# Union Calendar No. 270 H.R.4127

109th CONGRESS 2D Session

### [Report No. 109–453, Parts I, II, and III]

To protect consumers by requiring reasonable security policies and procedures to protect computerized data containing personal information, and to provide for nationwide notice in the event of a security breach.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### October 25, 2005

Mr. STEARNS (for himself, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. UPTON, Mr. RADANO-VICH, Mr. BASS, Mrs. BONO, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

### MAY 4, 2006

Reported with an amendment and referred to the Committee on Financial Services for a period ending not later than June 2, 2006, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(g), rule X. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary for a period ending not later than June 2, 2006, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of that committee pursuant to clause 1(l), rule X

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

### MAY 26, 2006

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]

### JUNE 2, 2006

Additional sponsors: Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. DINGELL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. INSLEE, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. ROSS

### JUNE 2, 2006

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with amendments; com-

mitted to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface italic]

## A BILL

To protect consumers by requiring reasonable security policies and procedures to protect computerized data containing personal information, and to provide for nationwide notice in the event of a security breach.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Data Accountability and
5 Trust Act (DATA)".

### 6 SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SECURITY.

7 (a) GENERAL SECURITY POLICIES AND PROCE-8 DURES.—

9 (1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after 10 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission 11 shall promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 12 5, United States Code, to require each person engaged 13 in interstate commerce that owns or possesses data in 14 electronic form containing personal information, or 15 contracts to have any third party entity maintain 16 such data for such person, to establish and implement

<sup>[</sup>For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on October 25, 2005]

1	policies and procedures regarding information secu-
2	rity practices for the treatment and protection of per-
3	sonal informtion taking into consideration—
4	(A) the size of, and the nature, scope, and
5	complexity of the activities engaged in by, such
6	person;
7	(B) the current state of the art in adminis-
8	trative, technical, and physical safeguards for
9	protecting such information; and
10	(C) the cost of implementing such safe-
11	guards.
12	(2) Requirements.—Such regulations shall re-
13	quire the policies and procedures to include the fol-
14	lowing:
15	(A) A security policy with respect to the col-
16	lection, use, sale, other dissemination, and main-
17	tenance of such personal information.
18	(B) The identification of an officer or other
19	individual as the point of contact with responsi-
20	bility for the management of information secu-
21	rity.
22	(C) A process for identifying and assessing
23	any reasonably foreseeable vulnerabilities in the
24	system maintained by such person that contains
25	such electronic data, which shall include regular

monitoring for a breach of security of such system.

(D) A process for taking preventive and cor-3 4 rective action tomitigate against any vulnerabilities identified in the process required 5 6 by subparagraph (C), which may include imple-7 menting any changes to security practices and 8 the architecture, installation, or implementation 9 of network or operating software.

10 (E) A process for disposing of obsolete data 11 in electronic form containing personal informa-12 tion by shredding, permanently erasing, or oth-13 erwise modifying the personal information con-14 tained in such data to make such personal infor-15 mation permanently unreadable or16 undecipherable.

17 (3) TREATMENT OF ENTITIES GOVERNED BY18 OTHER LAW.—In promulgating the regulations under 19 this subsection, the Commission may determine to be 20 in compliance with this subsection any person who is 21 required under any other Federal law to maintain 22 standards and safeguards for information security 23 and protection of personal information that provide 24 equal or greater protection than those required under 25 this subsection.

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(b) DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE PAPER RECORDS
 2 CONTAINING PERSONAL INFORMATION.—

3 (1) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after the date 4 of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall con-5 duct a study on the practicality of requiring a stand-6 ard method or methods for the destruction of obsolete 7 paper documents and other non-electronic data con-8 taining personal information by persons engaged in 9 interstate commerce who own or possess such paper 10 documents and non-electronic data. The study shall 11 consider the cost, benefit, feasibility, and effect of a 12 requirement of shredding or other permanent destruc-13 tion of such paper documents and non-electronic data. 14 (2) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may pro-15 mulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, 16 United States Code, requiring a standard method or

17 methods for the destruction of obsolete paper docu-18 ments and other non-electronic data containing per-19 sonal information by persons engaged in interstate 20 commerce who own or possess such paper documents 21 and non-electronic data if the Commission finds 22 that—

23 (A) the improper disposal of obsolete paper
24 documents and other non-electronic data creates

1	a reasonable risk of identity theft, fraud, or other
2	
	unlawful conduct;
3	(B) such a requirement would be effective in
4	preventing identity theft, fraud, or other unlaw-
5	ful conduct;
6	(C) the benefit in preventing identity theft,
7	fraud, or other unlawful conduct would outweigh
8	the cost to persons subject to such a requirement;
9	and
10	(D) compliance with such a requirement
11	would be practicable.
12	In enforcing any such regulations, the Commission
13	may determine to be in compliance with such regula-
14	tions any person who is required under any other
15	Federal law to dispose of obsolete paper documents
16	and other non-electronic data containing personal in-
17	formation if such other Federal law provides equal or
18	greater protection or personal information than the
19	regulations promulgated under this subsection.
20	(c) Special Requirements for Information Bro-
21	KERS.—
22	(1) Submission of policies to the ftc.—The
23	regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall re-
24	quire information brokers to submit their security
25	policies to the Commission in conjunction with a no-

tification of a breach of security under section 3 or
 upon request of the Commission.

(2) POST-BREACH AUDIT.—For any information 3 4 broker required to provide notification under section 5 3, the Commission shall conduct an audit of the infor-6 mation security practices of such information broker, 7 or require the information broker to conduct an inde-8 pendent audit of such practices (by an independent 9 auditor who has not audited such information bro-10 ker's security practices during the preceding 5 years). 11 The Commission may conduct or require additional 12 audits for a period of 5 years following the breach of 13 security or until the Commission determines that the 14 security practices of the information broker are in 15 compliance with the requirements of this section and 16 are adequate to prevent further breaches of security. 17 (3) Verification of and individual access 18 TO PERSONAL INFORMATION.—

19(A) VERIFICATION.—Each information20broker shall establish reasonable procedures to21verify the accuracy of the personal information22it collects, assembles, or maintains, and any23other information it collects, assembles, or main-24tains that specifically identifies an individual,

1	other than information which merely identifies
2	an individual's name or address.
3	(B) Consumer access to information.—
4	(i) Access.—Each information broker
5	shall—
6	(I) provide to each individual
7	whose personal information it main-
8	tains, at the individual's request at
9	least 1 time per year and at no cost to
10	the individual, and after verifying the
11	identity of such individual, a means
12	for the individual to review any per-
13	sonal information regarding such indi-
14	vidual maintained by the information
15	broker and any other information
16	maintained by the information broker
17	that specifically identifies such indi-
18	vidual, other than information which
19	merely identifies an individual's name
20	or address; and
21	(II) place a conspicuous notice on
22	its Internet website (if the information
23	broker maintains such a website) in-
24	structing individuals how to request

1	access to the information required to be
2	provided under subclause (I).
3	(ii) Disputed information.—When-
4	ever an individual whose information the
5	information broker maintains makes a
6	written request disputing the accuracy of
7	any such information, the information
8	broker, after verifying the identity of the in-
9	dividual making such request and unless
10	there are reasonable grounds to believe such
11	request is frivolous or irrelevant, shall—
12	(I) correct any inaccuracy; or
13	(II)(aa) in the case of information
14	that is public record information, in-
15	form the individual of the source of the
16	information, and, if reasonably avail-
17	able, where a request for correction
18	may be directed; or
19	(bb) in the case of information
20	that is non-public information, note
21	the information that is disputed, in-
22	cluding the individual's statement dis-
23	puting such information, and take rea-
24	sonable steps to independently verify
25	such information under the procedures

1	outlined in $subparagraph$ (A) if such
2	information can be independently
3	verified.
4	(iii) LIMITATIONS.—An information
5	broker may limit the access to information
6	required under subparagraph $(B)$ in the fol-
7	lowing circumstances:
8	(I) If access of the individual to
9	the information is limited by law or le-
10	gally recognized privilege.
11	(II) If the information is used for
12	a legitimate governmental or fraud
13	prevention purpose that would be com-
14	promised by such access.
15	(iv) RULEMAKING.—The Commission
16	shall issue regulations, as necessary, under
17	section 553 of title 5, United States Code,
18	on the application of the limitations in
19	clause (iii).
20	(C) TREATMENT OF ENTITIES GOVERNED BY
21	OTHER LAW.—The Commission may promulgate
22	rules (under section 553 of title 5, United States
23	Code) to determine to be in compliance with this
24	paragraph any person who is a consumer report-
25	ing agency, as defined in section $603(f)$ of the

1	Fair Credit Reporting Act, with respect to those
2	products and services that are subject to and in
3	compliance with the requirements of that Act.
4	(4) Requirement of audit log of accessed
5	AND TRANSMITTED INFORMATION.—Not later than 1
6	year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
7	Commission shall promulgate regulations under sec-
8	tion 553 of title 5, United States Code, to require in-
9	formation brokers to establish measures which facili-
10	tate the auditing or retracing of any internal or ex-
11	ternal access to, or transmissions of, any data in elec-
12	tronic form containing personal information collected,
13	assembled, or maintained by such information broker.
14	(5) Prohibition on pretexting by informa-
15	TION BROKERS.—
16	(A) Prohibition on obtaining personal
17	INFORMATION BY FALSE PRETENSES.—It shall be
18	unlawful for an information broker to obtain or
19	attempt to obtain, or cause to be disclosed or at-
20	tempt to cause to be disclosed to any person, per-
21	sonal information or any other information re-
22	lating to any person by—
23	(i) making a false, fictitious, or fraud-
24	ulent statement or representation to any
25	person; or

1	(ii) providing any document or other
2	information to any person that the informa-
3	tion broker knows or should know to be
4	forged, counterfeit, lost, stolen, or fraudu-
5	lently obtained, or to contain a false, ficti-
6	tious, or fraudulent statement or representa-
7	tion.
8	(B) Prohibition on solicitation to ob-
9	TAIN PERSONAL INFORMATION UNDER FALSE
10	PRETENSES.—It shall be unlawful for an infor-
11	mation broker to request a person to obtain per-
12	sonal information or any other information re-
13	lating to any other person, if the information
14	broker knew or should have known that the per-
15	son to whom such a request is made will obtain
16	or attempt to obtain such information in the
17	manner described in subsection (a).
18	(d) Exemption for Telecommunications Carrier,
19	CABLE OPERATOR, INFORMATION SERVICE, OR INTER-
20	ACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—Nothing in this section shall
21	apply to any electronic communication by a third party
22	stored by a telecommunications carrier, cable operator, or
23	information service, as those terms are defined in section
24	3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153), or

1 an interactive computer service, as such term is defined in
2 section 230(f)(2) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2)).

### 3 SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION SECURITY 4 BREACH.

5 (a) NATIONWIDE NOTIFICATION.—Any person engaged
6 in interstate commerce that owns or possesses data in elec7 tronic form containing personal information shall, fol8 lowing the discovery of a breach of security of the system
9 maintained by such person that contains such data—

10 (1) notify each individual who is a citizen or
11 resident of the United States whose personal informa12 tion was acquired by an unauthorized person as a re13 sult of such a breach of security; and

14 (2) notify the Commission.

15 (b) SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR CER16 TAIN ENTITIES.—

17 (1) THIRD PARTY AGENTS.—In the event of a 18 breach of security by any third party entity that has 19 been contracted to maintain or process data in elec-20 tronic form containing personal information on be-21 half of any other person who owns or possesses such 22 data, such third party entity shall be required only 23 to notify such person of the breach of security. Upon 24 receiving such notification from such third party,

under subsection (a).

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3 (2) Telecommunications carriers, cable op-4 ERATORS, INFORMATION SERVICES, AND INTERACTIVE 5 COMPUTER SERVICES.—If a telecommunications car-6 rier, cable operator, or information service (as such 7 terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications 8 Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)), or an interactive com-9 puter service (as such term is defined in section 10 230(f)(2) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2))), becomes 11 aware of a breach of security during the transmission 12 of data in electronic form containing personal infor-13 mation that is owned or possessed by another person 14 utilizing the means of transmission of such tele-15 communications carrier, cable operator, information 16 service, or interactive computer service, such tele-17 communications carrier, cable operator, information 18 service, or interactive computer service shall be re-19 quired only to notify the person who initiated such 20 transmission of such a breach of security if such per-21 son can be reasonably identified. Upon receiving such 22 notification from a telecommunications carrier, cable 23 operator, information service, or interactive computer 24 service, such person shall provide the notification re-25 quired under subsection (a).

1 (3) BREACH OF HEALTH INFORMATION.—If the 2 Commission receives a notification of a breach of security and determines that information included in 3 4 such breach is individually identifiable health information (as such term is defined in section 1171(6) of 5 6 the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d(6)), the 7 Commission shall send a copy of such notification to 8 the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

9 (c) TIMELINESS OF NOTIFICATION.—All notifications 10 required under subsection (a) shall be made as promptly 11 as possible and without unreasonable delay following the 12 discovery of a breach of security of the system and consistent 13 with any measures necessary to determine the scope of the 14 breach, prevent further breach or unauthorized disclosures, 15 and reasonably restore the integrity of the data system.

16 (d) Method and Content of Notification.—

17 (1) DIRECT NOTIFICATION.—

18 (A) METHOD OF NOTIFICATION.—A person 19 required to provide notification to individuals 20 under subsection (a)(1) shall be in compliance 21 with such requirement if the person provides 22 conspicuous and clearly identified notification 23 by one of the following methods (provided the se-24 lected method can reasonably be expected to 25 reach the intended individual):

	10
1	(i) Written notification.
2	(ii) Email notification, if—
3	(I) the person's primary method
4	of communication with the individual
5	is by email; or
6	(II) the individual has consented
7	to receive such notification and the no-
8	tification is provided in a manner that
9	is consistent with the provisions per-
10	mitting electronic transmission of no-
11	tices under section 101 of the Elec-
12	tronic Signatures in Global Commerce
13	Act (15 U.S.C. 7001).
14	(B) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—Regard-
15	less of the method by which notification is pro-
16	vided to an individual under subparagraph (A),
17	such notification shall include—
18	(i) a description of the personal infor-
19	mation that was acquired by an unauthor-
20	ized person;
21	(ii) a telephone number that the indi-
22	vidual may use, at no cost to such indi-
23	vidual, to contact the person to inquire
24	about the breach of security or the informa-

1	tion the person maintained about that indi-
2	vidual;
3	(iii) notice that the individual is enti-
4	tled to receive, at no cost to such individual,
5	consumer credit reports on a quarterly basis
6	for a period of 2 years, and instructions to
7	the individual on requesting such reports
8	from the person;
9	(iv) the toll-free contact telephone num-
10	bers and addresses for the major credit re-
11	porting agencies; and
12	(v) a toll-free telephone number and
13	Internet website address for the Commission
14	whereby the individual may obtain infor-
15	mation regarding identity theft.
16	(2) Substitute notification.—
17	(A) CIRCUMSTANCES GIVING RISE TO SUB-
18	STITUTE NOTIFICATION.—A person required to
19	provide notification to individuals under sub-
20	section (a)(1) may provide substitute notification
21	in lieu of the direct notification required by
22	paragraph (1) if—
23	(i) the person owns or possesses data in
24	electronic form containing personal infor-
25	mation of fewer than 1,000 individuals; and

1	(ii) such direct notification is not fea-
2	sible due to—
3	(I) excessive cost to the person re-
4	quired to provide such notification rel-
5	ative to the resources of such person, as
6	determined in accordance with the reg-
7	ulations issued by the Commission
8	under paragraph (3)(A); or
9	(II) lack of sufficient contact in-
10	formation for the individual required
11	to be notified.
12	(B) FORM OF SUBSTITUTE NOTICE.—Such
13	substitute notification shall include—
14	(i) email notification to the extent that
15	the person has email addresses of individ-
16	uals to whom it is required to provide noti-
17	fication under subsection $(a)(1)$ ;
18	(ii) a conspicuous notice on the Inter-
19	net website of the person (if such person
20	maintains such a website); and
21	(iii) notification in print and to
22	broadcast media, including major media in
23	metropolitan and rural areas where the in-
24	dividuals whose personal information was
25	acquired reside.

