# AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R.

### OFFERED BY MS. ESHOO OF CALIFORNIA

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Data Security and
- 3 Breach Notification Act of 2015".

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

- Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
- 6 of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations
- 7 in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States
- 8 Code, that contain requirements applicable to covered en-
- 9 tities with respect to the security of personal information
- 10 that are consistent with the requirements of section
- 11 1798.81.5 of the California Civil Code (as in effect on the
- 12 date of the enactment of this Act). In promulgating such
- 13 regulations, the Commission shall make such modifica-
- 14 tions to such requirements as are necessary to adapt such
- 15 requirements for application throughout the United States
- 16 as a whole.

1	SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION SECURITY
2	BREACH.
3	Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment
4	of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations
5	in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States
6	Code, that contain requirements applicable to covered en-
7	tities with respect to notification after a breach of security
8	that are consistent with the requirements of section
9	1798.82 of the California Civil Code (as in effect on the
10	date of the enactment of this Act). In promulgating such
11	regulations, the Commission shall make such modifica-
12	tions to such requirements as are necessary to adapt such
13	requirements for application throughout the United States
14	as a whole.
15	SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.
16	(a) Enforcement by the Federal Trade Com-
17	MISSION.—
18	(1) Unfair or deceptive acts or prac-
19	TICES.—A violation of the regulations promulgated
20	under section 2 or 3 shall be treated as an unfair
21	and deceptive act or practice in violation of a regula-
22	tion under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade
23	Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)) regarding
24	unfair or deceptive acts or practices.
25	(2) Powers of Commission.—The Commis-
26	sion shall enforce the regulations promulgated under

1	sections 2 and 3 in the same manner, by the same
2	means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and
3	duties as though all applicable terms and provisions
4	of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41
5	et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of
6	this Act, and any covered entity who violates such
7	regulations shall be subject to the penalties and enti-
8	tled to the privileges and immunities provided in the
9	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et
10	seq.), and as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C)
11	of section $5(3)$ .
12	(b) Enforcement by State Attorneys Gen-
1 4	
13	ERAL.—
	ERAL.—  (1) IN GENERAL.—If the chief law enforcement
13	
13 14	(1) In general.—If the chief law enforcement
13 14 15	(1) In general.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated
13 14 15 16	(1) In general.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any covered
13 14 15 16	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any covered entity has violated or is violating the regulations
113 114 115 116 117 118	(1) In General.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any covered entity has violated or is violating the regulations promulgated under section 2 or 3, the attorney gen-
113 114 115 116 117 118 119	(1) IN GENERAL.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any covered entity has violated or is violating the regulations promulgated under section 2 or 3, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) In General.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any covered entity has violated or is violating the regulations promulgated under section 2 or 3, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to any authority it may have to bring an action in
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) In General.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any covered entity has violated or is violating the regulations promulgated under section 2 or 3, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to any authority it may have to bring an action in State court under its consumer protection law, may

1	(A) enjoin further such violation by the de-
2	fendant;
3	(B) enforce compliance with such regula-
4	tions;
5	(C) obtain civil penalties in the amount de-
6	termined under paragraph (2); or
7	(D) obtain damages, restitution, or other
8	compensation on behalf of residents of the
9	State.
10	(2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—
11	(A) CALCULATION.—
12	(i) Treatment of violations of
13	REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 2.—For
14	purposes of paragraph (1)(C) with regard
15	to a violation of the regulations promul-
16	gated under section 2, the amount deter-
17	mined under this paragraph is the amount
18	calculated by multiplying the number of
19	days that a covered entity is not in compli-
20	ance with such regulations by an amount
21	not greater than \$11,000.
22	(ii) Treatment of violations of
23	REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 3.—For
24	purposes of paragraph (1)(C) with regard
25	to a violation of the regulations promul-

