Union Calendar No. 269

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3997

[Report No. 109-454, Parts I and II]

To amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide for secure financial data, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 6, 2005

Mr. LaTourette (for himself, Ms. Hooley, Mr. Castle, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, and Mr. Moore of Kansas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Financial Services

May 4, 2006

Reported with an amendment and referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce 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(f), rule X

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

June 2, 2006

Additional sponsors: Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota, Ms. Harris, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Tiberi, Mr. Renzi, Mrs. Biggert, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Ney, Mr. Shays, Mr. Price of Georgia, Mr. Scott of Georgia, Ms. Bean, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Wolf, Mr. McCotter, Mr. Foley, Mr. Hinojosa, and Mr. Holden

June 2, 2006

Reported from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with amendments; committed 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 roman]
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on October 6, 2005]

A BILL

To amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide for secure financial data, and for other purposes.

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; FINDINGS.
4	(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Fi-
5	nancial Data Protection Act of 2006".
6	(b) Findings.—The Congress finds as follows:
7	(1) Protecting the security of sensitive informa-
8	tion relating to consumers is important to limiting
9	account fraud and identity theft.
10	(2) While the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requires
11	financial institutions to protect the security and con-
12	fidentiality of the nonpublic personal information of
13	the customers of financial institutions, the scope of
14	covered entities and type of information needs to be
15	broadened to fully protect consumers.
16	(3) Some Federal agencies have issued model
17	guidance under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act requir-
18	ing banks to investigate and provide notice to cus-
19	tomers of breaches of data security involving customer

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1	information that could lead to account fraud or iden-
2	tity theft, but these standards need to broadened to
3	apply to other entities acting as consumer reporters,
4	in order to create a single, uniform data security
5	standard that applies to all parties to transactions
6	involving such financial information.
7	(4) Requiring all consumer reporters handling
8	sensitive financial personal information to provide
9	notice to consumers of data security breaches that are

(5) Therefore, all consumer reporters should—

likely to result in harm or inconvenience will help

consumers protect themselves and mitigate against the

risk of identity theft or account fraud.

- (A) protect sensitive financial personal information;
- (B) investigate potential data security breaches;
- (C) provide breach notices as appropriate to the United States Secret Service, functional regulators, involved third parties, and consumers;
- (D) restore the security of the information and improve safeguards after a breach; and
- (E) provide consumers free file monitoring where appropriate to reduce the risk of identity theft.

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1 SEC. 2. DATA SECURITY SAFEGUARDS.

- 2 (a) In General.—As set forth in section 630 of the
- 3 Fair Credit Reporting Act, as amended by the Act, in the
- 4 event a consumer reporter becomes aware of information
- 5 suggesting a breach of data security, such consumer reporter
- 6 shall immediately conduct an investigation, and notify au-
- 7 thorities and consumers as appropriate.
- 8 (b) FCRA Data Security Amendment.—The Fair
- 9 Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681) is amended by add-
- 10 ing at the end the following new section:
- 11 "SEC. 630. DATA SECURITY SAFEGUARDS.
- 12 "(a) Protection of Sensitive Financial Per-
- 13 SONAL INFORMATION.—
- 14 "(1) Data security obligation policy.—It is
- the policy of the Congress that each consumer reporter
- 16 has an affirmative and continuing obligation to pro-
- 17 tect the security and confidentiality of sensitive fi-
- 18 nancial personal information.
- 19 "(2) Security policies and procedures.—
- 20 Each consumer reporter shall have an affirmative ob-
- 21 ligation to implement, and a continuing obligation to
- 22 maintain, reasonable policies and procedures to pro-
- 23 tect the security and confidentiality of sensitive fi-
- 24 nancial personal information relating to any con-
- 25 sumer that is handled by such consumer reporter
- against any loss, unauthorized access, or misuse that

1	is reasonably likely to result in harm or inconven-
2	ience to such consumer.
3	"(3) Data destruction and data disposal
4	POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—The policies and proce-
5	dures described in paragraph (2) shall include pro-
6	viding for the proper disposal of sensitive financial
7	personal information in accordance with the stand-
8	ards, guidelines, or regulations issued pursuant to
9	$this\ title.$
10	"(b) Investigation Requirements.—
11	"(1) Investigation trigger.—A consumer re-
12	porter shall immediately conduct a data security
13	breach investigation if it—
14	"(A) becomes aware of any information in-
15	dicating a reasonable likelihood that a data secu-
16	rity breach has occurred or is unavoidable;
17	"(B) becomes aware of information indi-
18	cating an unusual pattern of misuse of sensitive
19	financial personal information handled by a
20	consumer reporter indicative of financial fraud;
21	or
22	"(C) receives a notice under subsection (e).
23	"(2) Scope of investigation.—Such investiga-
24	tion shall be conducted in a manner commensurate
25	with the nature and the amount of the sensitive fi-

1	nancial personal information that is subject to the
2	breach of data security, including appropriate actions
3	to—
4	"(A) assess the nature and scope of the po-
5	tential breach;
6	"(B) identify the sensitive financial per-
7	$sonal\ information\ potentially\ involved;$
8	"(C) determine whether such information is
9	usable by the parties causing the breach; and
10	"(D) determine the likelihood that such in-
11	formation has been, or will be, misused in a
12	manner that may cause harm or inconvenience
13	to the related consumer.
14	"(3) Encryption and other safeguards.—
15	"(A) Suggested safeguards.—The regu-
16	lators described in subsection (k)(1) shall jointly
17	develop standards and guidelines to identify and
18	regularly update appropriate technology safe-
19	guards for making consumer reporter's sensitive
20	financial personal information unusable in a
21	manner commensurate with the nature and the
22	amount of such information, including—
23	"(i) consideration of the encryption
24	standards adopted by the National Institute

1	of Standards and Technology for use by the
2	Federal Government; and
3	"(ii) appropriate management and
4	protection of keys or codes necessary to pro-
5	tect the integrity of encrypted information.
6	"(B) Safeguard factors.—In deter-
7	mining the likelihood of a data security breach,
8	a consumer reporter may consider whether the
9	information subject to the potential breach is un-
10	usable because it is encrypted, redacted, requires
11	technology to use that is not generally commer-
12	cially available, or has otherwise similarly been
13	rendered unreadable.
14	"(C) Safe harbor for protected
15	DATA.—As set forth in the standards and guide-
16	lines issued pursuant to subparagraph (A), a
17	consumer reporter may reasonably conclude that
18	a data security breach is not likely to have oc-
19	curred where the sensitive personal financial in-
20	formation involved has been encrypted, redacted,
21	requires technology to use that is not generally
22	commercially available, or is otherwise unlikely
23	to be usable
24	"(D) Exception.—Subparagraphs (B) and
25	(C) shall not apply if the consumer reporter be-

1	comes aware of information that would reason-
2	ably indicate that the information that was the
3	subject of the potential breach is usable by the
4	entities causing the breach or potentially mis-
5	using the information, for example because—
6	"(i) an encryption code is potentially
7	compromised,
8	"(ii) the entities are believed to have
9	the technology to access the information; or
10	"(iii) there is an unusual pattern of
11	misuse of such information indicative of fi-
12	$nancial\ fraud.$
13	"(c) Breach Notices.—If a consumer reporter deter-
14	mines that a breach of data security has occurred, is likely
15	to have occurred, or is unavoidable, the consumer reporter
16	shall in the order listed—
17	"(1) promptly notify the United States Secret
18	Service;
19	"(2) promptly notify the appropriate functional
20	regulatory agency for the consumer reporter;
21	"(3) notify as appropriate and without unrea-
22	sonable delay—
23	"(A) any third party entity that owns or is
24	obligated on an affected financial account as set
25	forth in the standards or guidelines pursuant to

1	subsection $(k)(1)(G)$, including in such notifica-
2	tion information reasonably identifying the na-
3	ture and scope of the breach and the sensitive fi-
4	nancial personal information involved; and
5	"(B) any other appropriate critical third
6	parties whose involvement is necessary to inves-
7	tigate the breach; and
8	"(4) without unreasonable delay notify any af-
9	fected consumers to the extent required in subsection
10	(f), as well as—
11	"(A) each nationwide consumer reporting
12	agency, in the case of a breach involving sen-
13	sitive financial identity information relating to
14	1,000 or more consumers; and
15	"(B) any other appropriate critical third
16	parties who will be required to undertake further
17	action with respect to such information to pro-
18	tect such consumers from resulting fraud or iden-
19	tity theft.
20	"(d) System Restoration Requirements.—If a
21	consumer reporter determines that a breach of data security
22	has occurred, is likely to have occurred, or is unavoidable,
23	the consumer reporter shall take prompt and reasonable
24	measures to—

1	"(1) repair the breach and restore the security
2	and confidentiality of the sensitive financial personal
3	information involved to limit further unauthorized
4	misuse of such information; and
5	"(2) restore the integrity of the consumer report-
6	er's data security safeguards and make appropriate
7	improvements to its data security policies and proce-
8	dures.
9	"(e) Third Party Duties.—
10	"(1) Coordinated investigation.—Whenever
11	any consumer reporter that handles sensitive finan-
12	cial personal information for or on behalf of another
13	party becomes aware that an investigation is required
14	under subsection (b) with respect to such information,
15	the consumer reporter shall—
16	"(A) promptly notify the other party of the
17	breach;
18	"(B) conduct a coordinated investigation
19	with the other party as described in subsection
20	(b); and
21	"(C) ensure that the appropriate notices are
22	provided as required under subsection (f).
23	"(2) Contractual obligation required.—No
24	consumer reporter may provide sensitive financial
25	personal information to a third party, unless such

1	third party agrees to fulfill the obligations imposed by
2	subsections (a), (d), and (h), as well as that whenever
3	the third party becomes aware that a breach of data
4	security has occurred, is reasonably likely to have oc-
5	curred, or is unavoidable, with respect to such infor-
6	mation, the third party shall be obligated—
7	"(A) to provide notice of the potential
8	breach to the consumer reporter;
9	"(B) to conduct a coordinated investigation
10	with the consumer reporter to identify the sen-
11	sitive financial personal information involved
12	and determine if the potential breach is reason-
13	ably likely to result in harm or inconvenience to
14	any consumer to whom the information relates;
15	and
16	"(C) provide any notices required under
17	this section, except to the extent that such notices
18	are provided by the consumer reporter in a man-
19	ner meeting the requirements of this section.
20	"(f) Consumer Notice.—
21	"(1) Potential identity theft risk and
22	FRAUDULENT TRANSACTION RISK.—A consumer re-
23	porter shall provide a consumer notice if, at any
24	point the consumer reporter becomes aware—

1	"(A) that a breach of data security is rea-
2	sonably likely to have occurred or be unavoid-
3	able, with respect to sensitive financial personal
4	information handled by the consumer reporter;
5	"(B) of information reasonably identifying
6	the nature and scope of the breach; and
7	"(C) that such information is reasonably
8	likely to have been or to be misused in a manner
9	causing harm or inconvenience against the con-
10	sumers to whom such information relates to—
11	"(i) commit identity theft if the infor-
12	mation is sensitive financial identity infor-
13	mation, or
14	"(ii) make fraudulent transactions on
15	such consumers' financial accounts if the
16	information is sensitive financial account
17	information.
18	"(2) Security program safeguards and reg-
19	ULATIONS.—
20	"(A) Standards for safeguards.—The
21	regulators $described$ in $subsection$ $(k)(1)$ $shall$
22	issue guidelines relating to the types of sophisti-
23	cated neural networks and security programs
24	that are likely to detect fraudulent account activ-
25	ity and at what point detection of such activity

