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3	SENATE GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB318
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would create the Data Breach
9	Notification Act to require certain entities to
10	provide notice to certain persons upon a breach of
11	security that results in the unauthorized
12	acquisition of sensitive personally identifying
13	information.
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15	A BILL
16	TO BE ENTITLED
17	AN ACT
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19	Relating to consumer protection; to require certain
20	entities to provide notice to certain persons upon a breach of
21	security that results in the unauthorized acquisition of
22	sensitive personally identifying information.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. This act may be cited and shall be known
25	as the Alabama Data Breach Notification Act of 2018.
26	Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the
27	following terms have the following meanings:

(1) BREACH OF SECURITY or BREACH. The unauthorized
 acquisition of data in electronic form containing sensitive
 personally identifying information. Acquisition occurring over
 a period of time committed by the same entity constitutes one
 breach. The term does not include any of the following:

a. Good faith acquisition of sensitive personally
identifying information by an employee or agent of a covered
entity, unless the information is used for a purpose unrelated
to the business or subject to further unauthorized use.

b. The release of a public record not otherwisesubject to confidentiality or nondisclosure requirements.

c. Any lawful investigative, protective, or
intelligence activity of a law enforcement or intelligence
agency of the state, or a political subdivision of the state.

(2) COVERED ENTITY. A person, sole proprietorship,
 partnership, government entity, corporation, nonprofit, trust,
 estate, cooperative association, or other business entity that
 acquires or uses sensitive personally identifying information.

(3) DATA IN ELECTRONIC FORM. Any data stored
electronically or digitally on any computer system or other
database, including, but not limited to, recordable tapes and
other mass storage devices.

(4) GOVERNMENT ENTITY. Any division, bureau,
commission, regional agency, board, district, authority,
agency, or other instrumentality of this state that acquires,
maintains, stores, or uses data in electronic form containing
sensitive personally identifying information.

(5) INDIVIDUAL. Any Alabama resident whose sensitive
 personally identifying information was, or the covered entity
 reasonably believes to have been, accessed as a result of the
 breach.

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(6) SENSITIVE PERSONALLY IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

a. Except as provided in paragraph b., an Alabama
resident's first name or first initial and last name in
combination with one or more of the following with respect to
the same Alabama resident:

1. A non-truncated Social Security number or tax
 identification number.

A non-truncated driver's license number,
 state-issued identification card number, passport number,
 military identification number, or other unique identification
 number issued on a government document used to verify the
 identity of a specific individual.

3. A financial account number, including a bank
account number, credit card number, or debit card number, in
combination with any security code, access code, password,
expiration date, or PIN, that is necessary to access the
financial account or to conduct a transaction that will credit
or debit the financial account.

4. Any information regarding an individual's medical
history, mental or physical condition, or medical treatment or
diagnosis by a health care professional.

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5. An individual's health insurance policy number or subscriber identification number and any unique identifier used by a health insurer to identify the individual.

6. A user name or email address, in combination with a password or security question and answer that would permit access to an online account affiliated with the covered entity that is reasonably likely to contain or is used to obtain sensitive personally identifying information.

9 b. The term does not include either of the10 following:

Information about an individual which has been
 lawfully made public by a federal, state, or local government
 record or a widely distributed media.

14 2. Information that is truncated, encrypted, 15 secured, or modified by any other method or technology that removes elements that personally identify an individual or 16 17 that otherwise renders the information unusable, including 18 encryption of the data, document, or device containing the sensitive personally identifying information, unless the 19 20 covered entity knows or has reason to know that the encryption 21 key or security credential that could render the personally 22 identifying information readable or useable has been breached together with the information. 23

(7) THIRD-PARTY AGENT. An entity that has been
 contracted to maintain, store, process, or is otherwise
 permitted to access sensitive personally identifying

1 information in connection with providing services to a covered 2 entity.

3 Section 3. (a) Each covered entity and third-party
4 agent shall implement and maintain reasonable security
5 measures to protect sensitive personally identifying
6 information against a breach of security.

(b) Reasonable security measures means security
measures practicable for the covered entity to implement and
maintain, including consideration of all of the following:

10 (1) Designation of an employee or employees to
11 coordinate the covered entity's security measures to protect
12 against a breach of security. An owner or manager may
13 designate himself or herself.

14 (2) Identification of internal and external risks of15 a breach of security.

16 (3) Adoption of appropriate information safeguards
17 to address identified risks of a breach of security and assess
18 the effectiveness of such safeguards.

19 (4) Retention of service providers, if any, that are
 20 contractually required to maintain appropriate safeguards for
 21 sensitive personally identifying information.

(5) Evaluation and adjustment of security measures
 to account for changes in circumstances affecting the security
 of sensitive personally identifying information.

(6) Keeping the management of the covered entity,
including its board of directors, if any, appropriately
informed of the overall status of its security measures.

1 (c) An assessment of a covered entity's security 2 shall be based upon the entity's security measures as a whole 3 and shall place an emphasis on data security failures that are 4 multiple or systemic, including consideration of all the 5 following:

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(1) The size of the covered entity.

