SmartSuite

Framework / Privacy / Global Privacy Regulations

Alaska Personal Information Protection Act (AS 45.48)

Alaska's Personal Information Protection Act (AS 45.48) requires covered entities to notify residents of a breach and sets rules for Social Security numbers and record disposal.



What it is

The Alaska Personal Information Protection Act (AS 45.48) is a state law that requires a person doing business in Alaska, a state or local government agency, or a person with more than 10 employees to notify Alaska residents when their personal information is breached. Enacted in 2008 and in force since 1 July 2009, it also limits the use of Social Security numbers, requires careful disposal of records, and gives residents a credit security freeze.

The chapter has several parts: breach disclosure (AS 45.48.010 to .090), security freeze (.100 to .290), Social Security numbers (.400 to .480), disposal of records (.500 to .590), factual declarations of innocence after identity theft (.600 to .690), and truncation of card information (.750). A non-governmental entity that fails to give breach notice commits an unfair or deceptive act under the Alaska Consumer Protection Act, with a civil penalty of up to $500 per resident not notified, capped at $50,000. The Department of Administration enforces the breach rules against governmental agencies.

At a glance

PUBLISHER Alaska State Legislature	TYPE Regulation	VERSION 2008 (AS 45.48, Ch. 92 SLA 08)
EFFECTIVE July 1, 2009	DOMAIN Privacy	FAMILY Global Privacy Regulations
REGION Alaska	ADOPTION MODEL Regulatory Compliance	IMPLEMENTATION COMPLEXITY Medium

Source: akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp#45.48.010

Why it matters

- **A clear notice rule** Notify each affected resident when personal information was acquired without authority, unless a documented no-harm determination applies.
- **A defined trigger** Personal information is a name combined with a Social Security number, driver's license or state ID number, account or card number, or a password or access code, so teams can scope the data that triggers notice.
- **A documented no-harm route** A written determination that harm is not reasonably likely, sent to the Attorney General and kept for five years, can remove the duty to notify residents.
- **Clear roles for processors** An information recipient that does not own the data must notify the information distributor immediately and cooperate, so the owner can notify residents.

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How SmartSuite supports Alaska PIPA (AS 45.48)

Personal information inventory

Record where names combined with Social Security, license, account, card, or access-code data are stored, using Privacy Management data inventories.

Breach decision record

Capture the acquisition assessment, the no-harm determination, and the written notice to the Attorney General, with five-year retention tracked.

Notice workflow

Run resident notice, substitute notice, and the credit reporting agency step for more than 1,000 residents as tracked tasks with owners and dates.

Disposal and Social Security number controls

Track written disposal policies, destruction vendors and due diligence, and the controls that restrict Social Security number requests and use.

Vendor and recipient duties

Record which vendors are information recipients that must notify you immediately, using Third Party Risk Management.

Reporting

Use Enterprise Reporting to show open incidents, time to notice, and disposal control status.

Common framework mappings

CCPA/CPRA | CIS Controls v8.1 | GDPR | GLBA Safeguards Rule (16 CFR Part 314) | ISO 27001:2022 | ISO 27701 | NIST CSF 2.0 | NIST 800-53 Rev.5 | PCI DSS 4.0.1 | SOC 2

Official resources

Alaska Personal Information Protection Act (AK PIPA) Full Text

Provides the complete legislative text of the Alaska Personal Information Protection Act.

akleg.gov/basis/statutes.asp#AS45.48

CCN-STIC 825 — ENS and ISO/IEC 27001 certifications guide

The CCN-CERT guide (800 series) on how ISO/IEC 27001 certification relates to conformity with the Esquema Nacional de Seguridad.

ccn-cert.cni.es/es/series-ccn-stic/guias/series-ccn-stic/800-guia-esquema-nacional-de-seguridad/543-ccn-stic-825-ens-iso27001/file.html

Frequently asked questions

Does the Alaska PIPA set a deadline for breach notice?

No fixed number of days. Notice must go out in the most expeditious time possible and without unreasonable delay, except where a law enforcement agency determines that notice would interfere with a criminal investigation (AS 45.48.010 and .020).

Who must comply with AS 45.48?

A covered person that owns or licenses personal information that includes information on an Alaska resident: a person doing business in Alaska, a state or local government agency other than the judicial branch, or a person with more than 10 employees. An information recipient that does not own the data must notify the information distributor immediately instead.

What counts as personal information under the Alaska PIPA?

An individual's name (first name or initial and last name) combined with a Social Security number, a driver's license or state ID number, an account, credit, or debit card number, or passwords and access codes for financial accounts. Encrypted data is outside the definition unless the encryption key was acquired.

Can we skip notifying residents if harm is unlikely?

Yes, in one case. After an appropriate investigation and written notice to the Attorney General, the covered person may determine that there is no reasonable likelihood of harm. The determination must be documented in writing and kept for five years.

What are the penalties for violating the Alaska PIPA?

A non-governmental entity that fails to give breach notice commits an unfair or deceptive act under the Alaska Consumer Protection Act, with a civil penalty of up to $500 per resident not notified and a total cap of $50,000. Knowing violations of the Social Security number or record disposal rules carry civil penalties of up to $3,000, and affected individuals may sue for actual economic damages.

License included / downloadable: Yes AS 45.48 is published by the Alaska Legislature at akleg.gov and is free to read and download. The statute text is not reproduced on this page.

Full framework page and mappings: smartsuite.com/frameworks/alaska-personal-information-protection-act-pipa

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