1	(C) Content of substitute notice.—
2	Each form of substitute notice under this para-
3	graph shall include—
4	(i) notice that individuals whose per-
5	sonal information is included in the breach
6	of security are entitled to receive, at no cost
7	to the individuals, consumer credit reports
8	on a quarterly basis for a period of 2 years,
9	and instructions on requesting such reports
10	from the person; and
11	(ii) a telephone number by which an
12	individual can, at no cost to such indi-
13	vidual, learn whether that individual's per-
14	sonal information is included in the breach
15	of security.
16	(3) Federal trade commission regulations
17	AND GUIDANCE.—
18	(A) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1year
19	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Com-
20	mission shall, by regulations under section 553
21	of title 5, United States Code, establish criteria
22	for determining the circumstances under which
23	substitute notification may be provided under
24	paragraph (2), including criteria for deter-
25	mining if notification under paragraph $(1)$ is

4 (B) GUIDANCE.—In addition, the Commis5 sion shall provide and publish general guidance
6 with respect to compliance with this section.
7 Such guidance shall include—

8 (i) a description of written or email
9 notification that complies with the require10 ments of paragraph (1); and

(ii) guidance on the content of substitute notification under paragraph (2)(B),
including the extent of notification to print
and broadcast media that complies with the
requirements of such paragraph.

16 (e) Other Obligations Following Breach.—A person required to provide notification under subsection (a) 17 shall, upon request of an individual whose personal infor-18 19 mation was included in the breach of security, provide or arrange for the provision of, to each such individual and 20 21 at no cost to such individual, consumer credit reports from 22 at least one of the major credit reporting agencies beginning 23 not later than 2 months following the discovery of a breach 24 of security and continuing on a quarterly basis for a period of 2 years thereafter. 25

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1 (f) EXEMPTION.—

2	(1) GENERAL EXEMPTION.—A person shall be ex-
3	empt from the requirements under this section if, fol-
4	lowing a breach of security, such person determines
5	that there is no reasonable risk of identity theft,
6	fraud, or other unlawful conduct.
7	(2) Presumptions.—
8	(A) ENCRYPTION.—The encryption of data
9	in electronic form shall establish a presumption
10	that no reasonable risk of identity theft, fraud,
11	or other unlawful conduct exists following a
12	breach of security of such data. Any such pre-
13	sumption may be rebutted by facts dem-
14	onstrating that the encryption has been or is rea-
15	sonably likely to be compromised.
16	(B) Additional methodologies or
17	TECHNOLOGIES.—Not later than 270 days after
18	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Com-
19	mission shall, by rule pursuant to section 553 of
20	title 5, United States Code, identify any addi-
21	tional security methodology or technology, other
22	than encryption, which renders data in elec-
23	tronic form unreadable or indecipherable, that
24	shall, if applied to such data, establish a pre-
25	sumption that no reasonable risk of identity

1	theft, fraud, or other unlawful conduct exists fol-
2	lowing a breach of security of such data. Any
3	such presumption may be rebutted by facts dem-
4	onstrating that any such methodology or tech-
5	nology has been or is reasonably likely to be com-
6	promised. In promulgating such a rule, the Com-
7	mission shall consult with relevant industries,
8	consumer organizations, and data security and
9	identity theft prevention experts and established
10	standards setting bodies.
11	(3) FTC GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1 year after
12	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission
13	shall issue guidance regarding the application of the
14	exemption in paragraph (1).
15	(g) Website Notice of Federal Trade Commis-
16	SION.—If the Commission, upon receiving notification of
17	any breach of security that is reported to the Commission
18	under subsection $(a)(2)$ , finds that notification of such a
19	breach of security via the Commission's Internet website
20	would be in the public interest or for the protection of con-
21	sumers, the Commission shall place such a notice in a clear
22	and conspicuous location on its Internet website.
23	(h) FTC Study on Notification in Languages in
24	Addition to English.—Not later than 1 year after the

date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall conduct

a study on the practicality and cost effectiveness of requir ing the notification required by subsection (d)(1) to be pro vided in a language in addition to English to individuals
 known to speak only such other language.

### 5 SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.

6 (a) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMIS7 SION.—

8 (1)UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRAC-9 TICES.—A violation of section 2 or 3 shall be treated as an unfair and deceptive act or practice in viola-10 11 tion of a regulation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the 12 Federal Trade Commission Act U.S.C.(15)13 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or 14 practices.

15 (2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—The Commission 16 shall enforce this Act in the same manner, by the 17 same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, 18 and duties as though all applicable terms and provi-19 sions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15) 20 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made 21 a part of this Act. Any person who violates such requ-22 lations shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to 23 the privileges and immunities provided in that Act. 24 (3) LIMITATION.—In promulgating rules under 25 this Act, the Commission shall not require the deploy-

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ware.

ment or use of any specific products or technologies,

including any specific computer software or hard-

4	(b) Enforcement by State Attorneys General.—
5	(1) CIVIL ACTION.—In any case in which the at-
6	torney general of a State, or an official or agency of
7	a State, has reason to believe that an interest of the
8	residents of that State has been or is threatened or
9	adversely affected by any person who violates section
10	2 or 3 of this Act, the attorney general, official, or
11	agency of the State, as parens patriae, may bring a
12	civil action on behalf of the residents of the State in
13	a district court of the United States of appropriate
14	jurisdiction—
15	(A) to enjoin further violation of such sec-
16	tion by the defendant;
17	(B) to compel compliance with such section;
18	or
19	(C) to obtain civil penalties in the amount
20	determined under paragraph (2).
21	(2) Civil penalties.—
22	(A) CALCULATION.—
23	(i) TREATMENT OF VIOLATIONS OF
24	SECTION 2.—For purposes of paragraph
25	(1)(C) with regard to a violation of section
	•HR 4127 RH

1	2, the amount determined under this para-
2	graph is the amount calculated by multi-
3	plying the number of violations of such sec-
4	tion by an amount not greater than
5	\$11,000. Each day that a person is not in
6	compliance with the requirements of such
7	section shall be treated as a separate viola-
8	tion. The maximum civil penalty calculated
9	under this clause shall not exceed
10	\$5,000,000.
11	(ii) TREATMENT OF VIOLATIONS OF
12	SECTION 3.—For purposes of paragraph
13	(1)(C) with regard to a violation of section
14	3, the amount determined under this para-
15	graph is the amount calculated by multi-
16	plying the number of violations of such sec-
17	tion by an amount not greater than
18	\$11,000. Each failure to send notification
19	as required under section 3 to a resident of
20	the State shall be treated as a separate vio-
21	lation. The maximum civil penalty cal-
22	culated under this clause shall not exceed
23	\$5,000,000.
24	(B) Adjustment for inflation.—Begin-
25	ning on the date that the Consumer Price Index

1	is first published by the Bureau of Labor Statis-
2	tics that is after 1 year after the date of enact-
3	ment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the
4	amounts specified in clauses (i) and (ii) of sub-
5	paragraph (A) shall be increased by the percent-
6	age increase in the Consumer Price Index pub-
7	lished on that date from the Consumer Price
8	Index published the previous year.
9	(3) INTERVENTION BY THE FTC.—
10	(A) Notice and intervention.—The State
11	shall provide prior written notice of any action
12	under paragraph (1) to the Commission and
13	provide the Commission with a copy of its com-
14	plaint, except in any case in which such prior
15	notice is not feasible, in which case the State
16	shall serve such notice immediately upon insti-
17	tuting such action. The Commission shall have
18	the right—
19	(i) to intervene in the action;
20	(ii) upon so intervening, to be heard
21	on all matters arising therein; and
22	(iii) to file petitions for appeal.
23	(B) LIMITATION ON STATE ACTION WHILE
24	FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commis-
25	sion has instituted a civil action for violation of

1	this Act, no State attorney general, or official or
2	agency of a State, may bring an action under
3	this subsection during the pendency of that ac-
4	tion against any defendant named in the com-
5	plaint of the Commission for any violation of
6	this Act alleged in the complaint.
7	(4) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing
8	any civil action under paragraph (1), nothing in this
9	Act shall be construed to prevent an attorney general
10	of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the
11	attorney general by the laws of that State to—
12	(A) conduct investigations;
13	(B) administer oaths or affirmations; or
14	(C) compel the attendance of witnesses or
15	the production of documentary and other evi-
16	dence.
17	(c) Affirmative Defense for a Violation of Sec-
18	TION 3.—It shall be an affirmative defense to an enforce-
19	ment action brought under subsection (a), or a civil action
20	brought under subsection (b), based on a violation of section
21	3, that all of the personal information contained in the data
22	in electronic form that was acquired as a result of a breach
23	of security of the defendant is public record information
24	that is lawfully made available to the general public from

1	Federal, State, or local government records and was ac-
2	quired by the defendant from such records.
3	SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act the following definitions apply:
5	(1) BREACH OF SECURITY.—The term "breach of
6	security" means the unauthorized acquisition of data
7	in electronic form containing personal information.
8	(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission"
9	means the Federal Trade Commission.
10	(3) DATA IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—The term
11	"data in electronic form" means any data stored elec-
12	tronically or digitally on any computer system or
13	other database and includes recordable tapes and
14	other mass storage devices.
15	(4) ENCRYPTION.—The term "encryption" means
16	the protection of data in electronic form in storage or
17	in transit using an encryption technology that has
18	been adopted by an established standards setting body
19	which renders such data indecipherable in the absence
20	of associated cryptographic keys necessary to enable
21	decryption of such data. Such encryption must in-
22	clude appropriate management and safeguards of
23	such keys to protect the integrity of the encryption.
24	(5) IDENTITY THEFT.—The term "identity theft"
25	means the unauthorized use of another person's per-

sonal information for the purpose of engaging in com mercial transactions under the name of such other
 person.

4 (6) INFORMATION BROKER.—The term "informa-5 tion broker" means a commercial entity whose busi-6 ness is to collect, assemble, or maintain personal in-7 formation concerning individuals who are not current 8 or former customers of such entity in order to sell 9 such information or provide access to such informa-10 tion to any nonaffiliated third party in exchange for 11 consideration, whether such collection, assembly, or 12 maintenance of personal information is performed by 13 the information broker directly, or by contract or sub-14 contract with any other entity. 15 (7) Personal information.— 16 (A) DEFINITION.—The term "personal in-

formation" means an individual's first name or
initial and last name, or address, or phone number, in combination with any 1 or more of the
following data elements for that individual:

21 (i) Social Security number.
22 (ii) Driver's license number or other
23 State identification number.

24 (iii) Financial account number, or
25 credit or debit card number, and any re-

quired security code, access code, or pass word that is necessary to permit access to
 an individual's financial account.

4 (B)MODIFIED DEFINITION BY RULE-MAKING.—The Commission may, by rule, modify 5 6 the definition of "personal information" under 7 subparagraph (A) to the extent that such modi-8 fication is necessary to accommodate changes in 9 technology or practices, will not unreasonably 10 impede interstate commerce, and will accomplish 11 the purposes of this Act.

12 (8) PUBLIC RECORD INFORMATION.—The term
13 "public record information" means information about
14 an individual which has been obtained originally
15 from records of a Federal, State, or local government
16 entity that are available for public inspection.

17 (9) NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The term "non18 public information" means information about an in19 dividual that is of a private nature and neither avail20 able to the general public nor obtained from a public
21 record.

### 22 SEC. 6. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

(a) PREEMPTION OF STATE INFORMATION SECURITY
LAWS.—This Act supersedes any provision of a statute, regulation, or rule of a State or political subdivision of a

State, with respect to those entities covered by the regula tions issued pursuant to this Act, that expressly—

3 (1) requires information security practices and
4 treatment of data in electronic form containing per5 sonal information similar to any of those required
6 under section 2; and

7 (2) requires notification to individuals of a
8 breach of security resulting in unauthorized acquisi9 tion of data in electronic form containing personal
10 information.

11 (b) Additional Preemption.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No person other than the Attorney General of a State may bring a civil action
under the laws of any State if such action is premised
in whole or in part upon the defendant violating any
provision of this Act.

17 (2) PROTECTION OF CONSUMER PROTECTION
18 LAWS.—This subsection shall not be construed to limit
19 the enforcement of any State consumer protection law
20 by an Attorney General of a State.

21 (c) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN STATE LAWS.—This Act
22 shall not be construed to preempt the applicability of—

23 (1) State trespass, contract, or tort law; or
24 (2) other State laws to the extent that those laws

25 relate to acts of fraud.

(d) PRESERVATION OF FTC AUTHORITY.—Nothing in
 this Act may be construed in any way to limit or affect
 the Commission's authority under any other provision of
 law, including the authority to issue advisory opinions
 (under part 1 of volume 16 of the Code of Federal Regula tions), policy statements, or guidance regarding this Act.
 SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET.

8 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take effect 1
9 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) SUNSET.—This Act shall cease to be in effect on
the date that is 10 years from the date of enactment of this
Act.

### 13 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010
to carry out this Act.

17 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

18 This Act may be cited as the "Data Ac-19 countability and Trust Act (DATA)".

20 SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SECURITY.

21 (a) GENERAL SECURITY POLICIES AND PRO22 CEDURES.—

(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1
year after the date of enactment of this
Act, the Commission shall promulgate

regulations under section 553 of title 5, 1 2 United States Code, to require each person engaged in interstate commerce that 3 owns or possesses data in electronic form 4 containing personal information, or con-5 tracts to have any third party entity 6 maintain such data for such person, to es-7 tablish and implement policies and proce-8 dures regarding information security 9 10 practices for the treatment and protection of personal information taking into 11 consideration— 12 (A) the size of, and the nature, 13 scope, and complexity of the activi-14 ties engaged in by, such person; 15 (B) the current state of the art in 16 17 administrative, technical, and phys-18 ical safeguards for protecting such in-19 formation: and (C) the cost of implementing such 20 safeguards. 21 22 (2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Such regulations shall require the policies and procedures 23 to include the following: 24

(A) A security policy with respect to the collection, use, sale, other dissemination, and maintenance of such personal information.

(B) The identification of an officer or other individual as the point of contact with responsibility for the management of information security.

9 (C) A process for identifying and 10 assessing any reasonably foreseeable 11 vulnerabilities in the system main-12 tained by such person that contains 13 such electronic data, which shall in-14 clude regular monitoring for a breach 15 of security of such system.

(D) A process for taking preven-16 17 tive and corrective action to mitigate 18 against any vulnerabilities identified 19 in the process required by subparagraph (C), which may include imple-20 menting any changes to security 21 22 practices and the architecture, installation, or implementation of network 23 or operating software. 24

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(E) A process for disposing of ob-1 solete data in electronic form con-2 taining personal information 3 bv shredding, permanently erasing, or 4 otherwise modifying the personal in-5 formation contained in such data to 6 make such personal information per-7 8 manently unreadable or undecipherable. 9

10 (3) TREATMENT OF ENTITIES GOVERNED 11 BY OTHER LAW.—In promulgating the regulations under this subsection, the Com-12 mission may determine to be in compli-13 ance with this subsection any person who 14 is required under any other Federal law 15 to maintain standards and safeguards for 16 17 information security and protection of 18 personal information that provide equal or greater protection than those required 19 under this subsection. 20

21 (b) DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE PAPER 22 Records Containing Personal Informa-23 tion.—

24 (1) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after
25 the date of enactment of this Act, the

Commission shall conduct a study on the 1 practicality of requiring a standard meth-2 od or methods for the destruction of ob-3 solete paper documents and other non-4 5 electronic data containing personal information by persons engaged in interstate 6 7 commerce who own or possess such and 8 paper documents non-electronic data. The study shall consider the cost, 9 benefit, feasibility, and effect of a re-10 quirement of shredding or other perma-11 nent destruction of such paper docu-12 ments and non-electronic data. 13

**(2) REGULATIONS.**—The Commission 14 may promulgate regulations under sec-15 tion 553 of title 5, United States Code, re-16 quiring a standard method or methods 17 18 for the destruction of obsolete paper doc-19 uments and other non-electronic data 20 containing personal information by per-21 sons engaged in interstate commerce who own or possess such paper documents 22 and non-electronic data if the Commis-23 sion finds that— 24

1	(A) the improper disposal of obso-
2	lete paper documents and other non-
3	electronic data creates a reasonable
4	risk of identity theft, fraud, or other
5	unlawful conduct;
6	(B) such a requirement would be
7	effective in preventing identity theft,
8	fraud, or other unlawful conduct;
9	(C) the benefit in preventing iden-
10	tity theft, fraud, or other unlawful
11	conduct would outweigh the cost to
12	persons subject to such a require-
13	ment; and
14	(D) compliance with such a re-
15	quirement would be practicable.
16	In enforcing any such regulations, the
17	Commission may determine to be in com-
18	pliance with such regulations any person
19	who is required under any other Federal
20	law to dispose of obsolete paper docu-
21	ments and other non-electronic data con-
22	taining personal information if such
23	other Federal law provides equal or
24	greater protection or personal informa-

tion than the regulations promulgated
 under this subsection.