1	is sufficient to avoid consumer notice under this
2	subsection.
3	"(B) Alternative safeguards.—In de-
4	termining the likelihood of misuse of sensitive fi-
5	nancial account information and whether a no-
6	tice is required under paragraph (1), the con-
7	sumer reporter may additionally consider—
8	"(i) consistent with any standards pro-
9	mulgated under subparagraph (A), whether
10	any neural networks or security programs
11	used by, or on behalf of, the consumer re-
12	porter have detected, or are likely to detect
13	on an ongoing basis over a reasonable pe-
14	riod of time, fraudulent transactions result-
15	ing from the breach of data security; or
16	"(ii) whether no harm or inconven-
17	ience is reasonably likely to have occurred,
18	because for example the related consumer
19	account has been closed or its number has
20	been changed.
21	"(3) Coordination with the fair debt col-
22	LECTION PRACTICES ACT.—The provision of a notice
23	to the extent such notice and its contents are required
24	under this section shall not be considered a commu-
25	nication under the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

1	"(4) Coordination of consumer notice data-
2	BASE.—
3	"(A) In general.—The Commission shall
4	coordinate with the other government entities
5	identified in this section to create a publicly
6	available list of data security breaches that have
7	triggered a notice to consumers under this sub-
8	section within the last 12 months.
9	"(B) Listed information.—The publicly
10	available list described in subparagraph (A)
11	shall include the following:
12	"(i) The identity of the party respon-
13	sible that suffered the breach.
14	"(ii) A general description of the na-
15	ture and scope of the breach.
16	"(iii) Any financial fraud mitigation
17	or other services provided by such party to
18	the affected consumers, including the tele-
19	phone number and other appropriate con-
20	tact information for accessing such services.
21	"(g) Timing, Content, and Manner of Notices.—
22	"(1) Delay of notice for law enforcement
23	PURPOSES.—If a consumer reporter receives a written
24	request from an appropriate law enforcement agency
25	indicating that the provision of a notice under sub-

1	section (c)(3) or (f) would impede a criminal or civil
2	investigation by that law enforcement agency, or an
3	oral request from an appropriate law enforcement
4	agency indicating that such a written request will be
5	provided within 2 business days—
6	"(A) the consumer reporter shall delay, or
7	in the case of a foreign law enforcement agency
8	may delay, providing such notice until—
9	"(i) the law enforcement agency in-
10	forms the consumer reporter that such no-
11	tice will no longer impede the investigation;
12	or
13	"(ii) the law enforcement agency fails
14	to—
15	"(I) provide within 10 days a
16	written request to continue such delay
17	for a specific time that is approved by
18	a court of competent jurisdiction; or
19	"(II) in the case of an oral request
20	for a delay, provide a written request
21	within 2 business days, and if such
22	delay is requested for more than 10 ad-
23	ditional days, such request must be ap-
24	proved by a court of competent juris-
25	diction; and

1	"(B) the consumer reporter may—
2	"(i) conduct appropriate security
3	measures that are not inconsistent with
4	such request; and
5	"(ii) contact such law enforcement
6	agency to determine whether any such in-
7	consistency would be created by such meas-
8	ures.
9	"(2) Hold harmless provision.—A consumer
10	reporter shall not be liable for any fraud mitigation
11	costs or for any losses that would not have occurred
12	but for notice to or the provision of sensitive financial
13	personal information to law enforcement, or the delay
14	provided for under this subsection, except that—
15	"(A) nothing in this subparagraph shall be
16	construed as creating any inference with respect
17	to the establishment or existence of any such li-
18	ability; and
19	"(B) this subparagraph shall not apply if
20	the costs or losses would not have occurred had
21	the consumer reporter undertaken reasonable sys-
22	tem restoration requirements to the extent re-
23	quired under subsection (d), or other similar
24	provision of law, except to the extent that such

1	system restoration was delayed at the request of
2	law enforcement.
3	"(3) Content of consumer notice.—Any no-
4	tice required to be provided by a consumer reporter
5	to a consumer under subsection (f)(1), and any notice
6	required in accordance with subsection (e)(2)(A), shall
7	be provided in a standardized transmission or exclu-
8	sively colored envelope, and shall include the following
9	in a clear and conspicuous manner:
10	"(A) An appropriate heading or notice title.
11	"(B) A description of the nature and types
12	of information and accounts as appropriate that
13	were, or are reasonably believed to have been,
14	subject to the breach of data security.
15	"(C) A statement identifying the party re-
16	sponsible, if known, that suffered the breach, in-
17	cluding an explanation of the relationship of
18	such party to the consumer.
19	"(D) If known, the date, or the best reason-
20	able approximation of the period of time, on or
21	within which sensitive financial personal infor-
22	mation related to the consumer was, or is rea-
23	sonably believed to have been, subject to a breach.
24	"(E) A general description of the actions
25	taken by the consumer reporter to restore the se-

1	curity and confidentiality of the breached infor-
2	mation.
3	"(F) A telephone number by which a con-
4	sumer to whom the breached information relates
5	may call free of charge to obtain additional in-
6	formation about how to respond to the breach.
7	"(G) With respect to notices involving sen-
8	sitive financial identity information, a copy of
9	the summary of rights of consumer victims of
10	fraud or identity theft prepared by the Commis-
11	sion under section 609(d), as well as any addi-
12	tional appropriate information on how the con-
13	sumer may—
14	"(i) obtain a copy of a consumer re-
15	port free of charge in accordance with sec-
16	tion 612;
17	"(ii) place a fraud alert in any file re-
18	lating to the consumer at a consumer re-
19	porting agency under section 605A to dis-
20	courage unauthorized use; and
21	"(iii) contact the Commission for more
22	$detailed\ information.$
23	"(H) With respect to notices involving sen-
24	sitive financial identity information, a promi-
25	nent statement in accordance with subsection (h)

1	that file monitoring will be made available to the
2	consumer free of charge for a period of not less
3	than six months, together with a telephone num-
4	ber for requesting such services, and may also in-
5	clude such additional contact information as a
6	mailing address, e-mail, or Internet website ad-
7	dress.
8	"(I) The approximate date the notice is
9	being issued.
10	"(4) Other transmission of notice.—The no-
11	tice described in paragraph (3) may be made by other
12	means of transmission (such as electronic or oral) to
13	a consumer only if—
14	"(A) the consumer has affirmatively con-
15	sented to such use, has not withdrawn such con-
16	sent, and with respect to electronic transmissions
17	is provided with the appropriate statements re-
18	lated to such consent as described in section
19	101(c)(1) of the Electronic Signatures in Global
20	and National Commerce Act; and
21	"(B) all of the relevant information in
22	paragraph (3) is communicated to such con-
23	sumer in such transmission.
24	"(5) Duplicative notices.—

1	"(A) In general.—A consumer reporter,
2	whether acting directly or in coordination with
3	another entity—
4	"(i) shall not be required to provide
5	more than 1 notice with respect to any
6	breach of data security to any affected con-
7	sumer, so long as such notice meets all the
8	applicable requirements of this section, and
9	"(ii) shall not be required to provide a
10	notice with respect to any consumer if a no-
11	tice meeting the applicable requirements of
12	this section has already been provided to
13	such consumer by another entity.
14	"(B) UPDATING NOTICES.—If a consumer
15	notice is provided to consumers pursuant only to
16	$subsection \ (f)(1)(C)(ii) \ (relating \ to \ sensitive \ fi-$
17	nancial account information), and the consumer
18	reporter subsequently becomes aware of a reason-
19	able likelihood that sensitive financial personal
20	information involved in the breach is being mis-
21	used in a manner causing harm or inconven-
22	ience against such consumer to commit identity
23	theft, an additional notice shall be provided to
24	such consumers as well any other appropriate

parties under this section, including a copy of

1	the Commission's summary of rights and file
2	monitoring mitigation instructions under sub-
3	paragraphs (G) and (H) of paragraph (3).
4	"(6) Responsibility and costs.—
5	"(A) In general.—Except as otherwise es-
6	tablished by written agreement between the con-
7	sumer reporter and its agents or third party
8	servicers, the entity that suffered a breach of
9	data security shall be—
10	"(i) primarily responsible for pro-
11	viding any consumer notices and file moni-
12	toring required under this section with re-
13	spect to such breach; and
14	"(ii) responsible for the reasonable ac-
15	tual costs of any notices provided under this
16	section.
17	"(B) Identification to consumers.—No
18	such agreement shall restrict the ability of a con-
19	sumer reporter to identify the entity responsible
20	for the breach to consumers
21	"(C) No charge to consumers.— The
22	cost for the notices and file monitoring described
23	in subparagraph (A) may not be charged to the
24	related consumers.
25	"(h) Financial Fraud Mitigation.—

1 "(1) Free file monitoring.—Any consumer 2 reporter that is required to provide notice to a con-3 sumer under subsection (f)(1)(C)(i), or that is deemed 4 to be in compliance with such requirement by oper-5 ation of subsection (j), if requested by the consumer 6 before the end of the 90-day period beginning on the 7 date of such notice, shall make available to the con-8 sumer, free of charge and for at least a 6-month pe-9 riod—

- "(A) a service that monitors nationwide credit activity regarding a consumer from a consumer reporting agency described in section 603(p); or
- "(B) a service that provides identity-monitoring to consumers on a nationwide basis that meets the guidelines described in paragraph (2).
- "(2) IDENTITY MONITORING NETWORKS.—The regulators described in subsection (k)(1) shall issue guidelines on the type of identity monitoring networks that are likely to detect fraudulent identity activity regarding a consumer on a nationwide basis and would satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1).
- "(3) Joint Rulemaking for safe Harbor.— In accordance with subsection (j), the Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-

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1	serve System, and the Commission shall jointly de-
2	velop standards and guidelines, which shall be issued
3	by all functional regulatory agencies, that, in any
4	case in which—
5	"(A) free file monitoring is offered under
6	paragraph (1) to a consumer;
7	"(B) subsequent to the offer, another party
8	misuses sensitive financial identity information
9	on the consumer obtained through the breach of
10	data security (that gave rise to such offer) to
11	commit identity theft against the consumer; and
12	"(C) at the time of such breach the con-
13	sumer reporter met the requirements of sub-
14	sections (a) and (d),
15	exempts the consumer reporter from any liability for
16	any harm to the consumer resulting from such mis-
17	use, other than any direct pecuniary loss or loss pur-
18	suant to agreement by the consumer reporter, except
19	that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as
20	creating any inference with respect to the establish-
21	ment or existence of any such liability.
22	"(i) Credit Security Freeze.—
23	"(1) Definitions.—For purposes of this sub-
24	section, the following definitions shall apply:

1	"(A) Security freeze.—The term 'secu-
2	rity freeze' means a notice placed in a credit re-
3	port on a consumer, at the request of the con-
4	sumer who is a victim of identity theft, that pro-
5	hibits the consumer reporting agency from re-
6	leasing all or any part of the credit report, with-
7	out the express authorization of the consumer, ex-
8	cept as otherwise provided in this section.
9	"(B) Reviewing the account; account
10	REVIEW.—The terms 'reviewing the account' and
11	'account review' include activities related to ac-
12	count maintenance, monitoring, credit line in-
13	creases, and account upgrades and enhance-
14	ments.
15	"(2) Request for a security freeze.—
16	"(A) In general.—A consumer who has
17	been the victim of identity theft may place a se-
18	curity freeze on the file of such consumer at any
19	consumer reporting agency by—
20	"(i) making a request in writing by
21	certified mail to the consumer reporting
22	agency;
23	"(ii) submitting an identity theft re-
24	port to the consumer reporting agency; and