7 (2) The amount of sensitive personally identifying
8 information and the type of activities for which the sensitive
9 personally identifying information is accessed, acquired,
10 maintained, stored, utilized, or communicated by, or on behalf
11 of, the covered entity.

12 (3) The covered entity's cost to implement and
13 maintain the security measures to protect against a breach of
14 security relative to its resources.

Section 4. (a) If a covered entity determines that a breach of security has or may have occurred in relation to sensitive personally identifying information that is accessed, acquired, maintained, stored, utilized, or communicated by, or on behalf of, the covered entity, the covered entity shall conduct a good faith and prompt investigation that includes all of the following:

(1) An assessment of the nature and scope of thebreach.

(2) Identification of any sensitive personally
identifying information that may have been involved in the
breach and the identity of any individuals to whom that
information relates.

(3) A determination of whether the sensitive
 personally identifying information has been acquired or is
 reasonably believed to have been acquired by an unauthorized
 person, and is reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to
 the individuals to whom the information relates.

6 (4) Identification and implementation of measures to 7 restore the security and confidentiality of the systems 8 compromised in the breach.

9 (b) In determining whether sensitive personally 10 identifying information has been acquired or is reasonably 11 believed to have been acquired by an unauthorized person 12 without valid authorization, the following factors may be 13 considered:

(1) Indications that the information is in the
physical possession and control of a person without valid
authorization, such as a lost or stolen computer or other
device containing information.

18 (2) Indications that the information has been19 downloaded or copied.

(3) Indications that the information was used by an
 unauthorized person, such as fraudulent accounts opened or
 instances of identity theft reported.

(4) Whether the information has been made public.
Section 5. (a) A covered entity that is not a
third-party agent that determines under Section 4 that, as a
result of a breach of security, sensitive personally
identifying information has been acquired or is reasonably

believed to have been acquired by an unauthorized person, and is reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to the individuals to whom the information relates, shall give notice of the breach to each individual.

5 (b) Notice to individuals under subsection (a) shall be made as expeditiously as possible and without unreasonable 6 7 delay, taking into account the time necessary to allow the 8 covered entity to conduct an investigation in accordance with 9 Section 4. Except as provided in subsection (c), the covered 10 entity shall provide notice within 45 days of the covered entity's determination that a breach has occurred and is 11 12 reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to the individuals 13 to whom the information relates.

(c) If a federal or state law enforcement agency 14 15 determines that notice to individuals required under this section would interfere with a criminal investigation or 16 17 national security, the notice shall be delayed upon the 18 written request of the law enforcement agency for a period 19 that the law enforcement agency determines is necessary. A law 20 enforcement agency, by a subsequent written request, may 21 revoke the delay as of a specified date or extend the period set forth in the original request made under this section if 22 23 further delay is necessary.

(d) Except as provided by subsection (e), notice to
an affected individual under this section shall be given in
writing, sent to the mailing address of the individual in the
records of the covered entity, or by email notice sent to the

email address of the individual in the records of the covered entity. The notice shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

4 (1) The date, estimated date, or estimated date
5 range of the breach.

6 (2) A description of the sensitive personally
7 identifying information that was acquired by an unauthorized
8 person as part of the breach.

9 (3) A general description of the actions taken by a 10 covered entity to restore the security and confidentiality of 11 the personal information involved in the breach.

12 (4) A general description of steps a consumer can
13 take to protect himself or herself from identity theft.

14 (5) Information that the individual can use to15 contact the covered entity to inquire about the breach.

16 (e) (1) A covered entity required to provide notice 17 to any individual under this section may provide substitute 18 notice in lieu of direct notice, if direct notice is not 19 feasible due to any of the following:

a. Excessive cost to the covered entity required to
provide such notification relative to the resources of the
covered entity.

b. Lack of sufficient contact information for theindividual required to be notified.

c. The affected individuals exceed 100,000 persons.
(2) Substitute notice shall include both of the
following:

a. A conspicuous notice on the Internet website of
 the covered entity, if the covered entity maintains a website,
 for a period of 30 days.

b. Notice in print and in broadcast media, including
major media in urban and rural areas where the affected
individuals reside.

c. An alternative form of substitute notice may be
used with the approval of the Attorney General.

9 (f) If a covered entity determines that notice is 10 not required under this section, the entity shall document the 11 determination in writing and maintain records concerning the 12 determination for no less than five years.

13 Section 6. (a) If the number of individuals a covered entity is required to notify under Section 5 exceeds 14 15 1,000, the entity shall provide written notice of the breach to the Attorney General as expeditiously as possible and 16 without unreasonable delay. Except as provided in subsection 17 18 (c) of Section 5, the covered entity shall provide the notice within 45 days of the covered entity's determination that a 19 20 breach has occurred and is reasonably likely to cause 21 substantial harm to the individuals to whom the information 22 relates.

(b) Written notice to the Attorney General shallinclude all of the following:

(1) A synopsis of the events surrounding the breach
at the time that notice is provided.

(2) The approximate number of individuals in the
 state who were affected by the breach.

3 (3) Any services related to the breach being offered
4 or scheduled to be offered, without charge, by the covered
5 entity to individuals, and instructions on how to use the
6 services.