3 (c) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMA4 TION BROKERS.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF POLICIES TO THE 5 6 FTC.—The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall require information 7 brokers to submit their security policies 8 to the Commission in conjunction with a 9 notification of a breach of security under 10 11 section 3 or upon request of the Commission. 12

13 (2) POST-BREACH AUDIT.—For any information broker required to provide no-14 tification under section 3, the Commis-15 sion shall conduct an audit of the infor-16 mation security practices of such infor-17 18 mation broker, or require the informa-19 tion broker to conduct an independent 20 audit of such practices (by an independent auditor who has not audited 21 22 such information broker's security practices during the preceding 5 years). The 23 Commission may conduct or require ad-24 ditional audits for a period of 5 years fol-25

1	lowing the breach of security or until the
2	Commission determines that the security
3	practices of the information broker are in
4	compliance with the requirements of this
5	section and are adequate to prevent fur-
6	ther breaches of security.
7	(3) VERIFICATION OF AND INDIVIDUAL
8	ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION.—
9	(A) VERIFICATION.—Each informa-
10	tion broker shall establish reasonable
11	procedures to verify the accuracy of
12	the personal information it collects,
13	assembles, or maintains, and any
14	other information it collects, assem-
15	bles, or maintains that specifically
16	identifies an individual, other than
17	information which merely identifies
18	an individual's name or address.
19	(B) CONSUMER ACCESS TO INFORMA-
20	TION.—
21	(i) ACCESS.—Each information
22	broker shall—
23	(I) provide to each indi-
24	vidual whose personal infor-
25	mation it maintains, at the in-

1	dividual's request at least 1
2	time per year and at no cost
3	to the individual, and after
4	verifying the identity of such
5	individual, a means for the in-
6	dividual to review any per-
7	sonal information regarding
8	such individual maintained
9	by the information broker
10	and any other information
11	maintained by the informa-
12	tion broker that specifically
13	identifies such individual,
14	other than information which
15	merely identifies an individ-
16	ual's name or address; and
17	(II) place a conspicuous
18	notice on its Internet website
19	(if the information broker
20	maintains such a website) in-
21	structing individuals how to
22	request access to the informa-
23	tion required to be provided
24	under subclause (I).

1	(ii) <b>DISPUTED</b> INFORMATION.—
2	Whenever an individual whose in-
3	formation the information broker
4	maintains makes a written re-
5	quest disputing the accuracy of
6	any such information, the infor-
7	mation broker, after verifying the
8	identity of the individual making
9	such request and unless there are
10	reasonable grounds to believe
11	such request is frivolous or irrele-
12	vant, shall—
13	(I) correct any inaccuracy;
14	or
15	(II)(aa) in the case of in-
16	formation that is public
17	record information, inform
18	the individual of the source of
19	the information, and, if rea-
20	sonably available, where a re-
21	quest for correction may be
22	directed; or
23	(bb) in the case of infor-
24	mation that is non-public in-
25	formation, note the informa-

1	tion that is disputed, includ-
2	ing the individual's statement
3	disputing such information,
4	and take reasonable steps to
5	independently verify such in-
6	formation under the proce-
7	dures outlined in subpara-
8	graph (A) if such information
9	can be independently verified.
10	(iii) LIMITATIONS.—An informa-
11	tion broker may limit the access
12	to information required under
13	subparagraph (B) in the following
14	circumstances:
15	(I) If access of the indi-
16	vidual to the information is
17	limited by law or legally rec-
18	ognized privilege.
19	(II) If the information is
20	used for a legitimate govern-
21	mental or fraud prevention
22	purpose that would be com-
23	promised by such access.
24	(iv) RULEMAKING.—The Com-
25	mission shall issue regulations, as

necessary, under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, on the application of the limitations in clause (iii).

(C) TREATMENT OF ENTITIES GOV-5 6 ERNED BY OTHER LAW.—The Commis-7 sion may promulgate rules (under section 553 of title 5, United States 8 Code) to determine to be in compli-9 10 ance with this paragraph any person 11 who is a consumer reporting agency, as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair 12 Credit Reporting Act, with respect to 13 those products and services that are 14 subject to and in compliance with the 15 requirements of that Act. 16

17 (4) **Requirement** of audit log of 18 TRANSMITTED ACCESSED AND **INFORMA-**19 TION.—Not later than 1 year after the date 20 of the enactment of this Act, the Commis-21 sion shall promulgate regulations under 22 section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to require information brokers to estab-23 lish measures which facilitate the audit-24 ing or retracing of any internal or exter-25

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nal access to, or transmissions of, any 1 data in electronic form containing per-2 sonal information collected, assembled, 3 maintained by such information 4 or broker. 5 6 (5) PROHIBITION ON PRETEXTING BY IN-7 FORMATION BROKERS.-8 (A) PROHIBITION ON OBTAINING PER-9 SONAL INFORMATION BY FALSE PRE-TENSES.—It shall be unlawful for an

10TENSES.—It shall be unlawful for an11information broker to obtain or at-12tempt to obtain, or cause to be dis-13closed or attempt to cause to be dis-14closed to any person, personal infor-15mation or any other information re-16lating to any person by—

(i) making a false, fictitious,
or fraudulent statement or representation to any person; or

(ii) providing any document
or other information to any person that the information broker
knows or should know to be
forged, counterfeit, lost, stolen, or
fraudulently obtained, or to con-

1	tain a false, fictitious, or fraudu-
2	lent statement or representation.
3	(B) <b>PROHIBITION ON SOLICITATION</b>
4	TO OBTAIN PERSONAL INFORMATION
5	UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.—It shall be
6	unlawful for an information broker to
7	request a person to obtain personal
8	information or any other information
9	relating to any other person, if the in-
10	formation broker knew or should
11	have known that the person to whom
12	such a request is made will obtain or
13	attempt to obtain such information in
14	the manner described in subsection
15	(a).

16 (d) EXEMPTION FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS 17 CARRIER, CABLE OPERATOR, INFORMATION SERV-18 ICE, OR INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.— 19 Nothing in this section shall apply to any elec-20 tronic communication by a third party stored 21 by a telecommunications carrier, cable oper-22 ator, or information service, as those terms 23 are defined in section 3 of the Communica-24 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153), or an inter-25 active computer service, as such term is defined in section 230(f)(2) of such Act (47 U.S.C.
 230(f)(2)).

3 SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION SECURITY 4 BREACH.

5 (a) NATIONWIDE NOTIFICATION.—Any per-6 son engaged in interstate commerce that 7 owns or possesses data in electronic form con-8 taining personal information shall, following 9 the discovery of a breach of security of the 10 system maintained by such person that con-11 tains such data—

(1) notify each individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States
whose personal information was acquired
by an unauthorized person as a result of
such a breach of security; and

(2) notify the Commission.

18 (b) SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT
19 FOR CERTAIN ENTITIES.—

(1) THIRD PARTY AGENTS.—In the event
of a breach of security by any third party
entity that has been contracted to maintain or process data in electronic form
containing personal information on behalf of any other person who owns or

possesses such data, such third party entity shall be required only to notify such person of the breach of security. Upon receiving such notification from such third party, such person shall provide the notification required under subsection (a).

7 (2) **TELECOMMUNICATIONS** CARRIERS. 8 CABLE OPERATORS, INFORMATION SERVICES, AND INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICES.—If a 9 telecommunications carrier, cable oper-10 ator. or information service (as such 11 terms are defined in section 3 of the Com-12 munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)), 13 or an interactive computer service (as 14 such term is defined in section 230(f)(2)15 of such Act (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2))), becomes 16 aware of a breach of security during the 17 18 transmission of data in electronic form 19 containing personal information that is owned or possessed by another person 20 utilizing the means of transmission of 21 22 such telecommunications carrier, cable operator, information service, or inter-23 24 active computer service. such telecommunications carrier, cable operator, 25

information service, or interactive com-1 puter service shall be required only to 2 notify the person who initiated such 3 transmission of such a breach of security 4 if such person can be reasonably identi-5 fied. Upon receiving such notification 6 from a telecommunications carrier, cable 7 operator, information service, or inter-8 active computer service, such person 9 shall provide the notification required 10 under subsection (a). 11

12 (3) BREACH OF HEALTH INFORMATION.— If the Commission receives a notification 13 of a breach of security and determines 14 that information included in such breach 15 is individually identifiable health infor-16 17 mation (as such term is defined in section 18 1171(6) of the Social Security Act (42) U.S.C. 1320d(6)), the Commission shall 19 20 send a copy of such notification to the Secretary of Health and Human Services. 21 22 (c) TIMELINESS OF NOTIFICATION.—All notifications required under subsection (a) shall 23 24 be made as promptly as possible and without 25 unreasonable delay following the discovery of

a breach of security of the system and con sistent with any measures necessary to deter mine the scope of the breach, prevent further
 breach or unauthorized disclosures, and rea sonably restore the integrity of the data sys tem.

7 (d) METHOD AND CONTENT OF NOTIFICA-8 TION.—

9 (1) DIRECT NOTIFICATION.—

10 (A) METHOD OF NOTIFICATION.—A person required to provide notifica-11 tion to individuals under subsection 12 (a)(1) shall be in compliance with 13 such requirement if the person pro-14 vides conspicuous and clearly identi-15 fied notification by one of the fol-16 17 lowing methods (provided the se-18 lected method can reasonably be ex-19 pected to reach the intended indi-20 vidual):

21 (i) Written notification.
22 (ii) Email notification, if—
23 (I) the person's primary
24 method of communication

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1	with the individual is by
2	email; or
3	(II) the individual has
4	consented to receive such no-
5	tification and the notification
6	is provided in a manner that
7	is consistent with the provi-
8	sions permitting electronic
9	transmission of notices under
10	section 101 of the Electronic
11	Signatures in Global Com-
12	merce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001).
13	(B) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—
14	Regardless of the method by which
15	notification is provided to an indi-
16	vidual under subparagraph (A), such
17	notification shall include—
18	(i) a description of the per-
19	sonal information that was ac-
20	quired by an unauthorized per-
21	son;
22	(ii) a telephone number that
23	the individual may use, at no cost
24	to such individual, to contact the
25	person to inquire about the

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1	breach of security or the informa-
2	tion the person maintained about
3	that individual;
4	(iii) notice that the individual
5	is entitled to receive, at no cost to
6	such individual, consumer credit
7	reports on a quarterly basis for a
8	period of 2 years, and instruc-
9	tions to the individual on request-
10	ing such reports from the person;
11	(iv) the toll-free contact tele-
12	phone numbers and addresses for
13	the major credit reporting agen-
14	cies; and
15	(v) a toll-free telephone num-
16	ber and Internet website address
17	for the Commission whereby the
18	individual may obtain informa-
19	tion regarding identity theft.
20	(2) SUBSTITUTE NOTIFICATION.—
21	(A) CIRCUMSTANCES GIVING RISE TO
22	SUBSTITUTE NOTIFICATION.—A person
23	required to provide notification to in-
24	dividuals under subsection (a)(1) may
25	provide substitute notification in lieu

1	of the direct notification required by
2	paragraph (1) if—
3	(i) the person owns or pos-
4	sesses data in electronic form
5	containing personal information
6	of fewer than 1,000 individuals;
7	and
8	(ii) such direct notification is
9	not feasible due to—
10	(I) excessive cost to the
11	person required to provide
12	such notification relative to
13	the resources of such person,
14	as determined in accordance
15	with the regulations issued by
16	the Commission under para-
17	graph (3)(A); or
18	(II) lack of sufficient con-
19	tact information for the indi-
20	vidual required to be notified.
21	(B) FORM OF SUBSTITUTE NOTICE.—
22	Such substitute notification shall in-
23	clude—
24	(i) email notification to the
25	extent that the person has email

addresses of individuals to whom 1 it is required to provide notifica-2 tion under subsection (a)(1): 3 (ii) a conspicuous notice on 4 the Internet website of the person 5 6 (if such person maintains such a website): and 7 (iii) notification in print and 8 broadcast media, including 9 to 10 major media in metropolitan and rural areas where the individuals 11 12 whose personal information was acquired reside. 13 (C) CONTENT OF SUBSTITUTE NO-14 TICE.—Each form of substitute notice 15 under this paragraph shall include— 16 17 **(i)** notice that individuals 18 whose personal information is included in the breach of security 19 20 are entitled to receive, at no cost to the individuals, consumer cred-21 22 it reports on a quarterly basis for a period of 2 years, and instruc-23 24 tions on requesting such reports

1	(ii) a telephone number by
2	which an individual can, at no
3	cost to such individual, learn
4	whether that individual's per-
5	sonal information is included in
6	the breach of security.
7	(3) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION REGU-
8	LATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—
9	(A) REGULATIONS.—Not later than
10	1year after the date of enactment of
11	this Act, the Commission shall, by
12	regulations under section 553 of title
13	5, United States Code, establish cri-
14	teria for determining the cir-
15	cumstances under which substitute
16	notification may be provided under
17	paragraph (2), including criteria for
18	determining if notification under
19	paragraph (1) is not feasible due to
20	excessive cost to the person required
21	to provide such notification relative
22	to the resources of such person.
23	(B) GUIDANCE.—In addition, the
24	Commission shall provide and pub-
25	lish general guidance with respect to

compliance with this section. Such guidance shall include—

3 (i) a description of written or
4 email notification that complies
5 with the requirements of para6 graph (1); and

7 (ii) guidance on the content of notification substitute 8 under paragraph (2)(B), including the 9 extent of notification to print and 10 11 broadcast media that complies 12 with the requirements of such 13 paragraph.

14 **(e) OTHER OBLIGATIONS FOLLOWING** BREACH.—A person required to provide notifi-15 16 cation under subsection (a) shall, upon re-17 quest of an individual whose personal infor-18 mation was included in the breach of security, 19 provide or arrange for the provision of, to 20 each such individual and at no cost to such 21 individual, consumer credit reports from at 22 least one of the major credit reporting agen-23 cies beginning not later than 2 months fol-24 lowing the discovery of a breach of security

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and continuing on a quarterly basis for a pe riod of 2 years thereafter.

3 (f) EXEMPTION.—

4 (1) GENERAL EXEMPTION.—A person 5 shall be exempt from the requirements 6 under this section if, following a breach 7 of security, such person determines that 8 there is no reasonable risk of identity 9 theft, fraud, or other unlawful conduct.

10 (2) **PRESUMPTIONS.**—

(A) ENCRYPTION.—The encryption 11 of data in electronic form shall estab-12 13 lish a presumption that no reasonable risk of identity theft, fraud, or other 14 unlawful conduct exists following a 15 breach of security of such data. Any 16 17 such presumption may be rebutted by 18 facts demonstrating that the 19 encryption has been or is reasonably 20 likely to be compromised.

(B) ADDITIONAL METHODOLOGIES OR
TECHNOLOGIES.—Not later than 270
days after the date of the enactment
of this Act, the Commission shall, by
rule pursuant to section 553 of title 5,

United States Code, identify any addi-1 tional security methodology or tech-2 nology, other than encryption, which 3 renders data in electronic form 4 unreadable or indecipherable, that 5 shall, if applied to such data, estab-6 7 lish a presumption that no reasonable risk of identity theft, fraud, or other 8 unlawful conduct exists following a 9 breach of security of such data. Any 10 such presumption may be rebutted by 11 facts demonstrating that any such 12 methodology or technology has been 13 or is reasonably likely to be com-14 promised. In promulgating such a 15 rule, the Commission shall consult 16 17 with relevant industries, consumer 18 organizations, and data security and identity theft prevention experts and 19 20 established standards setting bodies.

(3) FTC GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1
year after the date of the enactment of
this Act, the Commission shall issue guidance regarding the application of the exemption in paragraph (1).