1	"(iii) providing such evidence of the
2	identity of the consumer as such consumer
3	reporting agency may require under para-
4	graph (5).
5	"(B) Prompt imposition of freeze.—A
6	consumer reporting agency shall place a security
7	freeze on a credit report on a consumer no later
8	than 5 business days after receiving a written re-
9	quest from the consumer in accordance with sub-
10	paragraph (A).
11	"(C) Effect of freeze.—
12	"(i) In general.—Except as otherwise
13	provided in this subsection, if a security
14	freeze is in place with respect to any con-
15	sumer, information from the consumer's
16	credit report may not be released by the
17	consumer reporting agency or reseller to
18	any third party, including another con-
19	sumer reporting agency or reseller, without
20	the prior express authorization from the
21	consumer or as otherwise permitted in this
22	section.
23	"(ii) Advising of existence of se-
24	CURITY FREEZE.—Clause (i) shall not be

construed as preventing a consumer report-

1	ing agency or reseller from advising a third
2	party that a security freeze is in effect with
3	respect to the credit report on the consumer.
4	"(D) Confirmation of freeze; access
5	CODE.—Any consumer reporting agency that re-
6	ceives a consumer request for a security freeze in
7	accordance with subparagraph (A) shall—
8	"(i) send a written confirmation of the
9	security freeze to the consumer within 10
10	business days of placing the freeze; and
11	"(ii) at the same time, provide the con-
12	sumer with a unique personal identification
13	number or password (other than the Social
14	Security account number of any consumer)
15	to be used by the consumer when providing
16	authorization for the release of the credit re-
17	port of the consumer to a specific party or
18	for a specific period of time.
19	"(3) Access pursuant to consumer author-
20	IZATION DURING SECURITY FREEZE.—
21	"(A) Notice by consumer.—If the con-
22	sumer wishes to allow the credit report on the
23	consumer to be accessed by a specific party or for
24	a specific period of time while a freeze is in
25	place, the consumer shall—

1	"(i) contact the consumer reporting
2	agency in any manner the agency may pro-
3	vide;
4	"(ii) request that the security freeze be
5	temporarily lifted; and
6	"(iii) provide—
7	$``(I)\ proper\ identification;$
8	"(II) the unique personal identi-
9	fication number or password provided
10	by the consumer reporting agency pur-
11	$suant\ to\ paragraph\ (2)(D)(ii);\ and$
12	"(III) the proper information re-
13	garding the third party who is to re-
14	ceive the credit report or the time pe-
15	riod for which the report shall be avail-
16	able to users of the credit report.
17	"(B) Timely response required.—A
18	consumer reporting agency that receives a re-
19	quest from a consumer to temporarily lift a secu-
20	rity freeze on a credit report in accordance with
21	subparagraph (A) shall comply with the request
22	no later than 3 business days after receiving the
23	request.
24	"(C) Procedures for requests.—A con-
25	sumer reporting agency may develop procedures

1	involving the use of telephone, fax, or, upon the
2	consent of the consumer in the manner required
3	by the Electronic Signatures in Global and Na-
4	tional Commerce Act for notices legally required
5	to be in writing, by the Internet, e-mail, or other
6	electronic medium to receive and process a re-
7	quest from a consumer to temporarily lift a secu-
8	rity freeze on a credit report pursuant to sub-
9	paragraph (A) in an expedited manner.
10	"(4) Lifting or removing security
11	FREEZE.—
12	"(A) In General.—A consumer reporting
13	agency may remove or temporarily lift a secu-
14	rity freeze placed on a credit report on a con-
15	sumer only in the following cases:
16	"(i) Upon receiving a consumer request
17	for a temporary lift of the security freeze in
18	accordance with paragraph $(3)(A)$.
19	"(ii) Upon receiving a consumer re-
20	quest for the removal of the security freeze
21	in accordance with subparagraph (C).
22	"(iii) Upon a determination by the
23	consumer reporting agency that the security
24	freeze was imposed on the credit report due

1	to a material misrepresentation of fact by
2	$the\ consumer.$
3	"(B) Notice to consumer of determina-
4	TION.—If a consumer reporting agency makes a
5	determination described in subparagraph
6	(A)(iii) with a respect to a security freeze im-
7	posed on the credit report on any consumer, the
8	consumer reporting agency shall notify the con-
9	sumer of such determination in writing prior to
10	removing the security freeze on such credit re-
11	port.
12	"(C) Removing security freeze.—
13	"(i) In general.—Except as provided
14	in this subsection, a security freeze shall re-
15	main in place until the consumer requests
16	that the security freeze be removed.
17	"(ii) Procedure for removing se-
18	CURITY FREEZE.—A consumer reporting
19	agency shall remove a security freeze within
20	3 business days of receiving a request for re-
21	moval from the consumer who provides—
22	"(I) proper identification; and
23	"(II) the unique personal identi-
24	fication number or password provided

1	by the consumer reporting agency pur-
2	$suant\ to\ paragraph\ (2)(D)(ii).$
3	"(5) Proper identification required.—A
4	consumer reporting agency shall require proper iden-
5	tification of any person who makes a request to im-
6	pose, temporarily lift, or permanently remove a secu-
7	rity freeze on the credit report of any consumer under
8	this section.
9	"(6) Third party requests.—If—
10	"(A) a third party requests access to a con-
11	sumer's credit report on which a security freeze
12	is in effect under this section in connection with
13	an application by the consumer for credit or any
14	other use; and
15	"(B) the consumer does not allow the con-
16	sumer's credit report to be accessed by that spe-
17	cific party or during the specific period such ap-
18	plication is pending,
19	the third party may treat the application as incom-
20	plete.
21	"(7) Certain entity exemptions.—
22	"(A) Aggregators and other agen-
23	CIES.—This subsection shall not apply to a con-
24	sumer reporting agency that acts only as a re-
25	seller of credit information by assembling and

merging information contained in the database
of another consumer reporting agency or multiple consumer reporting agencies, and does not
maintain a permanent database of credit information from which new credit reports are produced.

- "(B) OTHER EXEMPTED ENTITIES.—The following entities shall not be required to place a security freeze in a credit report:
 - "(i) An entity which provides check verification or fraud prevention services, including but not limited to, reports on incidents of fraud, verification or authentication of a consumer's identification, or authorizations for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or similar methods of payments.

"(ii) A deposit account information service company, which issues reports regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, automated teller machine abuse, or similar negative information regarding a consumer, to inquiring banks or other financial institutions for use

1	only in reviewing a consumer request for a
2	deposit account at the inquiring bank or
3	$other\ financial\ institution.$
4	"(8) Exceptions.—This subsection shall not
5	apply with respect to the use of a consumer credit re-
6	port by any of the following for the purpose described:
7	"(A) A person, or any affiliate, agent, or
8	assignee of any person, with whom the consumer
9	has or, prior to an assignment, had an account,
10	contract, or debtor-creditor relationship for the
11	purposes of reviewing the account or collecting
12	the financial obligation owing for the account,
13	contract, or debt.
14	"(B) An affiliate, agent, assignee, or pro-
15	spective assignee of a person to whom access has
16	been granted under paragraph (3) for purposes
17	of facilitating the extension of credit or other
18	permissible use of the report in accordance with
19	the consumer's request under such paragraph.
20	"(C) Any State or local agency, law enforce-
21	ment agency, trial court, or person acting pursu-
22	ant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.
23	"(D) A Federal, State, or local agency that
24	administers a program for establishing an en-

1	forcing child support obligations for the purpose
2	of administering such program.
3	"(E) A Federal, State, or local health agen-
4	cy, or any agent or assignee of such agency, act-
5	ing to investigate fraud within the jurisdiction
6	of such agency.
7	"(F) A Federal, State, or local tax agency,
8	or any agent or assignee of such agency, acting
9	to investigate or collect delinquent taxes or un-
10	paid court orders or to fulfill any of other statu-
11	tory responsibility of such agency.
12	"(G) Any person that intends to use the in-
13	formation in accordance with section $604(c)$.
14	"(H) Any person administering a credit file
15	monitoring subscription or similar service to
16	which the consumer has subscribed.
17	"(I) Any person for the purpose of pro-
18	viding a consumer with a copy of the credit re-
19	port or credit score of the consumer upon the
20	consumer's request.
21	"(9) Prohibition on fee.—A consumer report-
22	ing agency may not impose a fee for placing, remov-
23	ing, or removing for a specific party or parties a se-
24	curity freeze on a credit report.

1	"(10) Notice of rights.—At any time that a
2	consumer is required to receive a summary of rights
3	required under section $609(c)(1)$ or $609(d)(1)$ the fol-
4	lowing notice shall be included:
5	"Consumers Who Are Victims of Identity
6	Theft Have the Right to Obtain a Security
7	Freeze on Your Consumer Report
8	"You may obtain a security freeze on your
9	consumer credit report at no charge if you are
10	a victim of identity theft and you submit a copy
11	of an identity theft report you have filed with a
12	law enforcement agency about unlawful use of
13	your personal information by another person.
14	"The security freeze will prohibit a credit
15	reporting agency from releasing any information
16	in your consumer credit report without your ex-
17	press authorization. A security freeze must be re-
18	quested in writing by certified mail.
19	"The security freeze is designed to prevent
20	credit, loans, and services from being approved
21	in your name without your consent. However,
22	you should be aware that using a security freeze
23	to take control over who gains access to the per-
24	sonal and financial information in your con-

sumer credit report may delay, interfere with, or

prohibit the timely approval of any subsequent request or application you make regarding new loans, credit, mortgage, insurance, government services or payments, rental housing, employment, investment, license, cellular phone, utilities, digital signature, internet credit card transaction, or other services, including an extension of credit at point of sale.

"When you place a security freeze on your consumer credit report, within 10 business days you will be provided a personal identification number or password to use if you choose to remove the freeze on your consumer credit report or authorize the release of your consumer credit report for a specific party, parties or period of time after the freeze is in place.

"To provide that authorization, you must contact the consumer reporting agency and provide all of the following: (1) The unique personal identification number or password provided by the consumer reporting agency (2) Proper identification to verify your identity (3) The proper information regarding the third party or parties who are trying to receive the consumer credit report or the period of 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.

"'A security freeze does not apply to a person or entity, or its affiliates, or collection agencies acting on behalf of the person or entity with which you have an existing account that requests information in your consumer credit report for the purposes of reviewing or collecting the account, if you have previously given your consent to this use of your consumer credit report. Reviewing the account includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account up-grades and enhancements.