1	gated under section 3, the amount deter-
2	mined under this paragraph is the amount
3	calculated by multiplying the number of
4	violations of such regulations by an
5	amount not greater than \$11,000. Each
6	failure to send notification as required
7	under such regulations to a resident of the
8	United States shall be treated as a sepa-
9	rate violation.
10	(B) Adjustment for inflation.—Be-
11	ginning on the date that the Consumer Price
12	Index is first published by the Bureau of Labor
13	Statistics that is after 1 year after the date of
14	enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter,
15	the amounts specified in clauses (i) and (ii) of
16	subparagraph (A) shall be increased by the per-
17	centage increase in the Consumer Price Index
18	published on that date from the Consumer
19	Price Index published the previous year.
20	(c) Private Right of Action.—
21	(1) In general.—A person injured by an act
22	or practice in violation of the regulations promul-
23	gated under section 2 or 3 may bring in an appro-
24	priate State court or an appropriate district court of
25	the United States—

1	(A) an action to enjoin the violation;
2	(B) an action to recover damages for ac-
3	tual monetary loss from the violation; or
4	(C) both such actions.
5	(2) WILLFUL OR KNOWING VIOLATIONS.—If the
6	court finds that the defendant acted willfully or
7	knowingly in committing a violation described in
8	paragraph (1), the court may, in its discretion, in-
9	crease the amount of the award to an amount equal
10	to not more than 3 times the amount available
11	under paragraph (1)(B).
12	(3) Costs and attorney's fees.—The court
13	shall award to a prevailing plaintiff in an action
14	under this subsection the costs of such action and
15	reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the
16	court.
17	(4) Limitation.—An action may be com-
18	menced under this subsection not later than 2 years
19	after the date on which the person first discovered
20	or had a reasonable opportunity to discover the vio-
21	lation.
22	(5) Nonexclusive remedy.—The remedy pro-
23	vided by this subsection shall be in addition to any
24	other remedies available to the person.

# 1 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act:
3	(1) Breach of Security.—The term "breach
4	of security" means unauthorized access to, acquisi-
5	tion of, or use of data in electronic form containing
6	personal information.
7	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
8	means the Federal Trade Commission.
9	(3) Covered entity.—The term "covered en-
10	tity" means—
11	(A) any organization, corporation, trust,
12	partnership, sole proprietorship, unincorporated
13	association, or venture over which the Commis-
14	sion has authority pursuant to section $5(a)(2)$
15	of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
16	U.S.C. $45(a)(2)$ ;
17	(B) notwithstanding section 5(a)(2) of the
18	Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
19	45(a)(2)), common carriers subject to the Com-
20	munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et
21	seq.); and
22	(C) notwithstanding sections 4 and 5(a)(2)
23	of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15
24	U.S.C. 44 and 45(a)(2)), any non-profit organi-
25	zation, including any organization described in
26	section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of

1	1986 that is exempt from taxation under sec-
2	tion 501(a) of such Code.
3	(4) Data in electronic form.—The term
4	"data in electronic form" means any data stored
5	electronically or digitally on any computer system or
6	other database and includes recordable tapes and
7	other mass storage devices.
8	(5) Encrypted.—The term "encrypted", used
9	with respect to data in electronic form, in storage or
10	in transit—
11	(A) means the data is protected using an
12	encryption technology that has been generally
13	accepted by experts in the field of information
14	security at the time the breach of security oc-
15	curred that renders such data indecipherable in
16	the absence of associated cryptographic keys
17	necessary to enable decryption of such data;
18	and
19	(B) includes appropriate management and
20	safeguards of such cryptographic keys in order
21	to protect the integrity of the encryption.
22	(6) HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION.—The
23	term "health insurance information" means an indi-
24	vidual's health insurance policy number or sub-
25	scriber identification number, any unique identifier

1	used by a health insurer to identify the individual,
2	or any information in an individual's application and
3	claims history, including any appeals records.
4	(7) MEDICAL INFORMATION.—The term "med-
5	ical information" means any information regarding
6	an individual's medical history, mental or physical
7	condition, or medical treatment or diagnosis by a
8	health care professional.
9	(8) Personal information.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "personal in-
11	formation" means any information or compila-
12	tion of information that includes the following:
13	(i) An individual's first and last name
14	or first initial and last name in combina-
15	tion with any one of the following data ele-
16	ments:
17	(I) A driver's license number,
18	passport number, or alien registration
19	number or other government-issued
20	unique identification number.
21	(II) Any two of the following:
22	(aa) Home address or tele-
23	phone number.
24	(bb) Mother's maiden name,
25	if identified as such.