(g) WEBSITE NOTICE OF FEDERAL TRADE 1 COMMISSION.—If the Commission, upon receiv-2 ing notification of any breach of security that 3 is reported to the Commission under sub-4 section (a)(2), finds that notification of such a 5 6 breach of security via the Commission's Inter-7 net website would be in the public interest or for the protection of consumers, the Commis-8 sion shall place such a notice in a clear and 9 conspicuous location on its Internet website. 10 (h) FTC STUDY ON NOTIFICATION IN LAN-11 GUAGES IN ADDITION TO ENGLISH.—Not later 12 13 than 1 year after the date of enactment of this 14 Act, the Commission shall conduct a study on 15 the practicality and cost effectiveness of re-16 quiring the notification required by subsection (d)(1) to be provided in a language in 17 addition to English to individuals known to 18 speak only such other language. 19

20 (i) SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT
21 FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) NATIONWIDE NOTIFICATION.—Any
Federal agency that owns or possesses
data in electronic form containing personal information shall, following the dis-

1	covery of a breach of security of the sys-
2	tem maintained by such agency that con-
3	tains such data, notify each individual
4	who is a citizen or resident of the United
5	States whose personal information was
6	acquired by an unauthorized person as a
7	result of such a breach of security
8	(2) Method and content of notifica-
9	TION.—
10	(A) METHOD OF NOTIFICATION.—A
11	Federal agency required to provide
12	written notification to individuals
13	under paragraph (1) shall be in com-
14	pliance with such requirement if the
15	agency provides conspicuous and
16	clearly identified written notification
17	that includes the content required
18	under subparagraph (B).
19	(B) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—
20	Notification required under this sub-
21	section shall include—
22	(i) a description of the per-
23	sonal information that was ac-
24	quired by an unauthorized per-
25	son;

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1	(ii) a telephone number that
2	the individual may use, at no cost
3	to such individual, to contact the
4	Federal agency to inquire about
5	the breach of security or the in-
6	formation the Federal agency
7	maintained about that individual;
8	(iii) the toll-free contact tele-
9	phone number and addresses for
10	the major credit reporting agen-
11	cies; and
12	(iv) a toll-free telephone num-
13	ber and Internet website address
14	whereby the individual may ob-
15	tain information regarding iden-
16	tity theft.
17	(3) EXEMPTION.—A Federal agency
18	shall be exempt from the requirements of
19	this subsection if, following a breach of
20	security, such agency determines that
21	there is no reasonable risk of identity
22	theft, fraud, or other unlawful conduct.
23	SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.
24	(a) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE
25	COMMISSION.—

1 (1) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE ACTS OR 2 PRACTICES.—A violation of section 2 or 3 3 shall be treated as an unfair and deceptive act or practice in violation of a regu-4 5 lation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 6 7 57a(a)(1)(B) regarding unfair or deceptive acts or practices. 8

9 (2) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—The Commission shall enforce this Act in the same 10 11 manner, by the same means, and with the 12 same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provi-13 14 sions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-15 porated into and made a part of this Act. 16 17 Any person who violates such regulations 18 shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities pro-19 vided in that Act. 20

21 (3) LIMITATION.—In promulgating
22 rules under this Act, the Commission
23 shall not require the deployment or use
24 of any specific products or technologies,

including any specific computer software
 or hardware.

3 (b) ENFORCEMENT BY STATE ATTORNEYS 4 GENERAL.—

5 (1) CIVIL ACTION.—In any case in 6 which the attorney general of a State, or 7 an official or agency of a State, has reason to believe that an interest of the resi-8 dents of that State has been or is threat-9 ened or adversely affected by any person 10 who violates section 2 or 3 of this Act, the 11 attorney general, official, or agency of 12 the State, as parens patriae, may bring a 13 civil action on behalf of the residents of 14 the State in a district court of the United 15 States of appropriate jurisdiction— 16 (A) to enjoin further violation of 17 18 such section by the defendant;

19(B) to compel compliance with20such section; or

21 (C) to obtain civil penalties in the
22 amount determined under paragraph
23 (2).
24 (2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

25 (A) CALCULATION.—

1 (i) TREATMENT OF VIOLATIONS 2 SECTION 2.—For purposes of OF paragraph (1)(C) with regard to a 3 violation of section 2, the amount 4 determined under this paragraph 5 is the amount calculated by multi-6 7 plying the number of violations of such section by an amount not 8 greater than \$11,000. Each day 9 10 that a person is not in compliance with the requirements of such 11 12 section shall be treated as a separate violation. The maximum civil 13 14 penalty calculated under this clause shall not exceed \$5,000,000. 15 (ii) TREATMENT OF VIOLATIONS 16 17 **OF SECTION 3.—For purposes of** 18 paragraph (1)(C) with regard to a 19 violation of section 3, the amount determined under this paragraph 20 21 is the amount calculated by multi-22 plying the number of violations of 23 such section by an amount not 24 greater than \$11,000. Each failure

to send notification as required

1	under section 3 to a resident of
2	the State shall be treated as a
3	separate violation. The maximum
4	civil penalty calculated under
5	this clause shall not exceed
6	\$5,000,000.
7	(B) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—
8	Beginning on the date that the Con-
9	sumer Price Index is first published
10	by the Bureau of Labor Statistics that
11	is after 1 year after the date of enact-
12	ment of this Act, and each year there-
13	after, the amounts specified in
14	clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph
15	(A) shall be increased by the percent-
16	age increase in the Consumer Price
17	Index published on that date from the
18	<b>Consumer Price Index published the</b>
19	previous year.
20	(3) INTERVENTION BY THE FTC.—
21	(A) NOTICE AND INTERVENTION
22	The State shall provide prior written

(1) to the Commission and provide the Commission with a copy of its

23

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1	complaint, except in any case in
2	which such prior notice is not fea-
3	sible, in which case the State shall
4	serve such notice immediately upon
5	instituting such action. The Commis-
6	sion shall have the right—
7	(i) to intervene in the action;
8	(ii) upon so intervening, to be
9	heard on all matters arising
10	therein; and
11	(iii) to file petitions for ap-
12	peal.
13	(B) LIMITATION ON STATE ACTION
14	WHILE FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If
15	the Commission has instituted a civil
16	action for violation of this Act, no
17	State attorney general, or official or
18	agency of a State, may bring an ac-
19	tion under this subsection during the
20	pendency of that action against any
21	defendant named in the complaint of
22	the Commission for any violation of
23	this Act alleged in the complaint.
24	(4) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of
25	bringing any civil action under para-

1	graph (1), nothing in this Act shall be
2	construed to prevent an attorney general
3	of a State from exercising the powers
4	conferred on the attorney general by the
5	laws of that State to—
6	(A) conduct investigations;
7	(B) administer oaths or affirma-
8	tions; or
9	(C) compel the attendance of wit-
10	nesses or the production of documen-
11	tary and other evidence.
12	(c) Affirmative Defense for a Violation
13	OF SECTION 3.—It shall be an affirmative de-
14	fense to an enforcement action brought under
15	subsection (a), or a civil action brought under
16	subsection (b), based on a violation of section
17	3, that all of the personal information con-
18	tained in the data in electronic form that was
19	acquired as a result of a breach of security of
20	the defendant is public record information
21	that is lawfully made available to the general
22	public from Federal, State, or local govern-
23	ment records and was acquired by the defend-
24	ant from such records.

1 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act the following definitions apply: 2 3 (1) BREACH OF SECURITY.—The term "breach of security" means the unauthor-4 ized acquisition of data in electronic 5 6 form containing personal information. (2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commis-7 sion" means the Federal Trade Commis-8 sion. 9 (3) DATA IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—The 10 term "data in electronic form" means any 11 12 data stored electronically or digitally on any computer system or other database 13 and includes recordable tapes and other 14 mass storage devices. 15

(4) **ENCRYPTION.**—The 16 term "encryption" means the protection of 17 18 data in electronic form in storage or in 19 transit using an encryption technology that has been adopted by an established 20 standards setting body which renders 21 22 such data indecipherable in the absence of associated cryptographic keys nec-23 essary to enable decryption of such data. 24 Such encryption must include appro-25 priate management and safeguards of 26 •HR 4127 RH

such keys to protect the integrity of the
 encryption.

3 (5) IDENTITY THEFT.—The term "iden-4 tity theft" means the unauthorized use of 5 another person's personal information 6 for the purpose of engaging in commer-7 cial transactions under the name of such 8 other person.

(6) INFORMATION BROKER.—The term 9 "information broker" means a commer-10 cial entity whose business is to collect, 11 12 assemble, or maintain personal information concerning individuals who are not 13 current or former customers of such enti-14 ty in order to sell such information or 15 provide access to such information to any 16 17 nonaffiliated third party in exchange for 18 consideration, whether such collection, 19 assembly, or maintenance of personal in-20 formation is performed by the informa-21 tion broker directly, or by contract or 22 subcontract with any other entity.

23 (7) PERSONAL INFORMATION.—

24 (A) DEFINITION.—The term "per25 sonal information" means an individ-

1	ual's first name or initial and last
2	name, or address, or phone number,
3	in combination with any 1 or more of
4	the following data elements for that
5	individual:
6	(i) Social Security number.
7	(ii) Driver's license number or
8	other State identification number.
9	(iii) Financial account num-
10	ber, or credit or debit card num-
11	ber, and any required security
12	code, access code, or password
13	that is necessary to permit access
14	to an individual's financial ac-
15	count.
16	(B) MODIFIED DEFINITION BY RULE-
17	MAKING.—The Commission may, by
18	rule, modify the definition of "per-
19	sonal information" under subpara-
20	graph (A) to the extent that such
21	modification is necessary to accom-
22	modate changes in technology or
23	practices, will not unreasonably im-
24	pede interstate commerce, and will
25	accomplish the purposes of this Act.

(8) **PUBLIC RECORD INFORMATION.**—The 1 term "public record information" means 2 information about an individual which 3 has obtained originally 4 been from records of a Federal, State, or local gov-5 ernment entity that are available for pub-6 7 lic inspection.

8 (9) NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The 9 term "non-public information" means in-10 formation about an individual that is of a 11 private nature and neither available to 12 the general public nor obtained from a 13 public record.

14 SEC. 6. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.

(a) PREEMPTION OF STATE INFORMATION SECURITY LAWS.—This Act supersedes any provision of a statute, regulation, or rule of a State
or political subdivision of a State, with respect to those entities covered by the regulations issued pursuant to this Act, that expressly—

(1) requires information security
practices and treatment of data in electronic form containing personal informa-

(2) requires notification to individ-
uals of a breach of security resulting in
unauthorized acquisition of data in elec-
tronic form containing personal informa-
tion.
(b) Additional Preemption.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—No person other than
the Attorney General of a State may
bring a civil action under the laws of any
State if such action is premised in whole
or in part upon the defendant violating
any provision of this Act.
(2) PROTECTION OF CONSUMER PROTEC-
TION LAWS.—This subsection shall not be
construed to limit the enforcement of any
State consumer protection law by an At-
torney General of a State.
(c) PROTECTION OF CERTAIN STATE LAWS.—
This Act shall not be construed to preempt the
applicability of—

(1) State trespass, contract, or tort law; or 

under section 2; and

tion similar to any of those required

(2) other State laws to the extent that
 those laws relate to acts of fraud.

3 (d) PRESERVATION OF FTC AUTHORITY.— 4 Nothing in this Act may be construed in any 5 way to limit or affect the Commission's au-6 thority under any other provision of law, in-7 cluding the authority to issue advisory opin-8 ions (under part 1 of volume 16 of the Code 9 of Federal Regulations), policy statements, or 10 guidance regarding this Act.

11 SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET.

12 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take
13 effect 1 year after the date of enactment of
14 this Act.

(b) SUNSET.—This Act shall cease to be in
effect on the date that is 10 years from the
date of enactment of this Act.

18 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to
the Commission \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal
years 2006 through 2010 to carry out this Act. *SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; FINDINGS.*

23 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as
24 the "Financial Data Protection Act of 2006".

1 (b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as fol-2 lows:

3 (1) Protecting the security of sensitive 4 information relating to consumers is im-5 portant to limiting account fraud and 6 identity theft.

7 (2) While the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires financial institutions to protect 8 the security and confidentiality of the 9 nonpublic personal information of the 10 customers of financial institutions, the 11 12 scope of covered entities and type of information needs to be broadened to fully pro-13 tect consumers. 14

(3) Some Federal agencies have issued 15 model guidance under the Gramm-Leach-16 17 Bliley Act requiring banks to investigate 18 and provide notice to customers of breaches of data security involving cus-19 20 tomer information that could lead to ac-21 count fraud or identity theft, but these 22 standards need to broadened to apply to 23 other entities acting as consumer report-24 ers, in order to create a single, uniform data security standard that applies to all 25

parties to transactions involving such fi nancial information.

3	(4) Requiring all consumer reporters
4	handling sensitive financial personal in-
5	formation to provide notice to consumers
6	of data security breaches that are likely to
7	result in harm or inconvenience will help
8	consumers protect themselves and miti-
9	gate against the risk of identity theft or
10	account fraud.
11	(5) Therefore, all consumer reporters
12	should—
13	(A) protect sensitive financial per-
14	sonal information;
15	(B) investigate potential data se-
16	curity breaches;
17	(C) provide breach notices as ap-
18	propriate to the United States Secret
19	Service, functional regulators, in-
20	volved third parties, and consumers;
21	(D) restore the security of the in-
22	formation and improve safeguards
23	after a breach; and

1(E) provide consumers free file2monitoring where appropriate to re-3duce the risk of identity theft.

4 SEC. 2. DATA SECURITY SAFEGUARDS.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—As set forth in section 630 6 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, as amended 7 by the Act, in the event a consumer reporter be-8 comes aware of information suggesting a 9 breach of data security, such consumer re-10 porter shall immediately conduct an inves-11 tigation, and notify authorities and consumers 12 as appropriate.

(b) FCRA DATA SECURITY AMENDMENT.—
14 The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681)
15 is amended by adding at the end the following
16 new section:

17 "SEC. 630. DATA SECURITY SAFEGUARDS.

18 "(a) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE FINANCIAL
19 PERSONAL INFORMATION.—

20 **"(1) DATA SECURITY OBLIGATION POL-**21 ICY.—It is the policy of the Congress that 22 each consumer reporter has an affirma-23 tive and continuing obligation to protect 24 the security and confidentiality of sen-25 sitive financial personal information.

1 "(2) SECURITY POLICIES AND PROCE-2 DURES.—Each consumer reporter shall 3 have an affirmative obligation to implement, and a continuing obligation to 4 maintain, reasonable policies and proce-5 6 dures to protect the security and confiden-7 tiality of sensitive financial personal information relating to any consumer that 8 is handled by such consumer reporter 9 against any loss, unauthorized access, or 10 misuse that is reasonably likely to result 11 in harm or inconvenience to such con-12 13 sumer.

"(3) DATA DESTRUCTION AND DATA DIS-14 15 POSAL **POLICIES** AND PROCEDURES.—The policies and procedures described in 16 17 paragraph (2) shall include providing for 18 the proper disposal of sensitive financial 19 personal information in accordance with the standards, guidelines, or regulations 20 21 issued pursuant to this title.