7 (4) The name, address, telephone number, and email
8 address of the employee or agent of the covered entity from
9 whom additional information may be obtained about the breach.

(c) A covered entity may provide the Attorney
 General with supplemental information regarding a breach at
 any time.

(d) Information marked as confidential that is
obtained by the Attorney General under this section is not
subject to any open records, freedom of information, or other
public record disclosure law.

17 Section 7. If a covered entity discovers circumstances requiring notice under Section 5 of more than 18 1,000 individuals at a single time, the entity shall also 19 20 notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer reporting 21 agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in the Fair Credit Reporting Act, 22 15 U.S.C. 1681(a)(p), of the timing, distribution, and content 23 24 of the notices.

25 Section 8. In the event a third-party agent has 26 experienced a breach of security in the system maintained by 27 the agent, the agent shall notify the covered entity of the

breach of security as expeditiously as possible and without 1 2 unreasonable delay, but no later than 10 days following the determination of the breach of security or reason to believe 3 the breach occurred. After receiving notice from a third-party 4 5 agent, a covered entity shall provide notices required under 6 Sections 5 and 6. A third-party agent, in cooperation with a covered entity, shall provide information in the possession of 7 8 the third-party agent so that the covered entity can comply with its notice requirements. A covered entity may enter into 9 10 a contractual agreement with a third-party agent whereby the third-party agent agrees to handle notifications required 11 under this act. 12

Section 9. (a) A violation of the notification
provisions of this act is an unlawful trade practice under the
Alabama Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Chapter 19, Title 8,
Code of Alabama 1975, but does not constitute a criminal
offense under Section 8-19-12, Code of Alabama 1975.

(1) A violation of this act does not establish a
private cause of action under Section 8-19-10, Code of Alabama
1975. Nothing in this act may otherwise be construed to affect
any right a person may have at common law, by statute, or
otherwise.

(2) Any covered entity or third-party agent who is
knowingly engaging in or has knowingly engaged in a violation
of the notification provisions of this act will be subject to
the penalty provisions set out in Section 8-19-11, Code of
Alabama 1975. For the purposes of this act, knowingly shall

mean willfully or with reckless disregard in failing to comply with the notice requirements of Sections 5 and 6. Civil penalties assessed under Section 8-19-11, Code of Alabama 1975, shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) per breach.

6 (b)(1) Notwithstanding any remedy available under 7 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section, a covered 8 entity that violates the notification provisions of this act 9 shall be liable for a civil penalty of not more than five 10 thousand dollars (\$5,000) per day for each consecutive day 11 that the covered entity fails to take reasonable action to 12 comply with the notice provisions of this act.

(2) The office of the Attorney General shall have the exclusive authority to bring an action for damages in a representative capacity on behalf of any named individual or individuals. In such an action brought by the office of the Attorney General, recovery shall be limited to actual damages suffered by the person or persons, plus reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(3) It is not a violation of this act to refrain
from providing any notice required under this act if a court
of competent jurisdiction has directed otherwise.

(4) To the extent that notification is required
under this act as the result of a breach experienced by a
third-party agent, a failure to inform the covered entity of
the breach shall subject the third-party agent to the fines
and penalties set forth in the act.

1 (5) Government entities shall be subject to the 2 notice requirements of this act. A government entity that 3 acquires and maintains sensitive personally identifying 4 information from a government employer, and which is required 5 to provide notice to any individual under this act, must also 6 notify the employing government entity of any individual to 7 whom the information relates.

8 (6) A violation of this act by a government entity 9 is governed by Section 36-1-12, Code of Alabama 1975, and 10 Article I, Section 14 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, 11 now appearing as Section 14 of the Official Recompilation of 12 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

13 (7) By February 1 of each year, the Attorney General 14 shall submit a report to the Governor, the President Pro 15 Tempore of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 16 Representatives describing the nature of any reported breaches 17 of security by government entities or third-party agents of 18 government entities in the preceding calendar year along with recommendations for security improvements. The report shall 19 20 identify any government entity that has violated any of the 21 applicable requirements in this act in the preceding calendar 22 year.

23 Section 10. A covered entity or third-party agent 24 shall take reasonable measures to dispose, or arrange for the 25 disposal, of records containing sensitive personally 26 identifying information within its custody or control when the 27 records are no longer to be retained pursuant to applicable law, regulations, or business needs. Disposal shall include
 shredding, erasing, or otherwise modifying the personal
 information in the records to make it unreadable or
 undecipherable through any reasonable means consistent with
 industry standards.

6 Section 11. An entity subject to or regulated by 7 federal laws, rules, regulations, procedures, or guidance 8 established or enforced by the federal government is exempt 9 from this act as long as the entity does all of the following:

10 (1) Maintains procedures pursuant to those laws,
 11 rules, regulations, procedures, or guidance.

12 (2) Provides notice to consumers pursuant to those13 laws, rules, regulations, procedures, or guidance.

14 (3) Timely provides a copy of the notice to the
15 Attorney General when the number of individuals the entity
16 notified exceeds 1,000.

17 Section 12. This act shall become effective on the 18 first day of the third month following its passage and 19 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.