assumes no legal liability or responsibility whatsoever for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information contained herein. PRIA specifically disclaims all warranties, express and implied, including without limitation the warranties of merchantability, and fitness for a particular purpose. In no event will PRIA be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages.

If you are aware of any inaccuracies contained herein, please send an email to Lindsay@privacygurus.com.