22 "(b) INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS.—

23 "(1) INVESTIGATION TRIGGER.—A con 24 sumer reporter shall immediately conduct
 25 a data security breach investigation if it—

1	"(A) becomes aware of any infor-
2	mation indicating a reasonable likeli-
3	hood that a data security breach has
4	occurred or is unavoidable;
5	"(B) becomes aware of information
6	indicating an unusual pattern of mis-
7	use of sensitive financial personal in-
8	formation handled by a consumer re-
9	porter indicative of financial fraud;
10	or
11	"(C) receives a notice under sub-
12	section (e).
13	"(2) Scope of investigation.—Such
14	investigation shall be conducted in a
15	manner commensurate with the nature
16	and the amount of the sensitive financial
17	personal information that is subject to the
18	breach of data security, including appro-
19	priate actions to—
20	"(A) assess the nature and scope of
21	the potential breach;
22	"(B) identify the sensitive finan-
23	cial personal information potentially
24	involved;

1	"(C) determine whether such in-
2	formation is usable by the parties
3	causing the breach; and
4	"(D) determine the likelihood that
5	such information has been, or will be,
6	misused in a manner that may cause
7	harm or inconvenience to the related
8	consumer.
9	"(3) Encryption and other safe-
10	GUARDS.—
11	"(A) SUGGESTED SAFEGUARDS.—The
12	regulators described in subsection
13	(k)(1) shall jointly develop standards
14	and guidelines to identify and regu-
15	larly update appropriate technology
16	safeguards for making consumer re-
17	porter's sensitive financial personal
18	information unusable in a manner
19	commensurate with the nature and
20	the amount of such information, in-
21	cluding—
22	"(i) consideration of the
23	encryption standards adopted by
24	the National Institute of Stand-

24 **t** 

1	ards and Technology for use by
2	the Federal Government; and
3	"(ii) appropriate management
4	and protection of keys or codes
5	necessary to protect the integrity
6	of encrypted information.
7	"(B) SAFEGUARD FACTORS.—In de-
8	termining the likelihood of a data se-
9	curity breach, a consumer reporter
10	may consider whether the information
11	subject to the potential breach is un-
12	usable because it is encrypted, re-
13	dacted, requires technology to use that
14	is not generally commercially avail-
15	able, or has otherwise similarly been
16	rendered unreadable.
17	"(C) SAFE HARBOR FOR PROTECTED
18	DATA.—As set forth in the standards
19	and guidelines issued pursuant to
20	subparagraph (A), a consumer re-
21	porter may reasonably conclude that
22	a data security breach is not likely to
23	have occurred where the sensitive per-
24	sonal financial information involved
25	has been encrypted, redacted, requires

technology to use that is not generally 1 commercially available, or is other-2 wise unlikely to be usable 3 "(D) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraphs 4 (B) and (C) shall not apply if the con-5 sumer reporter becomes aware of in-6 7 formation that would reasonably indicate that the information that was the 8 subject of the potential breach is usa-9 ble by the entities causing the breach 10 or potentially misusing the informa-11 tion, for example because— 12 "(i) an encryption code is po-13 tentially compromised, 14 "(ii) the entities are believed 15

the information; or

22 porter determines that a breach of data secu-

23 rity has occurred, is likely to have occurred, or

24 is unavoidable, the consumer reporter shall in

to have the technology to access

tern of misuse of such information

indicative of financial fraud.

"(c) BREACH NOTICES.—If a consumer re-

"(iii) there is an unusual pat-

25 the order listed—

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1	"(1) promptly notify the United States
2	Secret Service;
3	"(2) promptly notify the appropriate
4	functional regulatory agency for the con-
5	sumer reporter;
6	"(3) notify as appropriate and without
7	unreasonable delay—
8	"(A) any third party entity that
9	owns or is obligated on an affected fi-
10	nancial account as set forth in the
11	standards or guidelines pursuant to
12	subsection $(k)(1)(G)$ , including in such
13	notification information reasonably
14	identifying the nature and scope of
15	the breach and the sensitive financial
16	personal information involved; and
17	"(B) any other appropriate crit-
18	ical third parties whose involvement
19	is necessary to investigate the breach;
20	and
21	"(4) without unreasonable delay notify
22	any affected consumers to the extent re-
23	quired in subsection (f), as well as—
24	"(A) each nationwide consumer re-
25	porting agency, in the case of a

12 breach of data security has occurred, is likely 13 to have occurred, or is unavoidable, the con-14 sumer reporter shall take prompt and reasonable measures to— 15 "(1) repair the breach and restore the 16 17 security and confidentiality of the sen-18 sitive financial personal information in-19 volved to limit further unauthorized mis-20 use of such information; and 21 "(2) restore the integrity of the con-22 sumer reporter's data security safeguards 23 and make appropriate improvements to its data security policies and procedures. 24 "(e) THIRD PARTY DUTIES.— 25

3 or more consumers; and
4 "(B) any other appropriate crit-

4 **(B)** any other appropriate crit-5 ical third parties who will be required 6 to undertake further action with re-7 spect to such information to protect 8 such consumers from resulting fraud 9 or identity theft.

11 If a consumer reporter determines that a

"(d) System Restoration Requirements.—

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breach involving sensitive financial

identity information relating to 1,000

1	"(1) COORDINATED INVESTIGATION.—
2	Whenever any consumer reporter that
3	handles sensitive financial personal in-
4	formation for or on behalf of another
5	party becomes aware that an investiga-
6	tion is required under subsection (b) with
7	respect to such information, the consumer
8	reporter shall—
9	"(A) promptly notify the other
10	party of the breach;
11	"(B) conduct a coordinated inves-
12	tigation with the other party as de-
13	scribed in subsection (b); and
14	"(C) ensure that the appropriate
15	notices are provided as required
16	under subsection (f).
17	"(2) CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION RE-
18	QUIRED.—No consumer reporter may pro-
19	vide sensitive financial personal informa-
20	tion to a third party, unless such third
21	party agrees to fulfill the obligations im-
22	posed by subsections (a), (d), and (h), as
23	well as that whenever the third party be-
24	comes aware that a breach of data secu-
25	rity has occurred, is reasonably likely to

1	have occurred, or is unavoidable, with re-
2	spect to such information, the third party
3	shall be obligated—
4	"(A) to provide notice of the poten-
5	tial breach to the consumer reporter;
6	"(B) to conduct a coordinated in-
7	vestigation with the consumer re-
8	porter to identify the sensitive finan-
9	cial personal information involved
10	and determine if the potential breach
11	is reasonably likely to result in harm
12	or inconvenience to any consumer to
13	whom the information relates; and
14	"(C) provide any notices required
15	under this section, except to the extent
16	that such notices are provided by the
17	consumer reporter in a manner meet-
18	ing the requirements of this section.
19	"(f) Consumer Notice.—
20	"(1) POTENTIAL IDENTITY THEFT RISK
21	AND FRAUDULENT TRANSACTION RISK.—A
22	consumer reporter shall provide a con-
23	sumer notice if, at any point the consumer
24	reporter becomes aware—

1	"(A) that a breach of data security
2	is reasonably likely to have occurred
3	or be unavoidable, with respect to sen-
4	sitive financial personal information
5	handled by the consumer reporter;
6	"(B) of information reasonably
7	identifying the nature and scope of
8	the breach; and
9	"(C) that such information is rea-
10	sonably likely to have been or to be
11	misused in a manner causing harm or
12	inconvenience against the consumers
13	to whom such information relates to—
14	"(i) commit identity theft if the
15	information is sensitive financial
16	identity information, or
17	"(ii) make fraudulent trans-
18	actions on such consumers' finan-
19	cial accounts if the information is
20	sensitive financial account infor-
21	mation.
22	"(2) Security program safeguards
23	AND REGULATIONS.—
24	"(A) STANDARDS FOR SAFEGUARDS.—
25	The regulators described in subsection

1	(k)(1) shall issue guidelines relating
2	to the types of sophisticated neural
3	networks and security programs that
4	are likely to detect fraudulent account
5	activity and at what point detection of
6	such activity is sufficient to avoid con-
7	sumer notice under this subsection.
8	"(B) ALTERNATIVE SAFEGUARDS.—In
9	determining the likelihood of misuse
10	of sensitive financial account infor-
11	mation and whether a notice is re-
12	quired under paragraph (1), the con-
13	sumer reporter may additionally con-
14	sider—
15	"(i) consistent with any stand-
16	ards promulgated under subpara-
17	graph (A), whether any neural
18	networks or security programs
19	used by, or on behalf of, the con-
20	sumer reporter have detected, or
21	are likely to detect on an ongoing
22	basis over a reasonable period of
23	time, fraudulent transactions re-
24	sulting from the breach of data se-
25	curity; or

1	"(ii) whether no harm or in-
2	convenience is reasonably likely to
3	have occurred, because for exam-
4	ple the related consumer account
5	has been closed or its number has
6	been changed.
7	"(3) Coordination with the fair debt
8	COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT.—The provision
9	of a notice to the extent such notice and
10	its contents are required under this sec-
11	tion shall not be considered a communica-
12	tion under the Fair Debt Collection Prac-
13	tices Act.
14	"(4) COORDINATION OF CONSUMER NO-
15	TICE DATABASE.—
16	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission
17	shall coordinate with the other gov-
18	ernment entities identified in this sec-
19	tion to create a publicly available list
20	of data security breaches that have
21	triggered a notice to consumers under
22	this subsection within the last 12
23	months.
24	"(B) LISTED INFORMATION.—The
25	publicly available list described in

1	subparagraph (A) shall include the
2	following:
3	"(i) The identity of the party
4	responsible that suffered the
5	breach.
6	"(ii) A general description of
7	the nature and scope of the
8	breach.
9	"(iii) Any financial fraud miti-
10	gation or other services provided
11	by such party to the affected con-
12	sumers, including the telephone
13	number and other appropriate
14	contact information for accessing
15	such services.
16	"(g) TIMING, CONTENT, AND MANNER OF NO-
17	TICES.—
18	"(1) DELAY OF NOTICE FOR LAW EN-
19	FORCEMENT PURPOSES.—If a consumer re-
20	porter receives a written request from an
21	appropriate law enforcement agency indi-
22	cating that the provision of a notice
23	under subsection (c)(3) or (f) would im-
24	pede a criminal or civil investigation by
25	that law enforcement agency, or an oral

1	request from an appropriate law enforce-
2	ment agency indicating that such a writ-
3	ten request will be provided within 2 busi-
4	ness days—
5	"(A) the consumer reporter shall
6	delay, or in the case of a foreign law
7	enforcement agency may delay, pro-
8	viding such notice until—
9	"(i) the law enforcement agen-
10	cy informs the consumer reporter
11	that such notice will no longer im-
12	pede the investigation; or
13	"(ii) the law enforcement
14	agency fails to—
15	"(I) provide within 10 days
16	a written request to continue
17	such delay for a specific time
18	that is approved by a court of
19	competent jurisdiction; or
20	"(II) in the case of an oral
21	request for a delay, provide a
22	written request within 2 busi-
23	ness days, and if such delay is
24	requested for more than 10 ad-
25	ditional days, such request

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1	must be approved by a court of
2	competent jurisdiction; and
3	"(B) the consumer reporter may—
4	"(i) conduct appropriate secu-
5	rity measures that are not incon-
6	sistent with such request; and
7	"(ii) contact such law enforce-
8	ment agency to determine whether
9	any such inconsistency would be
10	created by such measures.
11	"(2) HOLD HARMLESS PROVISION.—A
12	consumer reporter shall not be liable for
13	any fraud mitigation costs or for any
14	losses that would not have occurred but
15	for notice to or the provision of sensitive
16	financial personal information to law en-
17	forcement, or the delay provided for under
18	this subsection, except that—
19	"(A) nothing in this subparagraph
20	shall be construed as creating any in-
21	ference with respect to the establish-
22	ment or existence of any such liability;
23	and
24	"(B) this subparagraph shall not
25	apply if the costs or losses would not

have occurred had the consumer re-1 2 porter undertaken reasonable system restoration requirements to the extent 3 required under subsection (d), or 4 other similar provision of law, except 5 to the extent that such system restora-6 tion was delayed at the request of law 7 enforcement. 8 "(3) CONTENT OF CONSUMER NOTICE.— 9

10 Any notice required to be provided by a consumer reporter to a consumer under 11 subsection (f)(1), and any notice required 12 in accordance with subsection (e)(2)(A). 13 shall be provided in a standardized trans-14 mission or exclusively colored envelope, 15 and shall include the following in a clear 16 17 and conspicuous manner:

18 "(A) An appropriate heading or
19 notice title.

20 "(B) A description of the nature
21 and types of information and ac22 counts as appropriate that were, or
23 are reasonably believed to have been,
24 subject to the breach of data security.

1	"(C) A statement identifying the
2	party responsible, if known, that suf-
3	fered the breach, including an expla-
4	nation of the relationship of such
5	party to the consumer.
6	"(D) If known, the date, or the best
7	reasonable approximation of the pe-
8	riod of time, on or within which sen-
9	sitive financial personal information
10	related to the consumer was, or is rea-
11	sonably believed to have been, subject
12	to a breach.
13	"(E) A general description of the
14	actions taken by the consumer re-
15	porter to restore the security and con-
16	fidentiality of the breached informa-
17	tion.
18	"(F) A telephone number by which
19	a consumer to whom the breached in-
20	formation relates may call free of
21	charge to obtain additional informa-
22	tion about how to respond to the
23	breach.
24	"(G) With respect to notices involv-
25	ing sensitive financial identity infor-

1	mation, a copy of the summary of
2	rights of consumer victims of fraud or
3	identity theft prepared by the Commis-
4	sion under section 609(d), as well as
5	any additional appropriate informa-
6	tion on how the consumer may—
7	"(i) obtain a copy of a con-
8	sumer report free of charge in ac-
9	cordance with section 612;
10	"(ii) place a fraud alert in any
11	file relating to the consumer at a
12	consumer reporting agency under
13	section 605A to discourage unau-
14	thorized use; and
15	"(iii) contact the Commission
16	for more detailed information.
17	"(H) With respect to notices involv-
18	ing sensitive financial identity infor-
19	mation, a prominent statement in ac-
20	cordance with subsection (h) that file
21	monitoring will be made available to
22	the consumer free of charge for a pe-
23	riod of not less than six months, to-
24	gether with a telephone number for re-
25	questing such services, and may also

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1	include such additional contact infor-
2	mation as a mailing address, e-mail,
3	or Internet website address.
4	"(I) The approximate date the no-
5	tice is being issued.
6	"(4) OTHER TRANSMISSION OF NOTICE.—
7	The notice described in paragraph (3)
8	may be made by other means of trans-
9	mission (such as electronic or oral) to a
10	consumer only if—
11	"(A) the consumer has affirma-
12	tively consented to such use, has not
13	withdrawn such consent, and with re-
14	spect to electronic transmissions is
15	provided with the appropriate state-
16	ments related to such consent as de-
17	scribed in section 101(c)(1) of the Elec-
18	tronic Signatures in Global and Na-
19	tional Commerce Act; and
20	"(B) all of the relevant informa-
21	tion in paragraph (3) is commu-
22	nicated to such consumer in such
23	transmission.
24	"(5) DUPLICATIVE NOTICES.—

1	"(A) IN GENERAL.—A consumer re-
2	porter, whether acting directly or in
3	coordination with another entity—
4	"(i) shall not be required to
5	provide more than 1 notice with
6	respect to any breach of data secu-
7	rity to any affected consumer, so
8	long as such notice meets all the
9	applicable requirements of this
10	section, and
11	"(ii) shall not be required to
12	provide a notice with respect to
13	any consumer if a notice meeting
14	the applicable requirements of
15	this section has already been pro-
16	vided to such consumer by another
17	entity.
18	"(B) UPDATING NOTICES.—If a con-
19	sumer notice is provided to consumers
20	pursuant only to subsection
21	(f)(1)(C)(ii) (relating to sensitive fi-
22	nancial account information), and the
23	consumer reporter subsequently be-
24	comes aware of a reasonable likeli-
25	hood that sensitive financial personal

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information involved in the breach is

being misused in a manner causing

1"(ii) responsible for the rea-<br/>sonable actual costs of any notices2sonable actual costs of any notices3provided under this section.4"(B) IDENTIFICATION TO CON-5SUMERS.—No such agreement shall re-6strict the ability of a consumer re-

strict the ability of a consumer reporter to identify the entity responsible for the breach to consumers

9 "(C) NO CHARGE TO CONSUMERS.— 10 The cost for the notices and file moni-11 toring described in subparagraph (A) 12 may not be charged to the related con-13 sumers.