"If you are actively seeking credit, you should understand that the procedures involved in lifting a security freeze may slow your own applications for credit. You should plan ahead and lift a freeze, either completely or temporarily if you are shopping around, or specifically for a

certain creditor, a few days before actually applying for new credit.'.
 "(j) Effect on GLBA.—

- "(1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—The current and any future breach notice regulations and guidelines under section 501(b) of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act with respect to depository institutions shall be superseded, as of the effective date of the regulations required under subsection (k)(3)(A), relating to the specific requirements of this section.
- "(2) Nondepository institutions.—The current and any future data security regulations and
 guidelines under section 501(b) of the Gramm-LeachBliley Act with respect to nondepository institutions
 shall be superseded as of the effective date of the regulations required under subsection (k)(3)(A), relating
 to the responsibilities under this section.
- 18 "(k) Uniform Data Security Safeguard Regula-19 tions.—
- "(1) UNIFORM STANDARDS.—The Secretary of
 the Treasury, the Board of Governors of the Federal
 Reserve System, and the Commission shall jointly,
 and the Federal functional regulatory agencies that
 have issued guidance on consumer breach notification
 shall jointly with respect to the entities under their

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1	jurisdiction, develop standards and guidelines to im-
2	plement this section, including—
3	"(A) prescribing specific standards with re-
4	spect to subsection $(g)(3)$ setting forth a reason-
5	ably unique and, pursuant to paragraph (2)(B),
6	exclusive color and titling of the notice, and
7	standardized formatting of the notice contents
8	described under such subsection to standardize
9	such communications and make them more likely
10	to be reviewed, and understood by, and helpful to
11	consumers, including to the extent possible plac-
12	ing the critical information for consumers in an
13	easily understood and prominent text box at the
14	top of each notice;
15	"(B) providing in such standards and
16	guidelines that the responsibility of a consumer
17	reporter to provide notice under this section—
18	"(i) has been satisfied with respect to
19	any particular consumer, even if the con-
20	sumer reporter is unable to contact the con-
21	sumer, so long as the consumer reporter has
22	made reasonable efforts to obtain a current
23	address or other current contact informa-
24	tion with respect to such consumer:

1	"(ii) may be made by public notice in
2	appropriate cases in which—
3	"(I) such reasonable efforts de-
4	scribed in clause (i) have failed; or
5	"(II) a breach of data security in-
6	volves a loss or unauthorized acquisi-
7	tion of sensitive financial personal in-
8	formation in paper documents or
9	records that has been determined to be
10	usable, but the identities of specific
11	consumers are not determinable; and
12	"(iii) with respect to paragraph (3) of
13	subsection (c), may be communicated to en-
14	tities in addition to those specifically re-
15	quired under such paragraph through any
16	reasonable means, such as through an elec-
17	tronic transmission normally received by all
18	of the consumer reporter's business cus-
19	tomers; and
20	"(C) providing in such standards and
21	guidelines elaboration on how to determine
22	whether a technology is generally commercially
23	available for the purposes of subsection (b), focus-
24	ing on the availability of such technology to per-
25	sons who potentially could seek to breach the

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data security of the consumer reporter, and how to determine whether the information is likely to be usable under subsection (b)(3);

- "(D) providing for a reasonable and fair manner of providing required consumer notices where the entity that directly suffered the breach is unavailable to pay for such notices, because for example the entity is bankrupt, outside of the jurisdiction of the United States, or otherwise can not be compelled to provide such notice;
- "(E) providing for periodic instead of individual notices to regulators and law enforcement under subsection (c)(1) and (2) where the consumer reporter determines that only a de minimus number of consumers are reasonably likely to be affected;
- "(F) providing, to the extent appropriate, notice to the United States Secret Service, a consumer reporter's functional regulator, and the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (c), whenever the consumer reporter's sensitive financial personal information has been lost or illegally obtained but such loss or acquisition does not result in a breach, for example

because the information was sufficiently encrypted or otherwise unusable; and

"(G) establishing what types of accounts might be subject to unauthorized transactions after a breach involving sensitive financial account information, for example because such accounts are open-end credit plans or are described in section 903(2) of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act.

"(2) Model notice forms.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Commission shall jointly establish and publish model forms and disclosure statements to facilitate compliance with the notice requirements of subsection (g) and to aid the consumer in understanding the information required to be disclosed relating to a breach of data security and the options and services available to the consumer for obtaining additional information, consumer reports, and credit monitoring services.

"(B) USE OPTIONAL.—A consumer reporter may utilize a model notice or any model statement established under this paragraph for pur1 poses of compliance with this section, at the dis-2 cretion of the consumer reporter.

"(C) Effect of USE.—A consumer reporter that uses a model notice form or disclosure statement established under this paragraph shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirement to provide the required disclosure to consumers to which the form or statement relates.

"(3) Enforcement.—

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"(A) REGULATIONS.—Each of the functional regulatory agencies shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary, consistent with the standards in paragraph (1), to ensure compliance with this section with respect to the persons subject to the jurisdiction of such agency under subsection (l).

"(B) MISUSE OF UNIQUE COLOR AND TI-TLES OF NOTICES.—Any person who uses the unique color and titling adopted under paragraph (1)(A) for notices under subsection (f)(1) in a way that is likely to create a false belief in a consumer that a communication is such a notice shall be liable in the same manner and to the same extent as a debt collector is liable under section 813 for any failure to comply with any

1	provision of the Fair Debt Collection Practices
2	Act.
3	"(4) Procedures and deadline.—
4	"(A) Procedures.—Standards and guide-
5	lines issued under this subsection shall be issued
6	in accordance with applicable requirements of
7	title 5, United States Code.
8	"(B) Deadline for initial standards
9	AND GUIDELINES.—The standards and guidelines
10	required to be issued under paragraph (1) shall
11	be published in final form before the end of the
12	9-month period beginning on the date of the en-
13	actment of the Financial Data Protection Act of
14	2006.
15	"(C) Deadline for enforcement regu-
16	LATIONS.—The standards and guidelines re-
17	quired to be issued under paragraph (2) shall be
18	published in final form before the end of the 6-
19	month period beginning on the date standards
20	and guidelines described in subparagraph (B)
21	are published in final form.
22	"(D) Authority to grant exceptions.—
23	The regulations prescribed under paragraph (2)
24	may include such additional exceptions to this
25	section as are deemed jointly by the functional

1	regulatory agencies to be consistent with the pur-
2	poses of this section if such exceptions are nec-
3	essary because of some unique aspect of the enti-
4	ties regulated or laws governing such entities;
5	and such exemptions are narrowly tailored to
6	protect the purposes of this Act.
7	"(E) Consultation and coordination.—
8	The Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Gov-
9	ernors of the Federal Reserve System, and the
10	Commission shall consult and coordinate with
11	the other functional regulatory agencies to the ex-
12	tent appropriate in prescribing regulations
13	under this subsection.
14	"(F) Failure to meet deadline.—Any
15	agency or authority required to publish stand-
16	ards and guidelines or regulations under this
17	subsection that fails to meet the deadline for such
18	publishing shall submit a report to the Congress
19	within 30 days of such deadline describing—
20	"(i) the reasons for the failure to meet
21	such deadline;
22	"(ii) when the agency or authority ex-
23	pects to complete the publication required;
24	and

1 "(iii) the detriment such failure to 2 publish by the required deadline will have 3 on consumers and other affected parties.

> "(G) Uniform implementation and interpretation.—It is the intention of the Congress that the agencies and authorities described in subsection (l)(1)(G) will implement and interpret their enforcement regulations, including any exceptions provided under subparagraph (D), in a uniform manner.

"(5) APPROPRIATE EXEMPTIONS OR MODIFICA-TIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the functional regulatory agencies, shall provide appropriate exemptions or modifications from requirements of this section relating to sensitive financial personal information for consumer reporters that do not maintain, service, or communicate a large quantity of such information, taking into account the degree of sensitivity of such information, the likelihood of misuse, and the degree of potential harm or inconvenience to the related consumer.

"(6) Coordination.—

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1	"(A) In General.—Each functional regu-
2	latory agency shall consult and coordinate with
3	each other functional regulatory agency so that,
4	to the extent possible, the regulations prescribed
5	by each agency are consistent and comparable.
6	"(B) Model regulations.—In prescribing
7	implementing regulations under paragraph (1),
8	the functional regulatory agencies agencies re-
9	ferred to in such paragraph shall use the
10	Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (including the guid-
11	ance and regulations issued thereunder) as a
12	base, adding such other consumer protections as
13	appropriate under this section.
14	"(l) Administrative Enforcement.—
15	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section 616,
16	617, or 621, compliance with this section and the reg-
17	ulations prescribed under this section shall be en-
18	forced by the functional regulatory agencies with re-
19	spect to financial institutions and other persons sub-
20	ject to the jurisdiction of each such agency under ap-
21	plicable law, as follows:
22	"(A) Under section 8 of the Federal Deposit
23	Insurance Act, in the case of—
24	"(i) national banks, Federal branches
25	and Federal agencies of foreign banks, and

1	any subsidiaries of such entities (except bro-
2	kers, dealers, persons providing insurance,
3	investment companies, and investment ad-
4	visers), by the Comptroller of the Currency;
5	"(ii) member banks of the Federal Re-
6	serve System (other than national banks),
7	branches and agencies of foreign banks
8	(other than Federal branches, Federal agen-
9	cies, and insured State branches of foreign
10	banks), commercial lending companies
11	owned or controlled by foreign banks, orga-
12	nizations operating under section 25 or 25A
13	of the Federal Reserve Act, and bank hold-
14	ing companies and their nonbank subsidi-
15	aries or affiliates (except brokers, dealers,
16	persons providing insurance, investment
17	companies, and investment advisers), by the
18	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve
19	System;
20	"(iii) banks insured by the Federal De-
21	posit Insurance Corporation (other than
22	members of the Federal Reserve System), in-
23	sured State branches of foreign banks, and
24	any subsidiaries of such entities (except bro-
25	kers, dealers, persons providing insurance,

1	investment companies, and investment ad-
2	visers), by the Board of Directors of the
3	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and
4	"(iv) savings associations the deposits
5	of which are insured by the Federal Deposit
6	Insurance Corporation, and any subsidi-
7	aries of such savings associations (except
8	brokers, dealers, persons providing insur-
9	ance, investment companies, and investment
10	advisers), by the Director of the Office of
11	Thrift Supervision.
12	"(B) Under the Federal Credit Union Act,
13	by the Board of the National Credit Union Ad-
14	ministration with respect to any federally in-
15	sured credit union, and any subsidiaries of such
16	an entity.
17	"(C) Under the Securities Exchange Act of
18	1934, by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
19	sion with respect to any broker, dealer, or
20	nonbank transfer agent.
21	"(D) Under the Investment Company Act of
22	1940, by the Securities and Exchange Commis-
23	sion with respect to investment companies.
24	"(E) Under the Investment Advisers Act of
25	1940, by the Securities and Exchange Commis-

1 sion with respect to investment advisers reg-2 istered with the Commission under such Act.

"(F) Under the provisions of title XIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, by the Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (and any successor to such functional regulatory agency) with respect to the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and any other entity or enterprise or bank (as defined in such title XIII) subject to the jurisdiction of such functional regulatory agency under such title, including any affiliate of any such enterprise.

"(G) Under State insurance law, in the case of any person engaged in the business of insurance, by the applicable State insurance authority of the State in which the person is domiciled.

"(H) Under the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, by the Federal Housing Finance Board (and any successor to such functional regulatory agency) with respect to the Federal home loan banks and any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of such functional regulatory agency, including any affiliate of any such bank.

"(I) Under the Federal Trade Commission

Act, by the Commission for any other person

that is not subject to the jurisdiction of any

agency or authority under subparagraphs (A)

through (G) of this subsection, except that for the

purposes of this subparagraph a violation of this

section shall be treated as an unfair and decep
tive act or practice in violation of a regulation

under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade

Commission Act regarding unfair or deceptive

acts or practices.

"(2) Exercise of certain powers.—For the purpose of the exercise by any agency referred to in paragraph (1) of its powers under any Act referred to in such paragraph, a violation of any requirement imposed under this section shall be deemed to be a violation of a requirement imposed under that Act. In addition to its powers under any provision of law specifically referred to in paragraph (1), each of the agencies referred to in that paragraph may exercise, for the purpose of enforcing compliance with any requirement imposed under this section, any other authority conferred on it by law.

"(3) Use of undistributed funds for financial education.—If—

1	"(A) in connection with any administrative
2	action under this section, a fund is created or a
3	functional regulatory agency has obtained
4	disgorgement; and
5	"(B) the functional regulatory agency deter-
6	mines that—
7	"(i) due to the size of the fund to be
8	distributed, the number of individuals af-
9	fected, the nature of the underlying viola-
10	tion, or for other reasons, it would be infea-
11	sible to distribute such fund or disgorgement
12	to the victims of the violation; or
13	"(ii) there are excess monies remaining
14	after the distribution of the fund or
15	disgorgement to victims,
16	the functional regulatory agency may issue an order
17	in an administrative proceeding requiring that the
18	undistributed amount of the fund or disgorgement be
19	used in whole or in part by the functional regulatory
20	agency for education programs and outreach activi-
21	ties of consumer groups, community based groups,
22	and the Financial Literacy and Education Commis-
23	sion established under the Fair and Accurate Credit
24	Transactions Act of 2003 that are consistent with and
25	further the purposes of this title.

1	"(m) Definitions.—For purposes of this section, the
2	following definitions shall apply:
3	"(1) Breach of data security.—The term
4	breach of data security' or 'data security breach
5	means any loss, unauthorized acquisition, or misuse
6	of sensitive financial personal information handled by
7	a consumer reporter that could be misused to commit
8	financial fraud (such as identity theft or fraudulent
9	transactions made on financial accounts) in a man-
10	ner causing harm or inconvenience to a consumer.
11	"(2) Consumer.—The term 'consumer' means
12	an individual.
13	"(3) Consumer reporter and related
14	TERMS.—
15	"(A) Consumer financial file and con-
16	SUMER REPORTS.—The term 'consumer financial
17	file and consumer reports' includes any written,
18	oral, or other communication of any information
19	by a consumer reporter bearing on a consumer's
20	credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capac-
21	ity, character, general reputation, personal char-
22	acteristics, personal identifiers, financial account
23	information, or mode of living.
24	"(B) Consumer reporter.—The term
25	'consumer reporter' means any consumer report-

1	ing agency or financial institution, or any per-
2	son which, for monetary fees, dues, on a coopera-
3	tive nonprofit basis, or otherwise regularly en-
4	gages in whole or in part in the practice of as-
5	sembling or evaluating consumer financial file
6	and consumer reports, consumer credit informa-
7	tion, or other information on consumers, for the
8	purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third
9	parties or to provide or collect payment for or
10	market products and services, or for employment
11	purposes, and which uses any means or facility
12	of interstate commerce for such purposes.
13	"(4) Financial institution.—The term 'finan-
14	cial institution' means—
15	"(A) any person the business of which is en-
16	gaging in activities that are financial in nature
17	as described in or determined under section 4(k)
18	of the Bank Holding Company Act;
19	"(B) any person that is primarily engaged
20	in activities that are subject to the Fair Credit
21	Reporting Act; and
22	"(C) any person that is maintaining, re-
23	ceiving, or communicating sensitive financial
24	personal information on an ongoing basis for the
25	purposes of engaging in interstate commerce.

1	"(5) Functional regulatory agency.—The
2	term 'functional regulatory agency' means any agen-
3	cy described in subsection (l) with respect to the fi-
4	nancial institutions and other persons subject to the
5	jurisdiction of such agency.
6	"(6) Handled by.—The term 'handled by' in-
7	cludes with respect to sensitive financial personal in-
8	formation, any access to or generation, maintenance,
9	servicing, or ownership of such information, as well
10	as any transfer to or allowed access to or similar
11	sharing or servicing of such information by or with
12	a third party on a consumer reporter's behalf.
13	"(7) Nationwide consumer reporting agen-
14	CY.—The term 'nationwide consumer reporting agen-
15	cy' means—
16	"(A) a consumer reporting agency described
17	in section $603(p)$;
18	"(B) any person who notifies the Commis-
19	sion that the person reasonably expects to become
20	a consumer reporting agency described in section
21	603(p) within a reasonable time; and
22	"(C) a consumer reporting agency described
23	in section 603(w) that notifies the Commission
24	that the person wishes to receive breach of data
25	security notices under this section that involve

1	information of the type maintained by such
2	agency.
3	"(8) Neural network.—The term 'neural net-
4	work' means an information security program that
5	monitors financial account transactions for potential
6	fraud, using historical patterns to analyze and iden-
7	tify suspicious financial account transactions.
8	"(9) Sensitive financial account informa-
9	TION.—The term 'sensitive financial account informa-
10	tion' means a financial account number of a con-
11	sumer, such as a credit card number or debit card
12	number, in combination with any required security
13	code, access code, biometric code, password, or other
14	personal identification information that would allow
15	access to the financial account.
16	"(10) Sensitive financial identity informa-
17	TION.—The term 'sensitive financial identity infor-
18	mation' means the first and last name, the address,
19	or the telephone number of a consumer, in combina-
20	tion with any of the following of the consumer:
21	"(A) Social Security number.
22	"(B) Driver's license number or equivalent
23	State identification number.
24	"(C) IRS Individual Taxpayer Identifica-
25	tion Number.

1	"(D) IRS Adoption Taxpayer Identification
2	Number.
3	"(E) The consumer's deoxyribonucleic acid
4	profile or other unique biometric data, including
5	fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image, or
6	any other unique physical representation.
7	"(11) Sensitive financial personal informa-
8	TION.—The term 'sensitive financial personal infor-
9	mation' means any information that is sensitive fi-
10	nancial account information, sensitive financial iden-
11	tity information, or both.
12	"(12) Harm or inconvenience.—The term
13	'harm or inconvenience', with respect to a consumer,
14	means financial loss to or civil or criminal penalties
15	imposed on the consumer or the need for the consumer
16	to expend significant time and effort to correct erro-
17	neous information relating to the consumer, including
18	information maintained by consumer reporting agen-
19	cies, financial institutions, or government entities, in
20	order to avoid the risk of financial loss or increased
21	costs or civil or criminal penalties.
22	"(n) Relation to State Laws.—
23	"(1) In general.—No requirement or prohibi-
24	tion may be imposed under the laws of any State
25	with respect to the responsibilities of any consumer

1	reporter or the functional equivalent of such respon-
2	sibilities—
3	"(A) to protect the security or confiden-
4	tiality of information on consumers maintained
5	by or on behalf of the person;
6	"(B) to safeguard such information from
7	potential misuse;
8	"(C) to investigate or provide notices of any
9	unauthorized access to information concerning
10	the consumer, or the potential misuse of such in-
11	formation, for fraudulent purposes;
12	"(D) to mitigate any loss or harm resulting
13	from such unauthorized access or misuse; or
14	"(E) involving restricting credit reports
15	from being provided, or imposing any require-
16	ment on such provision, for a permissible pur-
17	pose pursuant to section 604, such as—
18	"(i) the responsibilities of a consumer
19	reporting agency to honor a request, or
20	withdrawal of such a request, to prohibit
21	the consumer reporting agency from releas-
22	ing any type of information from the file of
23	a consumer;

1	"(ii) the process by which such a re-
2	quest or withdrawal of such a request is
3	made, honored, or denied;
4	"(iii) any notice that is required to be
5	provided to the consumer in connection with
6	such a request or withdrawal of such a re-
7	quest; or
8	"(iv) the ability of a consumer report-
9	ing agency to update or change information
10	in a consumer's file as a result of such a re-
11	quest or withdrawal of such a request; or
12	"(v) the responsibilities of third parties
13	if information from a consumer's file is un-
14	available as a result of such a request.
15	"(2) Exception for certain state laws.—
16	Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to—
17	"(A) State laws governing professional con-
18	fidentiality; or
19	"(B) State privacy laws limiting the pur-
20	poses for which information may be disclosed.
21	"(3) Exception for certain covered enti-
22	TIES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to
23	the entities described in subsection (l)(1)(G) to the ex-
24	tent that such entities are acting in accordance with
25	subsection $(k)(4)(G)$ in a manner that is consistent

- 1 with this section and the implementation of this sec-
- 2 tion by the regulators described in subsection (k)(1).".
- 3 (b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections for
- 4 the Fair Credit Reporting Act is amended by inserting after
- 5 the item relating to section 629 the following new item: "630. Data security safeguards.".
- 6 (c) Effective Date.—The provisions of section 630
- 7 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (as added by this section),
- 8 other than subsection (k) of such section, shall take effect
- 9 on the date of publication of the regulations required under
- 10 paragraph (3) of such subsection, with respect to any person
- 11 under the jurisdiction of each regulatory agency publishing
- 12 such regulations.
- 13 SEC. 3. NATIONAL SUMMIT ON DATA SECURITY.
- Not later than April 30, 2008, the President or the des-
- 15 ignee of the President shall convene a National Summit on
- 16 Data Security Safeguards for Sensitive Personal Financial
- 17 Information in the District of Columbia.
- 18 **SEC. 4. GAO STUDY.**
- 19 (a) Study Required.—The Comptroller General
- 20 shall conduct a study to determine a system that would pro-
- 21 vide notices of data breaches to consumers in languages
- 22 other than English and identify what barriers currently
- 23 exist to the implementation of such a system.
- 24 (b) Report.—The Comptroller General shall submit
- 25 a report to the Congress before the end of the 1-year period

- 1 beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act con-
- 2 taining the findings and conclusion of the study under sub-
- 3 section (a) and such recommendations for legislative and
- 4 administrative action as the Comptroller General may de-
- 5 termine to be appropriate.

6 SEC. 5. ENHANCED DATA COLLECTION ON DATA SECURITY

7 BREACHES AND ACCOUNT FRAUD.

- 8 In order to improve law enforcement efforts relating
- 9 to data security breaches and fighting identity theft and
- 10 account fraud, the Federal Trade Commission shall compile
- 11 information on the race and ethnicity of consumers, as de-
- 12 fined and volunteered by the consumers, who are victims
- 13 of identity theft, account fraud, and other types of financial
- 14 fraud. The Commission shall consult with the various inter-
- 15 national, national, State, and local law enforcement officers
- 16 and agencies who work with such victims for the purpose
- 17 of enlisting the cooperation of such officers and agencies in
- 18 the compilation of such information. Notwithstanding any
- 19 other provision of law, such compilation of information
- 20 shall be made available exclusively to the Commission and
- 21 law enforcement entities.

22 SEC. 6. CLARIFICATION RELATING TO CREDIT MONITORING

- 23 SERVICES.
- 24 (a) In General.—Section 403 of the Credit Repair
- 25 Organizations Act (15 U.S.C. 1679a) is amended—

1	(1) by striking "For purposes of this title" and
2	inserting "(a) In General.—For purposes of this
3	title"; and
4	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
5	section:
6	"(b) Clarification With Respect to Certain
7	Credit Monitoring Services Under Certain Cir-
8	CUMSTANCES.—
9	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2)—
10	"(A) the provision of, or provision of access
11	to, credit reports, credit monitoring notifications,
12	credit scores and scoring algorithms, and other
13	credit score-related tools to a consumer (includ-
14	ing generation of projections and forecasts of
15	such consumer's potential credit scores under
16	various prospective trends or hypothetical or al-
17	$ternative\ scenarios);$
18	"(B) any analysis, evaluation, and expla-
19	nation of such actual or hypothetical credit
20	scores, or any similar projections, forecasts,
21	analyses, evaluations or explanations; or
22	"(C) in conjunction with offering any of the
23	services described in subparagraph (A) or (B),
24	the provision of materials or services to assist a
25	consumer who is a victim of identity theft.

1	shall not be treated as activities described in clause
2	(i) of subsection $(a)(3)(A)$.
3	"(2) Conditions for application of para-
4	GRAPH (1).—Paragraph (1) shall apply with respect
5	to any person engaging in any activity described in
6	such paragraph only if—
7	"(A) the person does not represent, expressly
8	or by implication, that such person—
9	"(i) will or can modify or remove, or
10	assist the consumer in modifying or remov-
11	ing, adverse information that is accurate
12	and not obsolete in the consumer's credit re-
13	port; or
14	"(ii) will or can alter, or assist the
15	consumer in altering, the consumer's identi-
16	fication to prevent the display of the con-
17	sumer's credit record, history, or rating for
18	the purpose of concealing adverse informa-
19	tion that is accurate and not obsolete;
20	"(B) in any case in which the person rep-
21	resents, expressly or by implication, that it will
22	or can modify or remove, or assist the consumer
23	in modifying or removing, any information in
24	the consumer's credit report, except for a rep-
25	resentation with respect to any requirement im-

1	posed on the person under section 611 or 623(b)
2	of the Fair Credit Reporting Act, the person dis-
3	closes, clearly and conspicuously, before the con-
4	sumer pays or agrees to pay any money or other
5	valuable consideration to such person, whichever
6	occurs first, the following statement:
7	"NOTICE: Neither you nor any-
8	one else has the right to have accurate
9	and current information removed from
10	your credit report. If information in
11	your report is inaccurate, you have the
12	right to dispute it by contacting the
13	credit bureau directly.';
14	"(C) the person provides the consumer in
15	writing with the following statement before any
16	contract or agreement between the consumer and
17	the person is executed:
18	"Your Rights Concerning Your Con-
19	sumer Credit File
20	"You have a right to obtain a free
21	copy of your credit report once every 12
22	months from each of the nationwide con-
23	sumer reporting agencies. To request your
24	free annual credit report, you may go to
25	www.annualcreditreport.com. or call 877-

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322-8228, or complete the Annual Credit Report Request Form and mail it to: Annual Credit Report Request Service, P.O. Box 105281, Atlanta, GA 30348-5281. You can obtain additional copies of your credit report from a credit bureau, for which you may be charged a reasonable fee. There is no fee, however, if you have been turned down for credit, employment, insurance, or a rental dwelling because of information in your credit report within the preceding 60 days. The credit bureau must provide someone to help you interpret the information in your credit file. You are entitled to receive a free copy of your credit report if you are unemployed and intend to apply for employment in the next 60 days, if you are a recipient of public welfare assistance, or if you have reason to believe that there is inaccurate information in your credit report due to fraud.

"You have the right to cancel your contract with a credit monitoring service without fee or penalty at any time, and in the case in which you have prepaid for a

1	credit monitoring service, you are entitled
2	to a pro rata refund for the remaining term
3	of the credit monitoring service.
4	"'The Federal Trade Commission regu-
5	lates credit bureaus and credit monitoring
6	services. For more information contact:
7	"'Federal Trade Commission
8	"Washington, D.C. 20580
9	"'1–877–FTC-HELP
10	"'www.ftc.gov.'; and
11	"(D) in any case in which the person offers
12	a subscription to a credit file monitoring pro-
13	gram to a consumer, the consumer may cancel
14	the subscription at any time upon written notice
15	to the person without penalty or fee for such can-
16	cellation and, in any case in which the consumer
17	is billed for the subscription on other than a
18	monthly basis, within 60 days of receipt of the
19	consumer's notice of cancellation, the person
20	shall make a pro rata refund to the consumer of
21	a subscription fee prepaid by the consumer, cal-
22	culated from the date that the person receives the
23	consumer's notice of cancellation until the end of
24	the subscription period.".

1 (b) Clarification of Nonexempt Status.—Section 403(a) of the Credit Repair Organizations Act (15 U.S.C. 3 1679a) (as so redesignated by subsection (a) of this section) is amended, in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by inserting "and is not for its own profit or for that of its members" before the semicolon at the end. 6 7 (c) Revision of Disclosure Requirement.—Sec-8 tion 405(a) of the Credit Repair Organizations Act (15 U.S.C. 1679c) is amended by striking everything after the heading of the disclosure statement contained in such sec-10 tion and inserting the following new text of the disclosure statement: 12 "You have a right to dispute inaccurate infor-13 14 mation in your credit report by contacting the credit 15 bureau directly. However, neither you nor any "credit repair" company or credit repair organization has 16 17 the right to have accurate, current, and verifiable in-18 formation removed from your credit report. The credit 19 bureau must remove accurate, negative information 20 from your report only if it is over 7 years old. Bank-21 ruptcy information can be reported for 10 years. 22 "You have a right to obtain a free copy of your 23 credit report once every 12 months from each of the 24 nationwide consumer reporting agencies. To request

your free annual credit report, you may go to

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

"You have a right to sue a credit repair organization that violates the Credit Repair Organization Act. This law prohibits deceptive practices by credit repair organizations.

"You have the right to cancel your contract with any credit repair organization for any reason within 3 business days from the date you signed it.

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"Credit bureaus are required to follow reason-1 2 able procedures to ensure that the information they 3 report is accurate. However, mistakes may occur. "You may, on your own, notify a credit bureau 4 5 in writing that you dispute the accuracy of informa-6 tion in your credit file. The credit bureau must then 7 reinvestigate and modify or remove inaccurate or in-8 complete information. The credit bureau may not 9 charge any fee for this service. Any pertinent infor-10 mation and copies of all documents you have con-11 cerning an error should be given to the credit bureau. "'If the credit bureau's reinvestigation does not 12 13 resolve the dispute to your satisfaction, you may send 14 a brief statement to the credit bureau, to be kept in 15 your file, explaining why you think the record is inaccurate. The credit bureau must include a summary 16 17 of your statement about disputed information with 18 any report it issues about you. "'The Federal Trade Commission regulates cred-19 20 it bureaus and credit repair organizations. For more 21 information contact: 22 "'Federal Trade Commission "Washington, D.C. 20580 23 "'1–877–FTC-HELP 24 "'(877 382–4357) 25

1	"'www.ftc.gov.'".
2	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
3	This Act may be cited as the "Data Ac-
4	countability and Trust Act (DATA)".
5	SEC. 2. REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION SECURITY.
6	(a) GENERAL SECURITY POLICIES AND PRO-
7	CEDURES.—
8	(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1
9	year after the date of enactment of this
10	Act, the Commission shall promulgate
11	regulations under section 553 of title 5,
12	United States Code, to require each per-
13	son engaged in interstate commerce that
14	owns or possesses data in electronic form
15	containing personal information, or con-
16	tracts to have any third party entity
17	maintain such data for such person, to es-
18	tablish and implement policies and proce-
19	dures regarding information security
20	practices for the treatment and protec-
21	tion of personal information taking into
22	consideration—
23	(A) the size of, and the nature,
24	scope, and complexity of the activi-
25	ties engaged in by, such person;

1	(B) the current state of the art in
2	administrative, technical, and phys-
3	ical safeguards for protecting such in-
4	formation; and
5	(C) the cost of implementing such
6	safeguards.
7	(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Such regulations
8	shall require the policies and procedures
9	to include the following:
10	(A) A security policy with respect
11	to the collection, use, sale, other dis-
12	semination, and maintenance of such
13	personal information.
14	(B) The identification of an officer
15	or other individual as the point of
16	contact with responsibility for the
17	management of information security.
18	(C) A process for identifying and
19	assessing any reasonably foreseeable
20	vulnerabilities in the system main-
21	tained by such person that contains
22	such electronic data, which shall in-
23	clude regular monitoring for a breach

of security of such system.

- (D) A process for taking preven-tive and corrective action to mitigate against any vulnerabilities identified in the process required by subpara-graph (C), which may include implementing any changes to security practices and the architecture, installation, or implementation of network or operating software.
 - (E) A process for disposing of obsolete data in electronic form containing personal information by shredding, permanently erasing, or otherwise modifying the personal information contained in such data to make such personal information permanently unreadable or undecipherable.
 - (3) TREATMENT OF ENTITIES GOVERNED BY OTHER LAW.—In promulgating the regulations under this subsection, the Commission may determine to be in compliance with this subsection any person who is required under any other Federal law to maintain standards and safeguards for

- information security and protection of
- 2 personal information that provide equal
- 3 or greater protection than those required
- 4 under this subsection.
- 5 (b) DESTRUCTION OF OBSOLETE PAPER
- 6 RECORDS CONTAINING PERSONAL INFORMA-
- 7 **TION.**—
- 8 (1) STUDY.—Not later than 1 year after
- 9 the date of enactment of this Act, the
- 10 Commission shall conduct a study on the
- practicality of requiring a standard meth-
- od or methods for the destruction of ob-
- solete paper documents and other non-
- 14 electronic data containing personal infor-
- mation by persons engaged in interstate
- 16 commerce who own or possess such
- paper documents and non-electronic
- data. The study shall consider the cost,
- benefit, feasibility, and effect of a re-
- quirement of shredding or other perma-
- 21 nent destruction of such paper docu-
- 22 ments and non-electronic data.
- 23 (2) REGULATIONS.—The Commission
- 24 may promulgate regulations under sec-
- 25 tion 553 of title 5, United States Code, re-

1	quiring a standard method or methods
2	for the destruction of obsolete paper doc-
3	uments and other non-electronic data
4	containing personal information by per-
5	sons engaged in interstate commerce who
6	own or possess such paper documents
7	and non-electronic data if the Commis-
8	sion finds that—
9	(A) the improper disposal of obso-
10	lete paper documents and other non-
11	electronic data creates a reasonable
12	risk of identity theft, fraud, or other
13	unlawful conduct;
14	(B) such a requirement would be
15	effective in preventing identity theft,
16	fraud, or other unlawful conduct;
17	(C) the benefit in preventing iden-
18	tity theft, fraud, or other unlawful
19	conduct would outweigh the cost to
20	persons subject to such a require-

- (D) compliance with such a requirement would be practicable.
- In enforcing any such regulations, the Commission may determine to be in com-

ment; and

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- pliance with such regulations any person who is required under any other Federal law to dispose of obsolete paper docu-ments and other non-electronic data con-taining personal information if such other Federal law provides equal or greater protection or personal informa-tion than the regulations promulgated under this subsection.
- **(c) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMA-**11 **TION BROKERS.—**
 - (1) SUBMISSION OF POLICIES TO THE FTC.—The regulations promulgated under subsection (a) shall require information brokers to submit their security policies to the Commission in conjunction with a notification of a breach of security under section 3 or upon request of the Commission.
 - (2) Post-breach audit.—For any information broker required to provide notification under section 3, the Commission shall conduct an audit of the information security practices of such information broker, or require the informa-

audit of such practices (by an independent audit of such practices (by an independent auditor who has not audited such information broker's security practices during the preceding 5 years). The Commission may conduct or require additional audits for a period of 5 years following the breach of security or until the Commission determines that the security practices of the information broker are in compliance with the requirements of this section and are adequate to prevent further breaches of security.

(3) VERIFICATION OF AND INDIVIDUAL ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION.—

(A) VERIFICATION.—Each information broker shall establish reasonable procedures to verify the accuracy of the personal information it collects, assembles, or maintains, and any other information it collects, assembles, or maintains that specifically identifies an individual, other than information which merely identifies an individual's name or address.

CONSUMER ACCESS TO INFORMA-	1 (B)	1
	2 TION. —	2
(i) Access.—Each information	3	3
ker shall—	4 bro	4
(I) provide to each indi-	5	5
vidual whose personal infor-	6	6
mation it maintains, at the in-	7	7
dividual's request at least 1	8	8
time per year and at no cost	9	9
to the individual, and after	10	10
verifying the identity of such	11	11
individual, a means for the in-	12	12
dividual to review any per-	13	13
sonal information regarding	14	14
such individual maintained	15	15
by the information broker	16	16
and any other information	17	17
maintained by the informa-	18	18
tion broker that specifically	19	19
identifies such individual,	20	20
other than information which	21	21
merely identifies an individ-	22	22
ual's name or address; and	23	23
(II) place a conspicuous	24	24
notice on its Internet website	25	25

1	(if the information broker
2	maintains such a website) in-
3	structing individuals how to
4	request access to the informa-
5	tion required to be provided
6	under subclause (I).
7	(ii) DISPUTED INFORMATION.—
8	Whenever an individual whose in-
9	formation the information broker
10	maintains makes a written re-
11	quest disputing the accuracy of
12	any such information, the infor-
13	mation broker, after verifying the
14	identity of the individual making
15	such request and unless there are
16	reasonable grounds to believe
17	such request is frivolous or irrele-
18	vant, shall—
19	(I) correct any inaccuracy;
20	or
21	(II)(aa) in the case of in-
22	formation that is public
23	record information, inform
24	the individual of the source of
25	the information, and, if rea-

1	sonably available, where a re-
2	quest for correction may be
3	directed; or
4	(bb) in the case of infor-
5	mation that is non-public in-
6	formation, note the informa-
7	tion that is disputed, includ-
8	ing the individual's statement
9	disputing such information,
10	and take reasonable steps to
11	independently verify such in-
12	formation under the proce-
13	dures outlined in subpara-
14	graph (A) if such information
15	can be independently verified.
16	(iii) LIMITATIONS.—An informa-
17	tion broker may limit the access
18	to information required under
19	subparagraph (B) in the following
20	circumstances:
21	(I) If access of the indi-
22	vidual to the information is
23	limited by law or legally rec-
24	ognized privilege.

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1	(II) If the information is
2	used for a legitimate govern-
3	mental or fraud prevention
4	purpose that would be com-
5	promised by such access.
6	(iv) RULEMAKING.—The Com-
7	mission shall issue regulations, as
8	necessary, under section 553 of
9	title 5, United States Code, on the
10	application of the limitations in
11	clause (iii).
12	(C) TREATMENT OF ENTITIES GOV-
13	ERNED BY OTHER LAW.—The Commis-
14	sion may promulgate rules (under
15	section 553 of title 5, United States
16	Code) to determine to be in compli-
17	ance with this paragraph any person
18	who is a consumer reporting agency
19	as defined in section 603(f) of the Fair
20	Credit Reporting Act, with respect to
21	those products and services that are

(4) REQUIREMENT OF AUDIT LOG OF ACCESSED AND TRANSMITTED INFORMA-

requirements of that Act.

subject to and in compliance with the

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of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, to require information brokers to establish measures which facilitate the auditing or retracing of any internal or external access to, or transmissions of, any data in electronic form containing personal information collected, assembled, or maintained by such information broker.

(5) PROHIBITION ON PRETEXTING BY INFORMATION BROKERS.—

(A) PROHIBITION ON OBTAINING PER-SONAL INFORMATION BY FALSE PRE-TENSES.—It shall be unlawful for an information broker to obtain or attempt to obtain, or cause to be disclosed or attempt to cause to be disclosed to any person, personal information or any other information relating to any person by—

- 1 (i) making a false, fictitious, 2 or fraudulent statement or rep-3 resentation 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 contain a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation.
 - (B) Prohibition on solicitation TO **OBTAIN PERSONAL INFORMATION** UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.—It shall be unlawful for an information broker to request a person to obtain personal information or any other information relating to any other person, if the information broker knew or should have known that the person to whom such a request is made will obtain or attempt to obtain such information in the manner described in subsection (a).

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1	(d)	EXEMPTION	FOR	TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- 2 CARRIER, CABLE OPERATOR, INFORMATION SERV-
- 3 ICE, OR INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—
- 4 Nothing in this section shall apply to any elec-
- 5 tronic communication by a third party stored
- 6 by a telecommunications carrier, cable oper-
- 7 ator, or information service, as those terms
- 8 are defined in section 3 of the Communica-
- 9 tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153), or an inter-
- 10 active computer service, as such term is de-
- 11 fined in section 230(f)(2) of such Act (47 U.S.C.
- 12 **230(f)(2)).**
- 13 SEC. 3. NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION SECURITY
- 14 BREACH.
- 15 (a) NATIONWIDE NOTIFICATION.—Any per-
- 16 son engaged in interstate commerce that
- 17 owns or possesses data in electronic form con-
- 18 taining personal information shall, following
- 19 the discovery of a breach of security of the
- 20 system maintained by such person that con-
- 21 tains such data—
- 22 (1) notify each individual who is a cit-
- 23 izen or resident of the United States
- 24 whose personal information was acquired

- by an unauthorized person as a result of
 such a breach of security; and
- **(2) notify the Commission.**

- **(b)** SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT 5 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).
 - (2) TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS, CABLE OPERATORS, INFORMATION SERVICES, AND INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICES.—If a telecommunications carrier, cable operator, or information service (as such terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)), or an interactive computer service (as

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such term is defined in section 230(f)(2) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 230(f)(2))), becomes aware of a breach of security during the transmission of data in electronic form containing personal information that is owned or possessed by another person utilizing the means of transmission of such telecommunications carrier, cable operator, information service, or intercomputer service, such communications carrier, cable operator, information service, or interactive computer service shall be required only to notify the person who initiated such transmission of such a breach of security if such person can be reasonably identified. Upon receiving such notification from a telecommunications carrier, cable operator, information service, or interactive computer service, such person shall provide the notification required under subsection (a).

(3) Breach of Health Information.—
If the Commission receives a notification
of a breach of security and determines

1	that information included in such breach
2	is individually identifiable health infor-
3	mation (as such term is defined in section
4	1171(6) of the Social Security Act (42
5	U.S.C. 1320d(6)), the Commission shall
6	send a copy of such notification to the
7	Secretary of Health and Human Services.
8	(c) TIMELINESS OF NOTIFICATION.—All noti-
9	fications required under subsection (a) shall
10	be made as promptly as possible and without
11	unreasonable delay following the discovery of
12	a breach of security of the system and con-
13	sistent with any measures necessary to deter-
14	mine the scope of the breach, prevent further
15	breach or unauthorized disclosures, and rea-
16	sonably restore the integrity of the data sys-
17	tem.
18	(d) METHOD AND CONTENT OF NOTIFICA-
19	TION.—
20	(1) DIRECT NOTIFICATION.—
21	(A) METHOD OF NOTIFICATION.—A
22	person required to provide notifica-
23	tion to individuals under subsection
24	(a)(1) shall be in compliance with
25	such requirement if the person pro-

1	vides conspicuous and clearly identi-
2	fied notification by one of the fol-
3	lowing methods (provided the se-
4	lected method can reasonably be ex-
5	pected to reach the intended indi-
6	vidual):
7	(i) Written notification.
8	(ii) Email notification, if—
9	(I) the person's primary
10	method of communication
11	with the individual is by
12	email; or
13	(II) the individual has
14	consented to receive such no-
15	tification and the notification
16	is provided in a manner that
17	is consistent with the provi-
18	sions permitting electronic
19	transmission of notices under
20	section 101 of the Electronic
21	Signatures in Global Com-
22	merce Act (15 U.S.C. 7001).
23	(B) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—
24	Regardless of the method by which
25	notification is provided to an indi-

1	vidual under subparagraph (A), such
2	notification shall include—
3	(i) a description of the per-
4	sonal information that was ac-
5	quired by an unauthorized per-
6	son;
7	(ii) a telephone number that
8	the individual may use, at no cost
9	to such individual, to contact the
10	person to inquire about the
11	breach of security or the informa-
12	tion the person maintained about
13	that individual;
14	(iii) notice that the individual
15	is entitled to receive, at no cost to
16	such individual, consumer credit
17	reports on a quarterly basis for a
18	period of 2 years, and instruc-
19	tions to the individual on request-
20	ing such reports from the person;
21	(iv) the toll-free contact tele-
22	phone numbers and addresses for
23	the major credit reporting agen-
24	cies; and

1	(v) a toll-free telephone num-
2	ber and Internet website address
3	for the Commission whereby the
4	individual may obtain informa-
5	tion regarding identity theft.
6	(2) Substitute notification.—
7	(A) CIRCUMSTANCES GIVING RISE TO
8	SUBSTITUTE NOTIFICATION.—A person
9	required to provide notification to in-
10	dividuals under subsection (a)(1) may
11	provide substitute notification in lieu
12	of the direct notification required by
13	paragraph (1) if—
14	(i) the person owns or pos-
15	sesses data in electronic form
16	containing personal information
17	of fewer than 1,000 individuals;
18	and
19	(ii) such direct notification is
20	not feasible due to—
21	(I) excessive cost to the
22	person required to provide
23	such notification relative to
24	the resources of such person,
25	as determined in accordance

1	with the regulations issued by
2	the Commission under para-
3	graph (3)(A); or
4	(II) lack of sufficient con-
5	tact information for the indi-
6	vidual required to be notified.
7	(B) FORM OF SUBSTITUTE NOTICE.—
8	Such substitute notification shall in-
9	clude—
10	(i) email notification to the
11	extent that the person has email
12	addresses of individuals to whom
13	it is required to provide notifica-
14	tion under subsection (a)(1);
15	(ii) a conspicuous notice on
16	the Internet website of the person
17	(if such person maintains such a
18	website); and
19	(iii) notification in print and
20	to broadcast media, including
21	major media in metropolitan and
22	rural areas where the individuals
23	whose personal information was
24	acquired reside.

1	(C) CONTENT OF SUBSTITUTE NO-
2	TICE.—Each form of substitute notice
3	under this paragraph shall include—
4	(i) notice that individuals
5	whose personal information is in-
6	cluded in the breach of security
7	are entitled to receive, at no cost
8	to the individuals, consumer cred-
9	it reports on a quarterly basis for
10	a period of 2 years, and instruc-
11	tions on requesting such reports
12	from the person; and
13	(ii) a telephone number by
14	which an individual can, at no
15	cost to such individual, learn
16	whether that individual's per-
17	sonal information is included in
18	the breach of security.
19	(3) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION REGU-
20	LATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—
21	(A) REGULATIONS.—Not later than
22	1year after the date of enactment of
23	this Act, the Commission shall, by
24	regulations under section 553 of title
25	5, United States Code, establish cri-

teria for determining the circumstances under which substitute notification may be provided under paragraph (2), including criteria for determining if notification under paragraph (1) is not feasible due to excessive cost to the person required to provide such notification relative to the resources of such person.

- (B) GUIDANCE.—In addition, the Commission shall provide and publish general guidance with respect to compliance with this section. Such guidance shall include—
 - (i) a description of written or email notification that complies with the requirements 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.

1	(e) OTHER OBLIGATIONS FOLLOWING
2	Breach.—A person required to provide notifi-
3	cation under subsection (a) shall, upon re-
4	quest of an individual whose personal infor-
5	mation was included in the breach of security,
6	provide or arrange for the provision of, to
7	each such individual and at no cost to such
8	individual, consumer credit reports from at
9	least one of the major credit reporting agen-
10	cies beginning not later than 2 months fol-
11	lowing the discovery of a breach of security
12	and continuing on a quarterly basis for a pe-
13	riod of 2 years thereafter.
14	(f) EXEMPTION.—
15	(1) GENERAL EXEMPTION.—A person
16	shall be exempt from the requirements
17	under this section if, following a breach
18	of security, such person determines that
19	there is no reasonable risk of identity
20	theft, fraud, or other unlawful conduct.
21	(2) Presumptions.—
22	(A) Encryption.—The encryption
23	of data in electronic form shall estab-
24	lish a presumption that no reasonable
25	risk of identity theft, fraud, or other

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unlawful conduct exists following a breach of security of such data. Any such presumption may be rebutted by facts demonstrating that the encryption has been or is reasonably 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 additional security methodology or technology, other than encryption, which electronic renders data in form unreadable or indecipherable, that shall, if applied to such data, establish a presumption that no reasonable risk of identity theft, fraud, or other unlawful conduct exists following a breach of security of such data. Any such presumption may be rebutted by facts demonstrating that any such methodology or technology has been or is reasonably likely to be com-

- promised. In promulgating such a
 rule, the Commission shall consult
 with relevant industries, consumer
 organizations, and data security and
 identity theft prevention experts and
 established standards setting bodies.
- 7 (3) FTC GUIDANCE.—Not later than 1
 8 year after the date of the enactment of
 9 this Act, the Commission shall issue guid10 ance regarding the application of the ex11 emption in paragraph (1).
- 12 (g) Website Notice of Federal Trade
 13 Commission.—If the Commission, upon receiv14 ing notification of any breach of security that
 15 is reported to the Commission under sub16 section (a)(2), finds that notification of such a
 17 breach of security via the Commission's Inter18 net website would be in the public interest or
 19 for the protection of consumers, the Commis20 sion shall place such a notice in a clear and
 21 conspicuous location on its Internet website.
- 22 **(h) FTC STUDY ON NOTIFICATION IN LAN-**23 GUAGES IN ADDITION TO ENGLISH.—Not later
 24 than 1 year after the date of enactment of this
 25 Act, the Commission shall conduct a study on

- 1 the practicality and cost effectiveness of re-
- 2 quiring the notification required by sub-
- 3 section (d)(1) to be provided in a language in
- 4 addition to English to individuals known to
- 5 speak only such other language.
- 6 SEC. 4. ENFORCEMENT.
- 7 (a) ENFORCEMENT BY THE FEDERAL TRADE
- 8 Commission.—
- 9 (1) Unfair or deceptive acts or
- 10 PRACTICES.—A violation of section 2 or 3
- shall be treated as an unfair and decep-
- tive act or practice in violation of a regu-
- lation under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the
- 14 Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C.
- 57a(a)(1)(B) regarding unfair or decep-
- 16 **tive acts or practices.**
- 17 (2) Powers of commission.—The Com-
- mission shall enforce this Act in the same
- manner, by the same means, and with the
- same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as
- 21 though all applicable terms and provi-
- sions of the Federal Trade Commission
- 23 Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incor-
- 24 porated into and made a part of this Act.
- 25 Any person who violates such regulations

- shall be subject to the penalties and entitled to the privileges and immunities provided in that Act.
- 4 (3) LIMITATION.—In promulgating
 5 rules under this Act, the Commission
 6 shall not require the deployment or use
 7 of any specific products or technologies,
 8 including any specific computer software
 9 or hardware.
- **(b) ENFORCEMENT** BY **STATE ATTORNEYS**11 **GENERAL.**
 - (1) CIVIL ACTION.—In any case in which the attorney general of a State, or an official or agency of a State, has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of that State has been or is threatened or adversely affected by any person who violates section 2 or 3 of this Act, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, as parens patriae, may bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the State in a district court of the United States of appropriate jurisdiction—
- **(A) to enjoin further violation of such section by the defendant;**

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

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violation of section 3, the amount determined under this paragraph is the amount calculated by multiplying the number of violations of such section by an amount not greater than \$11,000. Each failure to send notification as required under section 3 to a resident of the State shall be treated as a separate violation. The maximum civil penalty calculated under shall this clause not exceed \$5,000,000.

(B) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—
Beginning on the date that the Consumer Price Index is first published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics that is after 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the amounts specified in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be increased by the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index published on that date from the

1	Consumer Price Index published the
2	previous year.
3	(3) Intervention by the ftc.—
4	(A) NOTICE AND INTERVENTION.—
5	The State shall provide prior written
6	notice of any action under paragraph
7	(1) to the Commission and provide
8	the Commission with a copy of its
9	complaint, except in any case in
10	which such prior notice is not fea-
11	sible, in which case the State shall
12	serve such notice immediately upon
13	instituting such action. The Commis-
14	sion shall have the right—
15	(i) to intervene in the action;
16	(ii) upon so intervening, to be
17	heard on all matters arising
18	therein; and
19	(iii) to file petitions for ap-
20	peal.
21	(B) LIMITATION ON STATE ACTION
22	WHILE FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If
23	the Commission has instituted a civil
24	action for violation of this Act, no
25	State attorney general, or official or

1	agency of a State, may bring an ac-
2	tion under this subsection during the
3	pendency of that action against any
4	defendant named in the complaint of
5	the Commission for any violation of
6	this Act alleged in the complaint.

- (4) Construction.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under paragraph (1), nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent an attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of that State to—
- (A) conduct investigations;
- **(B) administer oaths or affirma**16 **tions; or**
- **(C) compel the attendance of wit-**18 **nesses or the production of documen-**19 **tary and other evidence.**
- 20 (c) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE FOR A VIOLATION
 21 OF SECTION 3.—It shall be an affirmative de22 fense to an enforcement action brought under
 23 subsection (a), or a civil action brought under
 24 subsection (b), based on a violation of section
 25 3, that all of the personal information con-

- 1 tained in the data in electronic form that was
- 2 acquired as a result of a breach of security of
- 3 the defendant is public record information
- 4 that is lawfully made available to the general
- 5 public from Federal, State, or local govern-
- 6 ment records and was acquired by the defend-
- 7 ant from such records.
- 8 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
- 9 In this Act the following definitions apply:
- 10 (1) Breach of security.—The term
- "breach of security" means the unauthor-
- ized acquisition of data in electronic
- 13 **form containing personal information.**
- 14 (2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commis-
- sion" means the Federal Trade Commis-
- 16 **sion.**
- 17 (3) DATA IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—The
- term "data in electronic form" means any
- data stored electronically or digitally on
- any computer system or other database
- and includes recordable tapes and other
- 22 mass storage devices.
- 23 (4) ENCRYPTION.—The term
- 24 "encryption" means the protection of
- data in electronic form in storage or in

- transit using an encryption technology that has been adopted by an established standards setting body which renders such data indecipherable in the absence of associated cryptographic keys necessary to enable decryption of such data. Such encryption must include appropriate management and safeguards of such keys to protect the integrity of the encryption.
 - (5) IDENTITY THEFT.—The term "identity theft" means the unauthorized use of another person's personal information for the purpose of engaging in commercial transactions under the name of such other person.
 - (6) Information broker" means a commercial entity whose business is to collect, assemble, or maintain personal information concerning individuals who are not current or former customers of such entity in order to sell such information or provide access to such information to any nonaffiliated third party in exchange for

1	consideration, whether such collection,
2	assembly, or maintenance of personal in-
3	formation is performed by the informa-
4	tion broker directly, or by contract or
5	subcontract with any other entity.
6	(7) Personal information.—
7	(A) DEFINITION.—The term "per-
8	sonal information" means an individ-
9	ual's first name or initial and last
10	name, or address, or phone number,
11	in combination with any 1 or more of
12	the following data elements for that
13	individual:
14	(i) Social Security number.
15	(ii) Driver's license number or
16	other State identification number.
17	(iii) Financial account num-
18	ber, or credit or debit card num-
19	ber, and any required security
20	code, access code, or password
21	that is necessary to permit access
22	to an individual's financial ac-
23	count.
24	(B) Modified definition by rule-
25	MAKING.—The Commission may, by

rule, modify the definition of "per-1 sonal information" under subpara-2 graph (A) to the extent that such 3 modification is necessary to accommodate changes in technology or practices, will not unreasonably im-6 pede interstate commerce, and will 7

accomplish the purposes of this Act.

- 9 (8) Public record information.—The term "public record information" means 10 information about an individual which 11 12 has been obtained originally from records of a Federal, State, or local gov-13 ernment entity that are available for pub-14 lic inspection. 15
- (9)Non-public INFORMATION.—The 16 term "non-public information" means in-18 formation about an individual that is of a private nature and neither available to the general public nor obtained from a public record.
- 22. SEC. 6. EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.
- 23 (a) Preemption of State Information Se-
- 24 CURITY LAWS.—This Act supersedes any provi-
- 25 sion of a statute, regulation, or rule of a State

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- 1 or political subdivision of a State, with re-
- 2 spect to those entities covered by the regula-
- 3 tions issued pursuant to this Act, that ex-
- 4 pressly—

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- 5 (1) requires information security 6 practices and treatment of data in elec-7 tronic form containing personal informa-8 tion similar to any of those required
- 9 under section 2; and
 - (2) requires notification to individuals of a breach of security resulting in unauthorized acquisition of data in electronic form containing personal information.
 - (b) ADDITIONAL PREEMPTION.—
- 16 (1) In GENERAL.—No person other than
 17 the Attorney General of a State may
 18 bring a civil action under the laws of any
 19 State if such action is premised in whole
 20 or in part upon the defendant violating
 21 any provision of this Act.
 - (2) PROTECTION OF CONSUMER PROTEC-TION LAWS.—This subsection shall not be construed to limit the enforcement of any

- 1 State consumer protection law by an At-
- 2 torney General of a State.
- 3 (c) Protection of Certain State Laws.—
- 4 This Act shall not be construed to preempt the
- 5 applicability of—
- 6 (1) State trespass, contract, or tort
- 7 **law; or**
- 8 (2) other State laws to the extent that
- 9 those laws relate to acts of fraud.
- 10 (d) Preservation of FTC Authority.—
- 11 Nothing in this Act may be construed in any
- 12 way to limit or affect the Commission's au-
- 13 thority under any other provision of law, in-
- 14 cluding the authority to issue advisory opin-
- 15 ions (under part 1 of volume 16 of the Code
- 16 of Federal Regulations), policy statements, or
- 17 guidance regarding this Act.
- 18 SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUNSET.
- 19 (a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take
- 20 effect 1 year after the date of enactment of
- 21 this Act.
- 22 (b) SUNSET.—This Act shall cease to be in
- 23 effect on the date that is 10 years from the
- 24 date of enactment of this Act.

- 1 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 2 There is authorized to be appropriated to
- 3 the Commission \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal
- 4 years 2006 through 2010 to carry out this Act.

Amend the title so as to read: "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.".

Union Calendar No. 269

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 3997

[Report No. 109–454, Parts I and II]

BILL

To amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to provide for secure financial data, and for other purposes.

June 2, 2006

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