1	(cc) Month, day, and year of
2	birth.
3	(ii) A financial account number or
4	credit or debit card number or other iden-
5	tifier, in combination with any security
6	code, access code, or password that is re-
7	quired for an individual to obtain credit,
8	withdraw funds, or engage in a financial
9	transaction.
10	(iii) A unique account identifier (other
11	than for an account described in clause
12	(ii)), electronic identification number, bio-
13	metric data unique to an individual, user
14	name, or routing code in combination with
15	any associated security code, access code,
16	biometric data unique to an individual, or
17	password that is required for an individual
18	to obtain money, or purchase goods, serv-
19	ices, or any other thing of value.
20	(iv) A non-truncated social security
21	number.
22	(v) For any telecommunications car-
23	rier or interconnected VoIP provider, the
24	location of, number from which and to

1	which a call is placed, and the time and
2	duration of such call.
3	(vi) Health insurance information.
4	(vii) Medical information.
5	(B) Exceptions.—The term "personal in-
6	formation" does not include—
7	(i) information that is encrypted or
8	rendered unusable, unreadable, or indeci-
9	pherable through data security technology
10	or methodology that is generally accepted
11	by experts in the field of information secu-
12	rity at the time the breach of security oc-
13	curred, such as redaction or access con-
14	trols; or
15	(ii) information available in a publicly
16	available source, including information ob-
17	tained from a news report, periodical, or
18	other widely distributed media, or from
19	Federal, State, or local government
20	records.
21	(9) Small business concern.—The term
22	"small business concern" has the meaning given
23	such term under section 3 of the Small Business Act
24	(15 U.S.C. 632).

1	(10) State.—The term "State" means each of
2	the several States, the District of Columbia, the
3	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American
4	Samoa, the Virgin Islands of the United States, the
5	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,
6	any other territory or possession of the United
7	States, and each federally recognized Indian tribe.
8	SEC. 6. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAW.
9	(a) Effect on State Breach Notification
10	Laws.—A covered entity that is in compliance with the
11	regulations promulgated under section 3 shall be deemed
12	to have provided appropriate notice as required by any
13	State law that requires notification to individuals in the
14	event of a breach of security of personal information.
15	(b) Effect on Other State Laws.—Nothing in
16	this Act shall be construed to—
17	(1) preempt or limit any provision of any other
18	law, rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other
19	provision having the force and effect of law of any
20	State, including any State consumer protection law,
21	any State law relating to acts of fraud or deception,
22	and any State trespass, contract, or tort law;
23	(2) prevent or limit the attorney general of a
24	State from exercising the powers conferred upon the
25	attorney general by the laws of the State, including

conducting investigations, administering oaths or af-1 2 firmations, or compelling the attendance of witnesses 3 or the production of documentary and other evidence; or (3) preempt or limit any provision of any law, 6 rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other pro-7 vision having the force and effect of law of any State 8 with respect to any person that is not a covered enti-9 ty. 10 (c) Relationship to Other Federal Law.—A covered entity that is in compliance with any other Federal 11 12 law that requires such covered entity to provide notification to individuals following a breach of security shall be deemed to be in compliance with the regulations promul-14 15 gated under section 3 with respect to activities and information covered under such Federal law. 16 17 (d) Preservation of Authority.—Nothing in this Act may be construed in any way to limit or affect the 18 19 authority under any other provision of law of the Commis-20 sion, the Federal Communications Commission, or the 21 Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. SEC. 7. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH FOR SMALL BUSI-23 NESSES. 24 The Commission shall conduct education and outreach for small business concerns on data security prac-

- 1 tices and how to prevent hacking and other unauthorized
- 2 access to, acquisition of, or use of data maintained by such
- 3 small business concerns.
- 4 SEC. 8. WEBSITE ON DATA SECURITY BEST PRACTICES.
- 5 The Commission shall establish and maintain an
- 6 Internet website containing non-binding best practices for
- 7 businesses regarding data security and how to prevent
- 8 hacking and other unauthorized access to, acquisition of,
- 9 or use of data maintained by such businesses.
- 10 SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 11 This Act shall take effect 1 year after the date of
- 12 enactment of this Act.