14 "(h) FINANCIAL FRAUD MITIGATION.—

"(1) FREE FILE MONITORING.—Any con-15 sumer reporter that is required to provide 16 17 notice to a consumer under subsection 18 (f)(1)(C)(i), or that is deemed to be in com-19 pliance with such requirement by oper-20 ation of subsection (j), if requested by the consumer before the end of the 90-day pe-21 22 riod beginning on the date of such notice, shall make available to the consumer, free 23 of charge and for at least a 6-month pe-24 riod— 25

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1	"(A) a service that monitors na-
2	tionwide credit activity regarding a
3	consumer from a consumer reporting
4	agency described in section 603(p); or
5	"(B) a service that provides iden-
6	tity-monitoring to consumers on a na-
7	tionwide basis that meets the guide-
8	lines described in paragraph (2).
9	"(2) Identity monitoring networks.—
10	The regulators described in subsection
11	(k)(1) shall issue guidelines on the type of
12	identity monitoring networks that are
13	likely to detect fraudulent identity activ-
14	ity regarding a consumer on a nationwide
15	basis and would satisfy the requirements
16	of paragraph (1).
17	"(3) JOINT RULEMAKING FOR SAFE HAR-
18	BOR.—In accordance with subsection (j),
19	the Secretary of the Treasury, the Board
20	of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sys-
21	tem, and the Commission shall jointly de-
22	velop standards and guidelines, which
23	shall be issued by all functional regu-
24	latory agencies, that, in any case in
25	which—

1	"(A) free file monitoring is offered
2	under paragraph (1) to a consumer;
3	"(B) subsequent to the offer, an-
4	other party misuses sensitive financial
5	identity information on the consumer
6	obtained through the breach of data
7	security (that gave rise to such offer)
8	to commit identity theft against the
9	consumer; and
10	"(C) at the time of such breach the
11	consumer reporter met the require-
12	ments of subsections (a) and (d),
13	exempts the consumer reporter from any
14	liability for any harm to the consumer re-
15	sulting from such misuse, other than any
16	direct pecuniary loss or loss pursuant to
17	agreement by the consumer reporter, ex-
18	cept that nothing in this paragraph shall
19	be construed as creating any inference
20	with respect to the establishment or exist-
21	ence of any such liability.
22	"(i) Credit Security Freeze.—
23	"(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this
24	subsection, the following definitions shall
25	apply:

1	"(A) SECURITY FREEZE.—The term
2	'security freeze' means a notice placed
3	in a credit report on a consumer, at
4	the request of the consumer who is a
5	victim of identity theft, that prohibits
6	the consumer reporting agency from
7	releasing all or any part of the credit
8	report, without the express authoriza-
9	tion of the consumer, except as other-
10	wise provided in this section.
11	"(B) REVIEWING THE ACCOUNT; AC-
12	COUNT REVIEW.—The terms 'reviewing
13	the account' and 'account review' in-
14	clude activities related to account
15	maintenance, monitoring, credit line
16	increases, and account upgrades and
17	enhancements.
18	"(2) Request for a security freeze.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—A consumer who
20	has been the victim of identity theft
21	may place a security freeze on the file
22	of such consumer at any consumer re-
23	porting agency by—

1	"(i) making a request in writ-
2	ing by certified mail to the con-
3	sumer reporting agency;
4	"(ii) submitting an identity
5	theft report to the consumer re-
6	porting agency; and
7	"(iii) providing such evidence
8	of the identity of the consumer as
9	such consumer reporting agency
10	may require under paragraph (5).
11	"(B) <b>P</b> ROMPT IMPOSITION OF
12	FREEZE.—A consumer reporting agency
13	shall place a security freeze on a cred-
14	it report on a consumer no later than
15	5 business days after receiving a writ-
16	ten request from the consumer in ac-
17	cordance with subparagraph (A).
18	"(C) EFFECT OF FREEZE.—
19	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as
20	otherwise provided in this sub-
21	section, if a security freeze is in
22	place with respect to any con-
23	sumer, information from the con-
24	sumer's credit report may not be
25	released by the consumer report-

1	ing agency or reseller to any third
2	party, including another con-
3	sumer reporting agency or re-
4	seller, without the prior express
5	authorization from the consumer
6	or as otherwise permitted in this
7	section.
8	"(ii) Advising of existence of
9	SECURITY FREEZE.—Clause (i) shall
10	not be construed as preventing a
11	consumer reporting agency or re-
12	seller from advising a third party
13	that a security freeze is in effect
14	with respect to the credit report on
15	the consumer.
16	"(D) CONFIRMATION OF FREEZE; AC-
17	CESS CODE.—Any consumer reporting
18	agency that receives a consumer re-
19	quest for a security freeze in accord-
20	ance with subparagraph (A) shall—
21	"(i) send a written confirma-
22	tion of the security freeze to the
23	consumer within 10 business days
24	of placing the freeze; and

1	"(ii) at the same time, provide
2	the consumer with a unique per-
3	sonal identification number or
4	password (other than the Social
5	Security account number of any
6	consumer) to be used by the con-
7	sumer when providing authoriza-
8	tion for the release of the credit
9	report of the consumer to a spe-
10	cific party or for a specific period
11	of time.
12	"(3) Access pursuant to consumer
13	AUTHORIZATION DURING SECURITY FREEZE.
14	"(A) NOTICE BY CONSUMER.—If the
15	consumer wishes to allow the credit
16	report on the consumer to be accessed
17	by a specific party or for a specific pe-
18	riod of time while a freeze is in place,
19	the consumer shall—
20	"(i) contact the consumer re-
21	porting agency in any manner the
22	agency may provide;
23	"(ii) request that the security
24	freeze be temporarily lifted; and
25	"(iii) provide—

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1	"(I) proper identification;
2	"(II) the unique personal
3	identification number or pass-
4	word provided by the con-
5	sumer reporting agency pursu-
6	ant to paragraph (2)(D)(ii);
7	and
8	"(III) the proper informa-
9	tion regarding the third party
10	who is to receive the credit re-
11	port or the time period for
12	which the report shall be
13	available to users of the credit
14	report.
15	"(B) TIMELY RESPONSE REQUIRED.—
16	A consumer reporting agency that re-
17	ceives a request from a consumer to
18	temporarily lift a security freeze on a
19	credit report in accordance with sub-
20	paragraph (A) shall comply with the
21	request no later than 3 business days
22	after receiving the request.
23	"(C) PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTS.—
24	A consumer reporting agency may de-
25	velop procedures involving the use of

1	telephone, fax, or, upon the consent of
2	the consumer in the manner required
3	by the Electronic Signatures in Global
4	and National Commerce Act for no-
5	tices legally required to be in writing,
6	by the Internet, e-mail, or other elec-
7	tronic medium to receive and process
8	a request from a consumer to tempo-
9	rarily lift a security freeze on a credit
10	report pursuant to subparagraph (A)
11	in an expedited manner.
12	"(4) LIFTING OR REMOVING SECURITY
13	FREEZE.—
14	"(A) IN GENERAL.—A consumer re-
15	porting agency may remove or tempo-
16	rarily lift a security freeze placed on a
17	credit report on a consumer only in
18	the following cases:
19	"(i) Upon receiving a con-
20	sumer request for a temporary lift
21	of the security freeze in accord-
22	ance with paragraph (3)(A).
23	"(ii) Upon receiving a con-
	(ii) opon receiving a con

- the security freeze in accordance 1 with subparagraph (C). 2 "(iii) Upon a determination by 3 the consumer reporting agency 4 that the security freeze was im-5 6 posed on the credit report due to a material misrepresentation of fact 7 8 by the consumer. "(B) NOTICE TO CONSUMER OF DE-9 TERMINATION.—If a consumer report-10 ing agency makes a determination de-11 12 scribed in subparagraph (A)(iii) with a respect to a security freeze imposed 13 on the credit report on any consumer, 14 the consumer reporting agency shall 15 notify the consumer of such deter-16 17 mination in writing prior to removing
- 17mination in writing prior to remoting18the security freeze on such credit re-19port.
- 20"(C) REMOVING SECURITY FREEZE.—21"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as22provided in this subsection, a se-23curity freeze shall remain in place24until the consumer requests that25the security freeze be removed.

1	"(;;) DROCEDURE FOR DEMOVING
	"(ii) PROCEDURE FOR REMOVING
2	SECURITY FREEZE.—A consumer re-
3	porting agency shall remove a se-
4	curity freeze within 3 business
5	days of receiving a request for re-
6	moval from the consumer who pro-
7	vides—
8	"(I) proper identification;
9	and
10	"(II) the unique personal
11	identification number or pass-
12	word provided by the con-
13	sumer reporting agency pursu-
14	ant to paragraph $(2)(D)(ii)$ .
15	"(5) <b>Proper</b> identification re-
16	QUIRED.—A consumer reporting agency
17	shall require proper identification of any
18	person who makes a request to impose,
19	temporarily lift, or permanently remove a
20	security freeze on the credit report of any
21	consumer under this section.
22	"(6) THIRD PARTY REQUESTS.—If—
23	"(A) a third party requests access
24	to a consumer's credit report on which
25	a security freeze is in effect under this

1	section in connection with an applica-
2	tion by the consumer for credit or any
3	other use; and
4	"(B) the consumer does not allow
5	the consumer's credit report to be
6	accessed by that specific party or dur-
7	ing the specific period such applica-
8	tion is pending,
9	the third party may treat the application
10	as incomplete.
11	"(7) CERTAIN ENTITY EXEMPTIONS.—
12	"(A) AGGREGATORS AND OTHER
13	AGENCIES.—This subsection shall not
14	apply to a consumer reporting agency
15	that acts only as a reseller of credit
16	information by assembling and merg-
17	ing information contained in the
18	database of another consumer report-
19	ing agency or multiple consumer re-
20	porting agencies, and does not main-
21	tain a permanent database of credit
22	information from which new credit re-
23	ports are produced.
24	"(B) OTHER EXEMPTED ENTITIES.—
25	The following entities shall not be re-

*quired to place a security freeze in a credit report:* 

3 "(i) An entity which provides check verification or fraud pre-4 5 vention services, including but not limited to, reports on incidents of 6 fraud, verification or authentica-7 tion of a consumer's identifica-8 tion, or authorizations for the 9 10 purpose of approving or proc-11 essing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or simi-12 lar methods of payments. 13

"(ii) A deposit account infor-14 mation service company, which 15 issues reports regarding account 16 17 closures due to fraud, substantial 18 overdrafts, automated teller machine abuse, or similar negative 19 20 information regarding a con-21 sumer, to inquiring banks or other 22 financial institutions for use only in reviewing a consumer request 23 for a deposit account at the in-24

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1	quiring bank or other financial
2	institution.
3	"(8) EXCEPTIONS.—This subsection
4	shall not apply with respect to the use of
5	a consumer credit report by any of the fol-
6	lowing for the purpose described:
7	"(A) A person, or any affiliate,
8	agent, or assignee of any person, with
9	whom the consumer has or, prior to
10	an assignment, had an account, con-
11	tract, or debtor-creditor relationship
12	for the purposes of reviewing the ac-
13	count or collecting the financial obli-
14	gation owing for the account, con-
15	tract, or debt.
16	"(B) An affiliate, agent, assignee,
17	or prospective assignee of a person to
18	whom access has been granted under
19	paragraph (3) for purposes of facili-
20	tating the extension of credit or other
21	permissible use of the report in ac-
22	cordance with the consumer's request
23	under such paragraph.
24	"(C) Any State or local agency,
25	law enforcement agency, trial court,

1	or person acting pursuant to a court
2	order, warrant, or subpoena.
3	"(D) A Federal, State, or local
4	agency that administers a program
5	for establishing an enforcing child
6	support obligations for the purpose of
7	administering such program.
8	"(E) A Federal, State, or local
9	health agency, or any agent or as-
10	signee of such agency, acting to inves-
11	tigate fraud within the jurisdiction of
12	such agency.
13	"(F) A Federal, State, or local tax
14	agency, or any agent or assignee of
15	such agency, acting to investigate or
16	collect delinquent taxes or unpaid
17	court orders or to fulfill any of other
18	statutory responsibility of such agen-
19	cy.
20	"(G) Any person that intends to
21	use the information in accordance
22	with section 604(c).
23	"(H) Any person administering a
24	credit file monitoring subscription or

1	similar service to which the consumer
2	has subscribed.
3	"(I) Any person for the purpose of
4	providing a consumer with a copy of
5	the credit report or credit score of the
6	consumer upon the consumer's re-
7	quest.
8	"(9) PROHIBITION ON FEE.—A consumer
9	reporting agency may not impose a fee for
10	placing, removing, or removing for a spe-
11	cific party or parties a security freeze on
12	a credit report.
13	"(10) NOTICE OF RIGHTS.—At any time
14	that a consumer is required to receive a
15	summary of rights required under section
16	609(c)(1) or $609(d)(1)$ the following notice
17	shall be included:
18	"'Consumers Who Are Victims of
19	Identity Theft Have the Right to Ob-
20	tain a Security Freeze on Your Con-
21	sumer Report
22	"'You may obtain a security freeze
23	on your consumer credit report at no
24	charge if you are a victim of identity
25	theft and you submit a copy of an

identity theft report you have filed
with a law enforcement agency about
unlawful use of your personal infor-
mation by another person.
"'The security freeze will prohibit
a credit reporting agency from releas-
ing any information in your consumer
credit report without your express au-
thorization. A security freeze must be
requested in writing by certified mail.
"'The security freeze is designed to
prevent credit, loans, and services
from being approved in your name
without your consent. However, you
should be aware that using a security

freeze to take control over who gains access to the personal and financial information in your consumer credit report may delay, interfere with, or prohibit the timely approval of any subsequent request or application you make regarding new loans, credit, insurance, mortgage, government services or payments, rental housing, employment, investment, license, cellular phone, utilities, digital signature, internet credit card transaction, or other services, including an exten-

sion of credit at point of sale.

"When you place a security freeze 5 on your consumer credit report, with-6 in 10 business days you will be pro-7 8 vided a personal identification number or password to use if you choose to 9 10 remove the freeze on your consumer 11 credit report or authorize the release 12 of your consumer credit report for a specific party, parties or period of 13 time after the freeze is in place. 14

"'To provide that authorization, 15 you must contact the consumer report-16 17 ing agency and provide all of the fol-18 lowing: (1) The unique personal iden-19 tification number or password pro-20 vided by the consumer reporting agen-21 cy (2) Proper identification to verify your identity (3) The proper informa-22 tion regarding the third party or par-23 24 ties who are trying to receive the consumer credit report or the period of 25

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time for which the report shall be available to users of the consumer report. "'A consumer reporting agency that receives a request from a consumer to lift temporarily a freeze on a consumer credit report shall comply

with the request no later than 3 days

after receiving the request. 9 "'A security freeze does not apply 10 to a person or entity, or its affiliates, 11 or collection agencies acting on behalf 12 of the person or entity with which you 13 have an existing account that requests 14 information in your consumer credit 15 report for the purposes of reviewing or 16 17 collecting the account, if you have 18 previously given your consent to this 19 use of your consumer credit report. 20 Reviewing the account includes activi-21 ties related to account maintenance. monitoring, credit line increases, and 22 account up-grades and enhancements. 23 "'If you are actively seeking cred-24 it, you should understand that the 25

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1 procedures involved in lifting a secu-2 rity freeze may slow your own applica-3 tions for credit. You should plan ahead and lift a freeze, either com-4 pletely or temporarily if you are shop-5 ping around, or specifically for a cer-6 tain creditor, a few days before actu-7 ally applying for new credit.'. 8

9 "(j) EFFECT ON GLBA.—

*"(1)* **DEPOSITORY** INSTITUTIONS.—The 10 current and any future breach notice reg-11 ulations and guidelines under section 12 501(b) of the Gramm-Leach-Blilev Act with 13 respect to depository institutions shall be 14 superseded, as of the effective date of the 15 regulations required under subsection 16 (k)(3)(A), relating to the specific require-17 18 ments of this section.

19 "(2) NONDEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.— 20 The current and any future data security 21 regulations and guidelines under section 22 501(b) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act with 23 respect to nondepository institutions shall 24 be superseded as of the effective date of 25 the regulations required under subsection (k)(3)(A), relating to the responsibilities
 under this section.

3 "(k) UNIFORM DATA SECURITY SAFEGUARD
4 REGULATIONS.—

"(1) UNIFORM STANDARDS.—The Sec-5 retary of the Treasury, the Board of Gov-6 7 ernors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Commission shall jointly, and the Fed-8 eral functional regulatory agencies that 9 have issued guidance on consumer breach 10 notification shall jointly with respect to 11 12 the entities under their jurisdiction, develop standards and guidelines to imple-13 ment this section, including— 14

"(A) prescribing specific stand-15 ards with respect to subsection (g)(3)16 17 setting forth a reasonably unique and, 18 pursuant to paragraph (2)(B), exclu-19 sive color and titling of the notice, 20 and standardized formatting of the notice contents described under such 21 22 subsection to standardize such communications and make them more 23 likely to be reviewed, and understood 24 by, and helpful to consumers, includ-25

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1	ing to the extent possible placing the
2	critical information for consumers in
3	an easily understood and prominent
4	text box at the top of each notice;
5	"(B) providing in such standards
6	and guidelines that the responsibility
7	of a consumer reporter to provide no-
8	tice under this section—
9	"(i) has been satisfied with re-
10	spect to any particular consumer,
11	even if the consumer reporter is
12	unable to contact the consumer, so
13	long as the consumer reporter has
14	made reasonable efforts to obtain
15	a current address or other current
16	contact information with respect
17	to such consumer;
18	"(ii) may be made by public
19	notice in appropriate cases in
20	which—
21	"(I) such reasonable ef-
22	forts described in clause (i)
23	have failed; or
24	"(II) a breach of data secu-
25	rity involves a loss or unau-

1	thorized acquisition of sen-
2	sitive financial personal infor-
3	mation in paper documents or
4	records that has been deter-
5	mined to be usable, but the
6	identities of specific con-
7	sumers are not determinable;
8	and
9	"(iii) with respect to para-
10	graph (3) of subsection (c), may be
11	communicated to entities in addi-
12	tion to those specifically required
13	under such paragraph through
14	any reasonable means, such as
15	through an electronic trans-
16	mission normally received by all
17	of the consumer reporter's busi-
18	ness customers; and
19	"(C) providing in such standards
20	and guidelines elaboration on how to
21	determine whether a technology is
22	

generally commercially available for
the purposes of subsection (b), focusing on the availability of such technology to persons who potentially

could seek to breach the data security

2	of the consumer reporter, and how to
3	determine whether the information is
4	likely to be usable under subsection
5	(b)(3);
6	"(D) providing for a reasonable
7	and fair manner of providing re-
8	quired consumer notices where the en-
9	tity that directly suffered the breach is
10	unavailable to pay for such notices,
11	because for example the entity is
12	bankrupt, outside of the jurisdiction
13	of the United States, or otherwise can
14	not be compelled to provide such no-
15	tice;
16	"(E) providing for periodic instead
17	of individual notices to regulators
18	and law enforcement under subsection
19	(c)(1) and $(2)$ where the consumer re-
20	porter determines that only a de mini-
21	mus number of consumers are reason-
22	ably likely to be affected;
23	"(F) providing, to the extent ap-
24	propriate, notice to the United States

Secret Service, a consumer reporter's

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1	functional regulator, and the entities
2	described in paragraphs (1) through
3	(3) of subsection (c), whenever the con-
4	sumer reporter's sensitive financial
5	personal information has been lost or
6	illegally obtained but such loss or ac-
7	quisition does not result in a breach,
8	for example because the information
9	was sufficiently encrypted or other-
10	wise unusable; and
11	"(G) establishing what types of ac-
12	counts might be subject to unauthor-
13	ized transactions after a breach in-
14	volving sensitive financial account in-
15	formation, for example because such
16	accounts are open-end credit plans or
17	are described in section 903(2) of the
18	<b>Electronic Fund Transfer Act.</b>
19	"(2) MODEL NOTICE FORMS.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of
21	the Treasury, Board of Governors of
22	the Federal Reserve System, and the
23	Commission shall jointly establish
24	and publish model forms and disclo-
25	sure statements to facilitate compli-

ance with the notice requirements of 1 subsection (g) and to aid the con-2 sumer in understanding the informa-3 tion required to be disclosed relating 4 to a breach of data security and the 5 options and services available to the 6 consumer for obtaining additional in-7 8 formation, consumer reports, and credit monitoring services. 9 "(B) USE OPTIONAL.—A consumer 10 reporter may utilize a model notice or 11 statement established 12 model any under this paragraph for purposes of 13 compliance with this section, at the 14 discretion of the consumer reporter. 15 "(C) EFFECT OF USE.—A consumer 16 17 reporter that uses a model notice form 18 or disclosure statement established 19 under this paragraph shall be deemed to be in compliance with the require-20 21 ment to provide the required disclo-

sure to consumers to which the form

23 *or statement relates.* 

24 "(3) **ENFORCEMENT.**—

"(A) REGULATIONS.—Each of the 1 functional regulatory agencies shall 2 prescribe such regulations as may be 3 necessary, consistent with the stand-4 ards in paragraph (1), to ensure com-5 6 pliance with this section with respect to the persons subject to the jurisdic-7 8 tion of such agency under subsection *(l)*. 9 "(B) MISUSE OF UNIQUE COLOR AND 10 11 TITLES OF NOTICES.—Any person who uses the unique color and titling

12 adopted under paragraph (1)(A) for 13 notices under subsection (f)(1) in a 14 way that is likely to create a false be-15 lief in a consumer that a communica-16 17 tion is such a notice shall be liable in 18 the same manner and to the same ex-19 tent as a debt collector is liable under section 813 for any failure to comply 20 21 with any provision of the Fair Debt 22 **Collection Practices Act.** 

23 "(4) PROCEDURES AND DEADLINE.—
24 "(A) PROCEDURES.—Standards and
25 guidelines issued under this sub-

section shall be issued in accordance 1 with applicable requirements of title 2 5. United States Code. 3 "(B) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL STAND-4 ARDS AND GUIDELINES.—The standards 5 and guidelines required to be issued 6 under paragraph (1) shall be pub-7 lished in final form before the end of 8 the 9-month period beginning on the 9 10 date of the enactment of the Financial Data Protection Act of 2006. 11 "(C) DEADLINE FOR ENFORCEMENT 12 **REGULATIONS.**—The 13 standards and guidelines required to be issued under 14 paragraph (2) shall be published in 15 final form before the end of the 6-16 17 month period beginning on the date 18 standards and guidelines described in 19 subparagraph (B) are published in 20 final form. 21 "(D) AUTHORITY TO GRANT EXCEP-22 TIONS.—The regulations prescribed 23 under paragraph (2) may include

tion as are deemed jointly by the func-

such additional exceptions to this sec-

24

tional regulatory agencies to be con-1 2 sistent with the purposes of this section if such exceptions are necessary 3 because of some unique aspect of the 4 entities regulated or laws governing 5 such entities; and such exemptions are 6 narrowly tailored to protect the pur-7 8 poses of this Act. "(E) CONSULTATION AND COORDINA-9

10 TION.—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Governors of the Federal 11 12 Reserve System, and the Commission shall consult and coordinate with the 13 other functional regulatory agencies 14 to the extent appropriate in pre-15 scribing regulations under this sub-16 17 section.

18 "(F) FAILURE TO MEET DEADLINE.— 19 Any agency or authority required to 20 publish standards and guidelines or regulations under this subsection that 21 22 fails to meet the deadline for such publishing shall submit a report to 23 the Congress within 30 days of such 24 deadline describing— 25

1	"(i) the reasons for the failure
2	to meet such deadline;
3	"(ii) when the agency or au-
4	thority expects to complete the
5	publication required; and
6	"(iii) the detriment such fail-
7	ure to publish by the required
8	deadline will have on consumers
9	and other affected parties.
10	"(G) UNIFORM IMPLEMENTATION AND
11	INTERPRETATION.—It is the intention of
12	the Congress that the agencies and
13	authorities described in subsection
14	(l)(1)(G) will implement and interpret
15	their enforcement regulations, includ-
16	ing any exceptions provided under
17	subparagraph (D), in a uniform man-
18	ner.
19	"(5) Appropriate exemptions or modi-
20	FICATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury,
21	the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-
22	serve System, and the Commission, in con-
23	sultation with the Administrator of the
24	Small Business Administration and the
25	functional regulatory agencies, shall pro-

1	vide appropriate exemptions or modifica-
2	tions from requirements of this section re-
3	lating to sensitive financial personal in-
4	formation for consumer reporters that do
5	not maintain, service, or communicate a
6	large quantity of such information, tak-
7	ing into account the degree of sensitivity
8	of such information, the likelihood of mis-
9	use, and the degree of potential harm or
10	inconvenience to the related consumer.
11	"(6) COORDINATION.—
12	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each functional
13	regulatory agency shall consult and
14	coordinate with each other functional
15	regulatory agency so that, to the ex-
16	tent possible, the regulations pre-
17	scribed by each agency are consistent
18	and comparable.
19	"(B) MODEL REGULATIONS.—In pre-
20	scribing implementing regulations
21	under paragraph (1), the functional
22	regulatory agencies agencies referred
23	to in such paragraph shall use the
24	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (including
25	the guidance and regulations issued

1	thereunder) as a base, adding such
2	other consumer protections as appro-
3	priate under this section.
4	"(1) Administrative Enforcement.—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding
6	section 616, 617, or 621, compliance with
7	this section and the regulations pre-
8	scribed under this section shall be en-
9	forced by the functional regulatory agen-
10	cies with respect to financial institutions
11	and other persons subject to the jurisdic-
12	tion of each such agency under applicable
13	law, as follows:
14	"(A) Under section 8 of the Federal
15	Deposit Insurance Act, in the case of—
16	"(i) national banks, Federal
17	branches and Federal agencies of
18	foreign banks, and any subsidi-
19	aries of such entities (except bro-
20	kers, dealers, persons providing
21	insurance, investment companies,
22	and investment advisers), by the
23	Comptroller of the Currency;
24	"(ii) member banks of the Fed-
25	eral Reserve System (other than

1	national banks), branches and
2	agencies of foreign banks (other
3	than Federal branches, Federal
4	agencies, and insured State
5	branches of foreign banks), com-
6	mercial lending companies owned
7	or controlled by foreign banks, or-
8	ganizations operating under sec-
9	tion 25 or 25A of the Federal Re-
10	serve Act, and bank holding com-
11	panies and their nonbank subsidi-
12	aries or affiliates (except brokers,
13	dealers, persons providing insur-
14	ance, investment companies, and
15	investment advisers), by the Board
16	of Governors of the Federal Re-
17	serve System;
18	"(iii) banks insured by the
19	Federal Deposit Insurance Cor-
20	poration (other than members of
21	the Federal Reserve System), in-
22	sured State branches of foreign
23	banks, and any subsidiaries of
24	such entities (except brokers, deal-
25	ers, persons providing insurance,

1	investment companies, and invest-
2	ment advisers), by the Board of Di-
3	rectors of the Federal Deposit In-
4	surance Corporation; and
5	"(iv) savings associations the
6	deposits of which are insured by
7	the Federal Deposit Insurance
8	Corporation, and any subsidiaries
9	of such savings associations (ex-
10	cept brokers, dealers, persons pro-
11	viding insurance, investment com-
12	panies, and investment advisers),
13	by the Director of the Office of
14	Thrift Supervision.
15	"(B) Under the Federal Credit
16	Union Act, by the Board of the Na-
17	tional Credit Union Administration
18	with respect to any federally insured
19	credit union, and any subsidiaries of
20	such an entity.
21	"(C) Under the Securities Ex-
22	change Act of 1934, by the Securities
23	and Exchange Commission with re-
24	spect to any broker, dealer, or
25	nonbank transfer agent.

1	"(D) Under the Investment Com-
2	pany Act of 1940, by the Securities and
3	Exchange Commission with respect to
4	investment companies.
5	"(E) Under the Investment Advis-
6	ers Act of 1940, by the Securities and
7	Exchange Commission with respect to
8	investment advisers registered with
9	the Commission under such Act.
10	"(F) Under the provisions of title
11	XIII of the Housing and Community
12	Development Act of 1992, by the Direc-
13	tor of the Office of Federal Housing
14	Enterprise Oversight (and any suc-
15	cessor to such functional regulatory
16	agency) with respect to the Federal
17	National Mortgage Association, the
18	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Cor-
19	poration, and any other entity or en-
20	terprise or bank (as defined in such
21	title XIII) subject to the jurisdiction of
22	such functional regulatory agency
23	under such title, including any affil-
24	iate of any such enterprise.

1	"(G) Under State insurance law,
2	in the case of any person engaged in
3	the business of insurance, by the ap-
4	plicable State insurance authority of
5	the State in which the person is domi-
6	ciled.
7	"(H) Under the Federal Home
8	Loan Bank Act, by the Federal Hous-
9	ing Finance Board (and any successor
10	to such functional regulatory agency)
11	with respect to the Federal home loan
12	banks and any other entity subject to
13	the jurisdiction of such functional
14	regulatory agency, including any af-
15	filiate of any such bank.
16	"(I) Under the Federal Trade Com-
17	mission Act, by the Commission for
18	any other person that is not subject to
19	the jurisdiction of any agency or au-
20	thority under subparagraphs (A)
21	through (G) of this subsection, except
22	that for the purposes of this subpara-
23	graph a violation of this section shall
24	be treated as an unfair and deceptive
25	act or practice in violation of a regu-

1lation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the2Federal Trade Commission Act re-3garding unfair or deceptive acts or4practices.

5 "(2) EXERCISE OF CERTAIN POWERS.— For the purpose of the exercise by any 6 agency referred to in paragraph (1) of its 7 powers under any Act referred to in such 8 paragraph, a violation of any require-9 ment imposed under this section shall be 10 deemed to be a violation of a requirement 11 imposed under that Act. In addition to its 12 powers under any provision of law specifi-13 14 cally referred to in paragraph (1), each of the agencies referred to in that para-15 graph may exercise, for the purpose of en-16 17 forcing compliance with any requirement 18 imposed under this section, any other authority conferred on it by law. 19

20 "(3) Use of undistributed funds for
21 FINANCIAL EDUCATION.—If—

22 "(A) in connection with any ad23 ministrative action under this section,
24 a fund is created or a functional regu-

1	latory agency has obtained
2	disgorgement; and
3	"(B) the functional regulatory
4	agency determines that—
5	"(i) due to the size of the fund
6	to be distributed, the number of
7	individuals affected, the nature of
8	the underlying violation, or for
9	other reasons, it would be infeasi-
10	ble to distribute such fund or
11	disgorgement to the victims of the
12	violation; or
13	"(ii) there are excess monies
14	remaining after the distribution
15	of the fund or disgorgement to vic-
16	tims,
17	the functional regulatory agency may
18	issue an order in an administrative pro-
19	ceeding requiring that the undistributed
20	amount of the fund or disgorgement be
21	used in whole or in part by the functional
22	regulatory agency for education programs
23	and outreach activities of consumer
24	groups, community based groups, and the
25	Financial Literacy and Education Com-

mission established under the Fair and 1 2 Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003 3 that are consistent with and further the purposes of this title. 4 "(m) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this 5 section, the following definitions shall apply: 6 "(1) BREACH OF DATA SECURITY.—The 7 term 'breach of data security' or 'data se-8 curity breach' means any loss, unauthor-9 ized acquisition, or misuse of sensitive fi-10 nancial personal information handled by 11 12 a consumer reporter that could be misused to commit financial fraud (such as 13 identity theft or fraudulent transactions 14 made on financial accounts) in a manner 15 causing harm or inconvenience to a con-16 17 sumer. "(2) CONSUMER.—The term 'consumer' 18 19 means an individual. 20 "(3) CONSUMER REPORTER AND RELATED 21 TERMS.— "(A) CONSUMER FINANCIAL FILE AND 22 CONSUMER REPORTS.—The term 'con-23 24 sumer financial file and consumer reports' includes any written, oral, or 25

other communication of any informa-1 2 tion by a consumer reporter bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness. 3 credit standing, credit capacity, char-4 acter, general reputation, personal 5 6 characteristics, personal identifiers, financial account information, 7 or mode of living. 8

"**(R)** CONSUMER REPORTER.—The 9 10 term 'consumer reporter' means any 11 consumer reporting agency or finan-12 cial institution, or any person which, 13 for monetary fees, dues, on a cooperative nonprofit basis, or otherwise regu-14 larly engages in whole or in part in 15 the practice of assembling or evalu-16 ating consumer financial file and con-17 18 sumer reports, consumer credit infor-19 mation, or other information on consumers, for the purpose of furnishing 20 21 consumer reports to third parties or to 22 provide or collect payment for or market products and services, or for em-23 ployment purposes, and which uses 24

1	any means or facility of interstate
2	commerce for such purposes.
3	"(4) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term
4	'financial institution' means—
5	"(A) any person the business of
6	which is engaging in activities that
7	are financial in nature as described
8	in or determined under section $4(k)$ of
9	the Bank Holding Company Act;
10	"(B) any person that is primarily
11	engaged in activities that are subject
12	to the Fair Credit Reporting Act; and
13	"(C) any person that is maintain-
14	ing, receiving, or communicating sen-
15	sitive financial personal information
16	on an ongoing basis for the purposes
17	of engaging in interstate commerce.
18	"(5) FUNCTIONAL REGULATORY AGEN-
19	CY.—The term 'functional regulatory agen-
20	cy' means any agency described in sub-
21	section (l) with respect to the financial in-
22	stitutions and other persons subject to the
23	jurisdiction of such agency.
24	"(6) HANDLED BY.—The term 'handled
25	by' includes with respect to sensitive fi-

1	nancial personal information, any access
2	to or generation, maintenance, servicing,
3	or ownership of such information, as well
4	as any transfer to or allowed access to or
5	similar sharing or servicing of such infor-
6	mation by or with a third party on a con-
7	sumer reporter's behalf.
8	"(7) NATIONWIDE CONSUMER REPORTING
9	AGENCY.—The term 'nationwide consumer
10	reporting agency' means—
11	"(A) a consumer reporting agency
12	described in section 603(p);
13	"(B) any person who notifies the
14	Commission that the person reason-
15	ably expects to become a consumer re-
16	porting agency described in section
17	603(p) within a reasonable time; and
18	"(C) a consumer reporting agency
19	described in section 603(w) that noti-
20	fies the Commission that the person
21	wishes to receive breach of data secu-
22	rity notices under this section that in-
23	volve information of the type main-
24	tained by such agency.

"(8) NEURAL NETWORK.—The term 'neu-1 ral network' means an information secu-2 rity program that monitors financial ac-3 count transactions for potential fraud, 4 using historical patterns to analyze and 5 suspicious financial 6 identify account 7 transactions.

"(9) SENSITIVE FINANCIAL ACCOUNT IN-8 FORMATION.—The term 'sensitive financial 9 account information' means a financial 10 account number of a consumer, such as a 11 credit card number or debit card number. 12 in combination with any required security 13 code, access code, biometric code, pass-14 word, or other personal identification in-15 formation that would allow access to the 16 17 financial account.

"(10) SENSITIVE FINANCIAL IDENTITY INFORMATION.—The term 'sensitive financial
identity information' means the first and
last name, the address, or the telephone
number of a consumer, in combination
with any of the following of the consumer:
"(A) Social Security number.

1	"(B) Driver's license number or
2	equivalent State identification num-
3	ber.
4	"(C) IRS Individual Taxpayer
5	Identification Number.
6	"(D) IRS Adoption Taxpayer Iden-
7	tification Number.
8	"(E) The consumer's
9	deoxyribonucleic acid profile or other
10	unique biometric data, including fin-
11	gerprint, voice print, retina or iris
12	image, or any other unique physical
13	representation.
14	"(11) Sensitive financial personal
15	INFORMATION.—The term 'sensitive finan-
16	cial personal information' means any in-
17	formation that is sensitive financial ac-
18	count information, sensitive financial
19	identity information, or both.
20	"(12) HARM OR INCONVENIENCE.—The
21	term 'harm or inconvenience', with respect
22	to a consumer, means financial loss to or
23	civil or criminal penalties imposed on the
24	consumer or the need for the consumer to

25 expend significant time and effort to cor-

1	rect erroneous information relating to the
2	consumer, including information main-
3	tained by consumer reporting agencies, fi-
4	nancial institutions, or government enti-
5	ties, in order to avoid the risk of financial
6	loss or increased costs or civil or criminal
7	penalties.
8	"(n) Relation to State Laws.—
9	"(1) In general.—No requirement or
10	prohibition may be imposed under the
11	laws of any State with respect to the re-
12	sponsibilities of any consumer reporter or
13	the functional equivalent of such respon-
14	sibilities—
15	"(A) to protect the security or con-
16	fidentiality of information on con-
17	sumers maintained by or on behalf of
18	the person;
19	"(B) to safeguard such informa-
20	tion from potential misuse;
21	"(C) to investigate or provide no-
22	tices of any unauthorized access to in-
23	formation concerning the consumer,
24	or the potential misuse of such infor-
25	mation, for fraudulent purposes;

1	"(D) to mitigate any loss or harm
2	resulting from such unauthorized ac-
3	cess or misuse; or
4	"(E) involving restricting credit

4 "(E) involving restricting credit
5 reports from being provided, or impos6 ing any requirement on such provi7 sion, for a permissible purpose pursu8 ant to section 604, such as—

9 "(i) the responsibilities of a 10 consumer reporting agency to 11 honor a request, or withdrawal of 12 such a request, to prohibit the 13 consumer reporting agency from 14 releasing any type of information 15 from the file of a consumer;

16 "(ii) the process by which such
17 a request or withdrawal of such a
18 request is made, honored, or de19 nied;

20"(iii) any notice that is re-21quired to be provided to the con-22sumer in connection with such a23request or withdrawal of such a24request; or

1	"(iv) the ability of a consumer
2	reporting agency to update or
3	change information in a con-
4	sumer's file as a result of such a
5	request or withdrawal of such a
6	request; or
7	"(v) the responsibilities of
8	third parties if information from
9	a consumer's file is unavailable as
10	a result of such a request.
11	"(2) Exception for certain state
12	LAWS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with
13	respect to—
14	"(A) State laws governing profes-
15	sional confidentiality; or
16	"(B) State privacy laws limiting
17	the purposes for which information
18	may be disclosed.
19	"(3) Exception for certain covered
20	ENTITIES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply
21	with respect to the entities described in
22	subsection $(l)(1)(G)$ to the extent that such
23	entities are acting in accordance with
24	subsection (k)(4)(G) in a manner that is
25	consistent with this section and the imple-

3 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of
4 sections for the Fair Credit Reporting Act is
5 amended by inserting after the item relating
6 to section 629 the following new item:
"630. Data security safeguards.".

7 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of sec-8 tion 630 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (as 9 added by this section), other than subsection 10 (k) of such section, shall take effect on the date 11 of publication of the regulations required 12 under paragraph (3) of such subsection, with 13 respect to any person under the jurisdiction of 14 each regulatory agency publishing such regu-15 lations.

16 SEC. 3. NATIONAL SUMMIT ON DATA SECURITY.

Not later than April 30, 2008, the President
or the designee of the President shall convene
a National Summit on Data Security Safeguards for Sensitive Personal Financial Information in the District of Columbia.

22 SEC. 4. GAO STUDY.

23 (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller
24 General shall conduct a study to determine a
25 system that would provide notices of data
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breaches to consumers in languages other
 than English and identify what barriers cur rently exist to the implementation of such a
 system.

5 (b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General 6 shall submit a report to the Congress before 7 the end of the 1-year period beginning on the 8 date of the enactment of this Act containing 9 the findings and conclusion of the study under 10 subsection (a) and such recommendations for 11 legislative and administrative action as the 12 Comptroller General may determine to be ap-13 propriate.

## 14 SEC. 5. ENHANCED DATA COLLECTION ON DATA SECURITY 15 BREACHES AND ACCOUNT FRAUD.

In order to improve law enforcement efforts relating to data security breaches and fighting identity theft and account fraud, the Federal Trade Commission shall compile information on the race and ethnicity of consumers, as defined and volunteered by the consumers, who are victims of identity theft, account fraud, and other types of financial fraud. The Commission shall consult with the various international, national, State, and

1 local law enforcement officers and agencies 2 who work with such victims for the purpose of 3 enlisting the cooperation of such officers and 4 agencies in the compilation of such informa-5 tion. Notwithstanding any other provision of 6 law, such compilation of information shall be 7 made available exclusively to the Commission 8 and law enforcement entities. SEC. 6. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO CREDIT MONITORING 9 10 SERVICES. 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 403 of the Credit 12 Repair Organizations Act (15 U.S.C. 1679a) is 13 amended— (1) by striking "For purposes of this 14 title" and inserting "(a) IN GENERAL.—For 15 purposes of this title"; and 16 17 (2) by adding at the end the following 18 new subsection: 19 "(b) CLARIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO CER-TAIN CREDIT MONITORING SERVICES UNDER CER-20 21 TAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to para-22 23 graph (2)— "(A) the provision of, or provision 24 of access to, credit reports, credit mon-25

1	itoring notifications, credit scores and
2	scoring algorithms, and other credit
3	score-related tools to a consumer (in-
4	cluding generation of projections and
5	forecasts of such consumer's potential
6	credit scores under various prospec-
7	tive trends or hypothetical or alter-
8	native scenarios);
9	"(B) any analysis, evaluation, and
10	explanation of such actual or hypo-
11	thetical credit scores, or any similar
12	projections, forecasts, analyses, eval-
13	uations or explanations; or
14	"(C) in conjunction with offering
15	any of the services described in sub-
16	paragraph (A) or (B), the provision of
17	materials or services to assist a con-
18	sumer who is a victim of identity theft,
19	shall not be treated as activities described
20	in clause (i) of subsection (a)(3)(A).
21	"(2) CONDITIONS FOR APPLICATION OF
22	PARAGRAPH (1).—Paragraph (1) shall apply
23	with respect to any person engaging in
24	any activity described in such paragraph
25	only if—

- 1 "(A) the person does not represent, expressly or by implication, that such 2 3 person-"(i) will or can modify or re-4 move, or assist the consumer in 5 6 modifying or removing, adverse in-7 formation that is accurate and not obsolete in the consumer's 8 credit report; or 9 "(ii) will or can alter, or assist 10 the consumer in altering, the con-11 12 sumer's identification to prevent the display of the consumer's cred-13 14 it record, history, or rating for the purpose of concealing adverse in-15 formation that is accurate and 16 17 not obsolete: 18 "(B) in any case in which the per-19 son represents, expressly or by impli-20 cation, that it will or can modify or 21 remove, or assist the consumer in modifying or removing, any informa-22 tion in the consumer's credit report, 23
- 25 spect to any requirement imposed on

except for a representation with re-

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	·
1	the person under section 611 or 623(b)
2	of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the
3	person discloses, clearly and conspicu-
4	ously, before the consumer pays or
5	agrees to pay any money or other valu-
6	able consideration to such person,
7	whichever occurs first, the following
8	statement:
9	"'NOTICE: Neither you
10	nor anyone else has the right
11	to have accurate and current
12	information removed from
13	your credit report. If informa-
14	tion in your report is inac-
15	curate, you have the right to
16	dispute it by contacting the
17	credit bureau directly.';
18	"(C) the person provides the con-
19	sumer in writing with the following
20	statement before any contract or
21	agreement between the consumer and
22	the person is executed:
23	"Your Rights Concerning
24	Your Consumer Credit File

1	"'You have a right to obtain a
2	free copy of your credit report once
3	every 12 months from each of the
4	nationwide consumer reporting
5	agencies. To request your free an-
6	nual credit report, you may go to
7	www.annualcreditreport.com, or
8	call 877–322–8228, or complete the
9	Annual Credit Report Request
10	Form and mail it to: Annual Cred-
11	it Report Request Service, P.O.
12	Box 105281, Atlanta, GA 30348-
13	5281. You can obtain additional
14	copies of your credit report from a
15	credit bureau, for which you may
16	be charged a reasonable fee. There
17	is no fee, however, if you have been
18	turned down for credit, employ-
19	ment, insurance, or a rental
20	dwelling because of information
21	in your credit report within the
22	preceding 60 days. The credit bu-
23	reau must provide someone to help
24	you interpret the information in
25	your credit file. You are entitled to

1	receive a free copy of your credit
2	report if you are unemployed and
3	intend to apply for employment in
4	the next 60 days, if you are a re-
5	cipient of public welfare assist-
6	ance, or if you have reason to be-
7	lieve that there is inaccurate in-
8	formation in your credit report
9	due to fraud.
10	"'You have the right to cancel
11	your contract with a credit moni-
12	toring service without fee or pen-
13	alty at any time, and in the case
14	in which you have prepaid for a
15	credit monitoring service, you are
16	entitled to a pro rata refund for
17	the remaining term of the credit
18	monitoring service.
19	"'The Federal Trade Commis-
20	sion regulates credit bureaus and
21	credit monitoring services. For
22	more information contact:
23	"'Federal Trade Commission
24	"'Washington, D.C. 20580
25	<i>"'1–877–FTC-HELP</i>

"'www.ftc.gov.'; and

"(D) in any case in which the per-2 son offers a subscription to a credit 3 file monitoring program to a con-4 sumer, the consumer may cancel the 5 6 subscription at any time upon written notice to the person without penalty 7 or fee for such cancellation and, in 8 any case in which the consumer is 9 billed for the subscription on other 10 11 than a monthly basis, within 60 days of receipt of the consumer's notice of 12 cancellation, the person shall make a 13 pro rata refund to the consumer of a 14 subscription fee prepaid by the con-15 sumer, calculated from the date that 16 17 the person receives the consumer's no-18 tice of cancellation until the end of 19 the subscription period.".

(b) CLARIFICATION OF NONEXEMPT STATUS.—
21 Section 403(a) of the Credit Repair Organiza22 tions Act (15 U.S.C. 1679a) (as so redesignated
23 by subsection (a) of this section) is amended,
24 in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by inserting "and is not

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for its own profit or for that of its members"
 before the semicolon at the end.

3 (c) REVISION OF DISCLOSURE REQUIRE-4 MENT.—Section 405(a) of the Credit Repair Or-5 ganizations Act (15 U.S.C. 1679c) is amended 6 by striking everything after the heading of the 7 disclosure statement contained in such section 8 and inserting the following new text of the dis-9 closure statement:

"You have a right to dispute inac-10 curate information in your credit report 11 by contacting the credit bureau directly. 12 However, neither you nor any "credit re-13 pair" company or credit repair organiza-14 tion has the right to have accurate, cur-15 rent, and verifiable information removed 16 17 from your credit report. The credit bureau 18 must remove accurate, negative informa-19 tion from your report only if it is over 7 20 years old. Bankruptcy information can be 21 reported for 10 years.

22 "You have a right to obtain a free
23 copy of your credit report once every 12
24 months from each of the nationwide con25 sumer reporting agencies. To request your

1	free annual credit report, you may go to
2	www.annualcreditreport.com, or call 877–
3	322–8228, or complete the Annual Credit
4	Report Request Form and mail it to: An-
5	nual Credit Report Request Service, P.O.
6	Box 105281, Atlanta, GA 30348-5281. You
7	can obtain additional copies of your cred-
8	it report from a credit bureau, for which
9	you may be charged a reasonable fee.
10	There is no fee, however, if you have been
11	turned down for credit, employment, in-
12	surance, or a rental dwelling because of
13	information in your credit report within
14	the preceding 60 days. The credit bureau
15	must provide someone to help you inter-
16	pret the information in your credit file.
17	You are entitled to receive a free copy of
18	your credit report if you are unemployed
19	and intend to apply for employment in the
20	next 60 days, if you are a recipient of pub-
21	lic welfare assistance, or if you have rea-
22	son to believe that there is inaccurate in-
23	formation in your credit report due to
24	fraud.

1	"'You have a right to sue a credit re-
2	pair organization that violates the Credit
3	Repair Organization Act. This law pro-
4	hibits deceptive practices by credit repair
5	organizations.
6	"You have the right to cancel your
7	contract with any credit repair organiza-
8	tion for any reason within 3 business days
9	from the date you signed it.
10	"'Credit bureaus are required to fol-
11	low reasonable procedures to ensure that
12	the information they report is accurate.
13	However, mistakes may occur.
14	"You may, on your own, notify a cred-
15	it bureau in writing that you dispute the
16	accuracy of information in your credit
17	file. The credit bureau must then reinves-
18	tigate and modify or remove inaccurate or
19	incomplete information. The credit bu-
20	reau may not charge any fee for this serv-
21	ice. Any pertinent information and copies
22	of all documents you have concerning an
23	error should be given to the credit bureau.
24	"'If the credit bureau's reinvestigation
25	does not resolve the dispute to your satis-

1	faction you may could a brief statement to
1	faction, you may send a brief statement to
2	the credit bureau, to be kept in your file,
3	explaining why you think the record is in-
4	accurate. The credit bureau must include
5	a summary of your statement about dis-
6	puted information with any report it
7	issues about you.
8	"'The Federal Trade Commission reg-
9	ulates credit bureaus and credit repair
10	organizations. For more information con-
11	tact:
12	"'Federal Trade Commission
13	"'Washington, D.C. 20580
14	<i>"`1–877–FTC-HELP</i>
15	<i>"`(877 382–4357)</i>
16	"'www.ftc.gov.'".

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide for secure financial data, and for other purposes.".

## **Union Calendar No. 270**

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 4127

[Report No. 109–453, Parts I, II, and III]

## A BILL

To protect consumers by requiring reasonable security policies and procedures to protect computerized data containing personal information, and to provide for nationwide notice in the event of a security breach.

JUNE 2, 2006

Reported from the Committee on Financial Services with amendments; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed