Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 18-0270.02 Jane Ritter x4342

HOUSE BILL 18-1128

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Wist and Bridges,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lambert and Court,

House Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affair

Senate Committees

State, Veterans, & Military Affairs Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING STRENGTHENING PROTECTIONS FOR CONSUMER DATA
102 PRIVACY.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Except for conduct in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local law, the bill requires public and private entities in Colorado that maintain paper or electronic documents (documents) that contain personal identifying information (personal information) to develop and maintain a written policy for the destruction and proper disposal of those documents. Entities that maintain, own, or license personal information,

including those that use a nonaffiliated third party as a service provider, shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures for the personal information. The notification laws governing disclosure of unauthorized acquisitions of unencrypted and encrypted computerized data are expanded to specify who must be notified following such unauthorized acquisition and what must be included in such notification.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 1 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-713, amend (1), 3 (2), and (3) as follows: 4 6-1-713. Disposal of personal identifying information - policy 5 - **definition.** (1) Each public and private entity in the state that uses 6 MAINTAINS PAPER OR ELECTRONIC documents during the course of 7 business that contain personal identifying information shall develop a 8 WRITTEN policy for the destruction or proper disposal of THOSE paper AND 9 ELECTRONIC documents containing personal identifying information. 10 Unless otherwise required by state or federal law or 11 REGULATION, THE WRITTEN POLICY MUST REQUIRE THAT, WHEN SUCH 12 PAPER OR ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS ARE NO LONGER NEEDED, THE PUBLIC 13 OR PRIVATE ENTITY SHALL DESTROY OR ARRANGE FOR THE DESTRUCTION 14 OF SUCH PAPER AND ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS WITHIN ITS CUSTODY OR 15 CONTROL THAT CONTAIN PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION BY 16 SHREDDING, ERASING, OR OTHERWISE MODIFYING THE PERSONAL 17 IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN THE PAPER OR ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO 18 MAKE THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION UNREADABLE OR 19 INDECIPHERABLE THROUGH ANY MEANS. 20 (2) For the purposes of this section AND SECTION 6-1-713.5, 21 "personal identifying information" means a social security number; a 22 personal identification number; a password; a pass code; an official state

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	or government-issued driver's license or identification card number, a
2	government passport number; biometric data; an employer, student, or
3	military identification number; or a financial transaction device, AS
4	DEFINED IN SECTION $18-5-701$ (3).
5	(3) A public entity that is managing its records in compliance with
6	part 1 of article 80 of title 24, C.R.S., shall be deemed to have met its
7	obligations under subsection (1) of this section A PRIVATE ENTITY THAT
8	IS REGULATED BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW AND THAT MAINTAINS
9	PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSAL OF PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
10	PURSUANT TO THE LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, GUIDANCES, OR
11	GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY ITS STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATOR IS IN
12	COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
13	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 6-1-713.5 as
14	follows:
1.5	
15	6-1-713.5. Protection of personal identifying information.
15 16	(1) To protect personal identifying information. (1) To protect personal identifying information, as defined in
16	(1) To protect personal identifying information, as defined in
16 17	(1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-1-713 (2), FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION,
16 17 18	(1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-1-713 (2), FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION, A PERSON THAT MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR
16 17 18 19	(1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-1-713 (2), FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION, A PERSON THAT MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR LICENSES PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL
16 17 18 19 20	(1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-1-713 (2), FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION, A PERSON THAT MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR LICENSES PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDING IN THE STATE SHALL IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN REASONABLE
16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-1-713 (2), FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION, A PERSON THAT MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR LICENSES PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDING IN THE STATE SHALL IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN REASONABLE SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES THAT ARE APPROPRIATE TO THE
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 6-1-713 (2), FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION, A PERSON THAT MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR LICENSES PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDING IN THE STATE SHALL IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN REASONABLE SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES THAT ARE APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND THE NATURE
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(1) To protect personal identifying information, as defined in section 6-1-713 (2), from unauthorized access, use, modification, disclosure, or destruction, a person that maintains, owns, or licenses personal identifying information of an individual residing in the state shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices that are appropriate to the nature of the personal identifying information and the nature and size of the business and its operations.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	(1) To protect personal identifying information, as defined in section 6-1-713 (2), from unauthorized access, use, modification, disclosure, or destruction, a person that maintains, owns, or licenses personal identifying information of an individual residing in the state shall implement and maintain reasonable security procedures and practices that are appropriate to the nature of the personal identifying information and the nature and size of the business and its operations. (2) A person that uses a nonaffiliated third party as a

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1	REQUIRE THAT THE NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY IMPLEMENT AND
2	MAINTAIN REASONABLE SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES THAT
3	ARE:
4	(a) APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING
5	INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO THE NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY; AND
6	(b) REASONABLY DESIGNED TO HELP PROTECT THE PERSONAL
7	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE,
8	MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION.
9	(3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, A
10	DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION DOES NOT INCLUDE
11	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO A NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY UNDER
12	CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE PERSON RETAINS PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY
13	FOR IMPLEMENTING AND MAINTAINING REASONABLE SECURITY
14	PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE
15	PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND THE PERSON IMPLEMENTS AND
16	MAINTAINS TECHNICAL CONTROLS THAT ARE REASONABLY DESIGNED TO:
17	(a) HELP PROTECT THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
18	FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR
19	DESTRUCTION; OR
20	(b) EFFECTIVELY ELIMINATE THE NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY'S
21	ABILITY TO ACCESS THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION,
22	NOTWITHSTANDING THE THIRD PARTY'S PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THE
23	PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.
24	(4) A PERSON THAT IS REGULATED BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW AND
25	THAT MAINTAINS PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTION OF PERSONAL
26	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THE LAWS, RULES,
2.7	REGULATIONS GUIDANCES OR GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY ITS STATE OR

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1	FEDERAL REGULATOR IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
2	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 6-1-716, amend (2)
3	(3), and (4); repeal and reenact, with amendments, (1); and add (5) as
4	follows:
5	6-1-716. Notification of security breach. (1) Definitions. As
6	USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
7	(a) "BIOMETRIC DATA" MEANS UNIQUE BIOMETRIC DATA
8	GENERATED FROM MEASUREMENTS OR ANALYSIS OF HUMAN BODY
9	CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHENTICATING THE INDIVIDUAL
10	WHEN HE OR SHE ACCESSES AN ONLINE ACCOUNT.
11	(b) "COMMERCIAL ENTITY" MEANS ANY PRIVATE LEGAL ENTITY,
12	WHETHER FOR-PROFIT OR NOT-FOR-PROFIT.
13	(c) "DETERMINATION THAT A SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED"
14	MEANS THE POINT IN TIME AT WHICH THERE IS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO
15	CONCLUDE THAT A SECURITY BREACH HAS TAKEN PLACE.
16	(d) "Encrypted" means rendered unusable, unreadable, or
17	INDECIPHERABLE TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON THROUGH A SECURITY
18	TECHNOLOGY OR METHODOLOGY GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE FIELD OF
19	INFORMATION SECURITY.
20	(e) "MEDICAL INFORMATION" MEANS ANY INFORMATION ABOUT A
21	CONSUMER'S MEDICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT OR DIAGNOSIS BY
22	A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.
23	(f) "NOTICE" MEANS:
24	(I) WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE POSTAL ADDRESS LISTED IN THE
25	RECORDS OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY;
26	(II) TELEPHONIC NOTICE;
27	(III) ELECTRONIC NOTICE, IF A PRIMARY MEANS OF

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1	COMMUNICATION BY THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY WITH A
2	COLORADO RESIDENT IS BY ELECTRONIC MEANS OR THE NOTICE PROVIDED
3	IS CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS REGARDING ELECTRONIC RECORDS
4	AND SIGNATURES SET FORTH IN THE FEDERAL "ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES
5	IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 7001 ET
6	SEQ.; OR
7	(IV) SUBSTITUTE NOTICE, IF THE INDIVIDUAL OR THE COMMERCIAL
8	ENTITY REQUIRED TO PROVIDE NOTICE DEMONSTRATES THAT THE COST OF
9	PROVIDING NOTICE WILL EXCEED TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND
10	DOLLARS, THE AFFECTED CLASS OF PERSONS TO BE NOTIFIED EXCEEDS TWO
11	HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND COLORADO RESIDENTS, OR THE INDIVIDUAL OR
12	THE COMMERCIAL ENTITY DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT CONTACT
13	INFORMATION TO PROVIDE NOTICE. SUBSTITUTE NOTICE CONSISTS OF ALL
14	OF THE FOLLOWING:
15	(A) E-MAIL NOTICE IF THE INDIVIDUAL OR THE COMMERCIAL
16	ENTITY HAS E-MAIL ADDRESSES FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE AFFECTED
17	CLASS OF COLORADO RESIDENTS;
18	(B) CONSPICUOUS POSTING OF THE NOTICE ON THE WEBSITE PAGE
19	OF THE INDIVIDUAL OR THE COMMERCIAL ENTITY IF THE INDIVIDUAL OR
20	THE COMMERCIAL ENTITY MAINTAINS ONE; AND
21	(C) NOTIFICATION TO MAJOR STATEWIDE MEDIA.
22	(g) (I) (A) "PERSONAL INFORMATION" MEANS A COLORADO
23	RESIDENT'S FIRST NAME OR FIRST INITIAL AND LAST NAME IN COMBINATION
24	WITH ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING DATA ELEMENTS THAT
25	RELATE TO THE RESIDENT, WHEN THE DATA ELEMENTS ARE NOT
26	ENCRYPTED, REDACTED, OR SECURED BY ANY OTHER METHOD RENDERING
27	THE NAME OR THE ELEMENT UNREADABLE OR UNUSABLE: SOCIAL

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1	SECURITY NUMBER; STUDENT, MILITARY, OR PASSPORT IDENTIFICATION
2	NUMBER; DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OR IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER;
3	ACCOUNT NUMBER OR CREDIT CARD OR DEBIT CARD NUMBER; MEDICAL
4	INFORMATION; HEALTH INSURANCE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER; OR
5	BIOMETRIC DATA; OR
6	(B) A COLORADO RESIDENT'S USERNAME OR E-MAIL ADDRESS, IN
7	COMBINATION WITH A PASSWORD OR SECURITY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS,
8	THAT WOULD PERMIT ACCESS TO AN ONLINE ACCOUNT.
9	(II) "PERSONAL INFORMATION" DOES NOT INCLUDE PUBLICLY
10	AVAILABLE INFORMATION THAT IS LAWFULLY MADE AVAILABLE TO THE
11	GENERAL PUBLIC FROM FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
12	RECORDS OR WIDELY DISTRIBUTED MEDIA.
13	(h) "SECURITY BREACH" MEANS THE UNAUTHORIZED ACQUISITION
14	OF UNENCRYPTED COMPUTERIZED DATA THAT COMPROMISES THE
15	SECURITY, CONFIDENTIALITY, OR INTEGRITY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION
16	MAINTAINED BY AN INDIVIDUAL OR A COMMERCIAL ENTITY. \overline{G}
17	ACQUISITION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION BY AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF
18	AN INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY FOR THE INDIVIDUAL OR
19	COMMERCIAL ENTITY'S BUSINESS PURPOSES IS NOT A SECURITY BREACH IF
20	THE PERSONAL INFORMATION IS NOT USED FOR A PURPOSE UNRELATED TO
21	THE LAWFUL OPERATION OF THE BUSINESS OR IS NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER
22	UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.
23	(2) Disclosure of breach. (a) An individual or a commercial
24	entity that conducts business in Colorado and that MAINTAINS, owns, or
25	licenses computerized data that includes personal information about a
26	resident of Colorado shall, when it becomes aware of a breach, of the
2.7	security of the system DETERMINES THAT A SECURITY BREACH HAS

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1	OCCURRED, conduct in good faith a prompt investigation to determine the
2	likelihood that personal information has been or will be misused. The
3	individual or the commercial entity shall give notice as soon as possible
4	to the affected Colorado resident RESIDENTS unless the investigation
5	determines that the misuse of information about a Colorado resident has
6	not occurred and is not reasonably likely to occur. Notice shall MUST be
7	made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay,
8	BUT NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF DETERMINATION
9	THAT A SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED, consistent with the legitimate needs
10	of law enforcement and consistent with any measures necessary to
11	determine the scope of the breach and to restore the reasonable integrity
12	of the computerized data system.
13	(a.2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (2)(a.3)
14	OF THIS SECTION, IN THE CASE OF A BREACH OF PERSONAL INFORMATION,
15	NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (2) TO AFFECTED COLORADO
16	RESIDENTS MUST INCLUDE, BUT NEED NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING
17	INFORMATION:
18	(I) THE DATE, ESTIMATED DATE, OR ESTIMATED DATE RANGE OF
19	THE SECURITY BREACH;
20	(II) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION THAT WAS
21	ACQUIRED OR REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED AS PART
22	OF THE SECURITY BREACH;
23	(III) INFORMATION THAT THE RESIDENT CAN USE TO CONTACT THE
24	INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY THAT WAS BREACHED TO INQUIRE
25	ABOUT THE SECURITY BREACH;
26	(IV) THE TOLL-FREE NUMBERS, ADDRESSES, AND WEBSITES FOR
27	CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES;

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1	(V) THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER, ADDRESS, AND WEBSITE FOR THE
2	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION; AND
3	(VI) A STATEMENT THAT THE RESIDENT CAN OBTAIN INFORMATION
4	FROM THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AND THE CREDIT REPORTING
5	AGENCIES ABOUT FRAUD ALERTS AND SECURITY FREEZES.
6	(a.3) If notice of a security breach involving personal
7	INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(g)(I)(B)$ OF THIS SECTION,
8	IS GIVEN NO LATER THAN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DETERMINATION THAT A
9	SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED, CONSISTENT WITH THE LEGITIMATE NEEDS
10	OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH ANY MEASURES NECESSARY
11	TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF THE BREACH AND TO RESTORE THE
12	REASONABLE INTEGRITY OF THE COMPUTERIZED DATA SYSTEM, NOTICE
13	MAY BE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS, INSTEAD OF AS OUTLINED IN SUBSECTION
14	(2)(a.2) OF THIS SECTION:
15	(I) THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY MAY PROVIDE THE
16	SECURITY BREACH NOTIFICATION IN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER FORM THAT
17	DIRECTS THE PERSON WHOSE PERSONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN
18	BREACHED TO PROMPTLY CHANGE HIS OR HER PASSWORD AND SECURITY
19	QUESTION OR ANSWER, AS APPLICABLE, OR TO TAKE OTHER STEPS
20	APPROPRIATE TO PROTECT THE ONLINE ACCOUNT WITH THE PERSON OR
21	BUSINESS AND ALL OTHER ONLINE ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH THE PERSON
22	WHOSE PERSONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN BREACHED THAT USES THE
23	SAME USER NAME OR E-MAIL ADDRESS AND PASSWORD OR SECURITY
24	QUESTION OR ANSWER.
25	(II) FOR LOG-IN CREDENTIALS OF AN E-MAIL ACCOUNT FURNISHED
26	BY THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY, THE INDIVIDUAL OR
2.7	COMMERCIAL ENTITY SHALL NOT COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION BY

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1	PROVIDING THE SECURITY BREACH NOTIFICATION TO THAT E-MAIL
2	ADDRESS, BUT MAY INSTEAD COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION BY PROVIDING
3	NOTICE, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(f) OF THIS SECTION, OR BY CLEAR
4	AND CONSPICUOUS NOTICE DELIVERED TO THE RESIDENT ONLINE WHEN
5	THE RESIDENT IS CONNECTED TO THE ONLINE ACCOUNT FROM AN INTERNET
6	PROTOCOL ADDRESS OR ONLINE LOCATION FROM WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL
7	OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY KNOWS THE RESIDENT CUSTOMARILY ACCESSES
8	THE ACCOUNT.
9	(a.4) The breach of encrypted or otherwise secured
10	PERSONAL INFORMATION MUST BE DISCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
11	SECTION IF THE CONFIDENTIAL PROCESS, ENCRYPTION KEY, OR OTHER
12	MEANS TO DECIPHER THE SECURED INFORMATION WAS ALSO ACQUIRED IN
13	THE SECURITY BREACH OR WAS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
14	ACQUIRED.
15	(a.5) AN INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY THAT IS REQUIRED
16	TO PROVIDE NOTICE TO AFFECTED COLORADO RESIDENTS PURSUANT TO
17	THIS SUBSECTION (2) IS PROHIBITED FROM CHARGING THE COST OF
18	PROVIDING SUCH NOTICE TO SUCH RESIDENTS.
19	(a.6) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (2) PROHIBITS THE NOTICE
20	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2) FROM CONTAINING ADDITIONAL
21	INFORMATION, INCLUDING ANY INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED BY
22	STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.
23	(b) IF an individual or a commercial entity that maintains USES A
24	THIRD-PARTY SERVICE PROVIDER TO MAINTAIN computerized data that
25	includes personal information, that the individual or the commercial
26	entity does not own or license THEN THE THIRD-PARTY SERVICE PROVIDER
27	shall give notice to and cooperate with the owner or licensee of the

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information of any breach of the security of the system immediately THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY IN THE EVENT OF A SECURITY BREACH THAT COMPROMISES SUCH COMPUTERIZED DATA, INCLUDING NOTIFYING THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY OF ANY SECURITY BREACH AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY following discovery of a SECURITY breach, if misuse of personal information about a Colorado resident occurred or is likely to occur. Cooperation includes sharing with the owner or licensee information relevant to the SECURITY breach; except that such cooperation shall not be deemed to DOES NOT require the disclosure of confidential business information or trade secrets.

- enforcement agency determines that the notice will impede a criminal investigation and the law enforcement agency has notified the individual or commercial entity that conducts business in Colorado not to send notice required by this section. Notice required by this section shall MUST be made in good faith, without unreasonable delay and as soon as possible BUT NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS after the law enforcement agency determines that notification will no longer impede the investigation and has notified the individual or commercial entity that conducts business in Colorado that it is appropriate to send the notice required by this section.
- (d) If an individual or commercial entity is required to notify more than one thousand Colorado residents of a SECURITY breach of the security of the system pursuant to this section, the individual or commercial entity shall also notify, without unreasonable delay, all consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined by THE FEDERAL "FAIR

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1	CREDIT REPORTING ACT", 15 U.S.C. sec. 1681a (p), of the anticipated
2	date of the notification to the residents and the approximate number of
3	residents who are to be notified. Nothing in this paragraph (d) shall be
4	construed to require SUBSECTION (2)(d) REQUIRES the individual or
5	commercial entity to provide to the consumer reporting agency the names
6	or other personal information of SECURITY breach notice recipients. This
7	paragraph (d) shall SUBSECTION (2)(d) DOES not apply to a person who is
8	subject to Title V of the federal "Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act", 15 U.S.C.
9	sec. 6801 et seq.
10	(e) A WAIVER OF THESE NOTIFICATION RIGHTS OR
11	RESPONSIBILITIES IS VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.
12	(f) (I) THE INDIVIDUAL OR COMMERCIAL ENTITY THAT WAS
13	BREACHED SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE OF ANY SECURITY BREACH TO THE
14	COLORADO ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NOT
15	LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF DETERMINATION THAT A
16	SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED IF THE SECURITY BREACH IS REASONABLY
17	BELIEVED TO HAVE AFFECTED FIVE HUNDRED COLORADO RESIDENTS OR
18	MORE, UNLESS THE INVESTIGATION DETERMINES THAT THE MISUSE OF
19	INFORMATION ABOUT A COLORADO RESIDENT HAS NOT OCCURRED AND IS
20	NOT LIKELY TO OCCUR.
21	(II) THE BREACH OF ENCRYPTED OR OTHERWISE SECURED
22	PERSONAL INFORMATION MUST BE DISCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
23	SECTION IF THE CONFIDENTIAL PROCESS, ENCRYPTION KEY, OR OTHER
24	MEANS TO DECIPHER THE SECURED INFORMATION WAS ALSO ACQUIRED OR
25	WAS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED IN THE SECURITY
26	BREACH.
27	(3) Procedures deemed in compliance with notice

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requirements. (a) Under Pursuant to this section, an individual or a commercial entity that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and whose procedures are otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this section shall be deemed to be is in compliance with the notice requirements of this section if the individual or the commercial entity notifies affected Colorado customers in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach. of security of the system SECURITY BREACH; EXCEPT THAT NOTICE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS STILL REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(f) OF THIS SECTION.

(b) An individual or a commercial entity that is regulated by state or federal law and that maintains procedures for a SECURITY breach of the security of the system pursuant to the laws, rules, regulations, guidances, or guidelines established by its primary or functional state or federal regulator is deemed to be in compliance with this section; EXCEPT THAT NOTICE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS STILL REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(f) OF THIS SECTION. IN THE CASE OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TIME PERIOD FOR NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS THAT IS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2) AND THE APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAW OR REGULATION, THE LAW OR REGULATION WITH THE SHORTEST TIME FRAME FOR NOTICE TO THE INDIVIDUAL CONTROLS.

(4) **Violations.** The attorney general may bring an action in law or equity to address violations of this section, SECTION 6-1-713, OR SECTION 6-1-713.5, and for other relief that may be appropriate to ensure compliance with this section or to recover direct economic damages resulting from a violation, or both. The provisions of this section are not exclusive and do not relieve an individual or a commercial entity subject

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1	to this section from compliance with all other applicable provisions of
2	law.
3	(5) Attorney general criminal authority. UPON RECEIPT OF
4	NOTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, AND WITH EITHER
5	A REQUEST FROM THE GOVERNOR TO PROSECUTE A PARTICULAR CASE OR
6	WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WITH JURISDICTION TO
7	PROSECUTE CASES IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT WHERE A CASE HAS BEEN,
8	WILL BE, OR COULD BE BROUGHT, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS THE
9	AUTHORITY TO PROSECUTE ANY CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS OF SECTION
10	18-5.5-102.
11	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 73 to title
12	24 as follows:
13	ARTICLE 73
14	Security Breaches and Personal Information
14 15	Security Breaches and Personal Information 24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal
15	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal
15 16	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal identifying information - policy - definitions. (1) EACH
15 16 17	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal identifying information - policy - definitions. (1) EACH GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN THE STATE THAT MAINTAINS PAPER OR
15 16 17 18	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal identifying information - policy - definitions. (1) EACH GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN THE STATE THAT MAINTAINS PAPER OR ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS DURING THE COURSE OF BUSINESS THAT
15 16 17 18	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal identifying information - policy - definitions. (1) Each governmental entity in the state that maintains paper or electronic documents during the course of business that contain personal identifying information shall develop a
15 16 17 18 19	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal identifying information - policy - definitions. (1) Each governmental entity in the state that maintains paper or electronic documents during the course of business that contain personal identifying information shall develop a written policy for the destruction or proper disposal of those
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	24-73-101. Governmental entity - disposal of personal identifying information - policy - definitions. (1) Each Governmental entity in the state that maintains paper or electronic documents during the course of business that contain personal identifying information shall develop a written policy for the destruction or proper disposal of those paper and electronic documents containing personal identifying information. Unless otherwise required by state or federal law or regulation, the written policy must require that, when such paper or electronic documents are no longer needed, the

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1	SHREDDING, ERASING, OR OTHERWISE MODIFYING THE PERSONAL
2	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION IN THE PAPER OR ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS TO
3	MAKE THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION UNREADABLE OR
4	INDECIPHERABLE THROUGH ANY MEANS.
5	(2) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT IS REGULATED BY STATE OR
6	FEDERAL LAW AND THAT MAINTAINS PROCEDURES FOR DISPOSAL OF
7	PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THE LAWS, RULES,
8	REGULATIONS, GUIDANCES, OR GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY ITS STATE OR
9	FEDERAL REGULATOR IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
10	(3) UNLESS A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY SPECIFICALLY CONTRACTS
11	WITH A RECYCLER OR DISPOSAL FIRM FOR DESTRUCTION OF DOCUMENTS
12	THAT CONTAIN PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION, NOTHING IN THIS
13	SECTION REQUIRES A RECYCLER OR DISPOSAL FIRM TO VERIFY THAT THE
14	DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN THE PRODUCTS IT RECEIVES FOR DISPOSAL OR
15	RECYCLING HAVE BEEN PROPERLY DESTROYED OR DISPOSED OF AS
16	REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
17	(4) For the purposes of this section and section 24-73-102,
18	UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
19	(a) "GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS THE STATE AND ANY STATE
20	AGENCY OR INSTITUTION, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, INCORPORATED
21	CITY OR TOWN, SCHOOL DISTRICT, SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT,
22	AUTHORITY, AND EVERY OTHER KIND OF DISTRICT, INSTRUMENTALITY, OR
23	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE ORGANIZED PURSUANT TO LAW.
24	"GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" INCLUDES ENTITIES GOVERNED BY HOME RULE
25	CHARTERS.
26	(b) "Personal identifying information" means a social
27	SECURITY NUMBER; A PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER; A PASSWORD;

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1	A PASS CODE; AN OFFICIAL STATE OR GOVERNMENT-ISSUED DRIVER'S
2	LICENSE OR IDENTIFICATION CARD NUMBER; A GOVERNMENT PASSPORT
3	NUMBER; BIOMETRIC DATA; AN EMPLOYER, STUDENT, OR MILITARY
4	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER; OR A FINANCIAL TRANSACTION DEVICE, AS
5	DEFINED IN SECTION 18-5-701 (3).
6	24-73-102. Governmental entity - protection of personal
7	identifying information. (1) TO PROTECT PERSONAL IDENTIFYING
8	INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-73-101 (4)(b), FROM
9	UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR
10	DESTRUCTION, A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR
11	LICENSES PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION SHALL IMPLEMENT AND
12	MAINTAIN REASONABLE SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES THAT ARE
13	APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING
14	INFORMATION AND THE NATURE AND SIZE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.
15	(2) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT USES A NONAFFILIATED THIRD
16	PARTY AS A SERVICE PROVIDER TO PERFORM SERVICES FOR THE
17	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY AND DISCLOSES PERSONAL IDENTIFYING
18	INFORMATION ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL RESIDING IN THE STATE WITH THE
19	NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE NONAFFILIATED
20	THIRD PARTY IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN REASONABLE SECURITY
21	PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES THAT ARE:
22	(a) APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING
23	INFORMATION DISCLOSED TO THE NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY; AND
24	(b) Reasonably designed to help protect the personal
25	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, USE,
26	MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR DESTRUCTION.
27	(3) FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION A

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1	DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION DOES NOT INCLUDE
2	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO A NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY UNDER
3	CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY RETAINS PRIMARY
4	RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTING AND MAINTAINING REASONABLE
5	SECURITY PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES APPROPRIATE TO THE NATURE OF
6	THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND THE GOVERNMENTAL
7	ENTITY IMPLEMENTS AND MAINTAINS TECHNICAL CONTROLS REASONABLY
8	DESIGNED TO:
9	(a) HELP PROTECT THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION
10	FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS, MODIFICATION, DISCLOSURE, OR
11	DESTRUCTION; OR
12	(b) EFFECTIVELY ELIMINATE THE NONAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY'S
13	ABILITY TO ACCESS THE PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION,
14	NOTWITHSTANDING THE THIRD PARTY'S PHYSICAL POSSESSION OF THE
15	PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.
16	(4) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT IS REGULATED BY STATE OR
17	FEDERAL LAW AND THAT MAINTAINS PROCEDURES FOR STORAGE OF
18	PERSONAL IDENTIFYING INFORMATION PURSUANT TO THE LAWS, RULES,
19	REGULATIONS, GUIDANCES, OR GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY ITS STATE OR
20	FEDERAL REGULATOR IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.
21	24-73-103. Governmental entity - notification of security
22	breach. (1) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
23	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
24	(a) "BIOMETRIC DATA" MEANS UNIQUE BIOMETRIC DATA
25	GENERATED FROM MEASUREMENTS OR ANALYSIS OF HUMAN BODY
26	CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE PURPOSE OF AUTHENTICATING THE INDIVIDUAL
27	WHEN HE OR SHE ACCESSES AN ONLINE ACCOUNT.

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1	(b) "DETERMINATION THAT A SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED"
2	MEANS THE POINT IN TIME AT WHICH THERE IS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE TO
3	CONCLUDE THAT A SECURITY BREACH HAS TAKEN PLACE.
4	(c) "ENCRYPTED" MEANS RENDERED UNUSABLE, UNREADABLE, OR
5	INDECIPHERABLE TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON THROUGH A SECURITY
6	TECHNOLOGY OR METHODOLOGY GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE FIELD OF
7	INFORMATION SECURITY.
8	(d) "GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" MEANS THE STATE AND ANY STATE
9	AGENCY OR INSTITUTION, COUNTY, CITY AND COUNTY, INCORPORATED
10	CITY OR TOWN, SCHOOL DISTRICT, SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT,
11	AUTHORITY, AND EVERY OTHER KIND OF DISTRICT, INSTRUMENTALITY, OR
12	POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE ORGANIZED PURSUANT TO LAW.
13	"GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY" INCLUDES ENTITIES GOVERNED BY HOME RULE
14	CHARTERS.
15	(e) "MEDICAL INFORMATION" MEANS ANY INFORMATION ABOUT A
16	CONSUMER'S MEDICAL OR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT OR DIAGNOSIS BY
17	A HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL.
18	(f) "NOTICE" MEANS:
19	(I) WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE POSTAL ADDRESS LISTED IN THE
20	RECORDS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY;
21	(II) TELEPHONIC NOTICE;
22	(III) ELECTRONIC NOTICE, IF A PRIMARY MEANS OF
23	COMMUNICATION BY THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY WITH A COLORADO
24	RESIDENT IS BY ELECTRONIC MEANS OR THE NOTICE PROVIDED IS
25	CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS REGARDING ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND
26	SIGNATURES SET FORTH IN THE FEDERAL "ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
27	GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 7001 ET SEQ.;

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1	OK
2	(IV) SUBSTITUTE NOTICE, IF THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
3	REQUIRED TO PROVIDE NOTICE DEMONSTRATES THAT THE COST OF
4	PROVIDING NOTICE WILL EXCEED TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND
5	DOLLARS, THE AFFECTED CLASS OF PERSONS TO BE NOTIFIED EXCEEDS TWO
6	HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND COLORADO RESIDENTS, OR THE
7	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT CONTACT
8	INFORMATION TO PROVIDE NOTICE. SUBSTITUTE NOTICE CONSISTS OF ALL
9	OF THE FOLLOWING:
10	(A) E-MAIL NOTICE IF THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY HAS E-MAIL
1	ADDRESSES FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE AFFECTED CLASS OF COLORADO
12	RESIDENTS;
13	(B) CONSPICUOUS POSTING OF THE NOTICE ON THE WEBSITE PAGE
14	OF THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IF THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY
15	MAINTAINS ONE; AND
16	(C) NOTIFICATION TO MAJOR STATEWIDE MEDIA.
17	(g) (I) (A) "PERSONAL INFORMATION" MEANS A COLORADO
18	RESIDENT'S FIRST NAME OR FIRST INITIAL AND LAST NAME IN COMBINATION
19	WITH ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING DATA ELEMENTS THAT
20	RELATE TO THE RESIDENT, WHEN THE DATA ELEMENTS ARE NOT
21	ENCRYPTED, REDACTED, OR SECURED BY ANY OTHER METHOD RENDERING
22	THE NAME OR THE ELEMENT UNREADABLE OR UNUSABLE: SOCIAL
23	SECURITY NUMBER; DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER OR IDENTIFICATION CARD
24	NUMBER; STUDENT, MILITARY, OR PASSPORT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
25	ACCOUNT NUMBER OR CREDIT CARD OR DEBIT CARD NUMBER; MEDICAL
26	INFORMATION; HEALTH INSURANCE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER; OR
27	BIOMETRIC DATA; OR

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1	(B) A COLORADO RESIDENT'S USER NAME OR E-MAIL ADDRESS, IN
2	COMBINATION WITH A PASSWORD OR SECURITY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS,
3	THAT WOULD PERMIT ACCESS TO AN ONLINE ACCOUNT.
4	(II) "PERSONAL INFORMATION" DOES NOT INCLUDE PUBLICLY
5	AVAILABLE INFORMATION THAT IS LAWFULLY MADE AVAILABLE TO THE
6	GENERAL PUBLIC FROM FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
7	RECORDS OR WIDELY DISTRIBUTED MEDIA.
8	(h) "SECURITY BREACH" MEANS THE UNAUTHORIZED ACQUISITION
9	OF UNENCRYPTED COMPUTERIZED DATA THAT COMPROMISES THE
10	SECURITY, CONFIDENTIALITY, OR INTEGRITY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION
11	MAINTAINED BY A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY. GOOD FAITH ACQUISITION OF
12	PERSONAL INFORMATION BY AN EMPLOYEE OR AGENT OF A
13	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL
14	ENTITY IS NOT A SECURITY BREACH IF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION IS NOT
15	USED FOR A PURPOSE UNRELATED TO THE LAWFUL GOVERNMENT PURPOSE
16	OR IS NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE.
17	(2) Disclosure of breach. (a) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT
18	MAINTAINS, OWNS, OR LICENSES COMPUTERIZED DATA THAT INCLUDES
19	PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT A RESIDENT OF COLORADO SHALL, WHEN
20	IT DETERMINES THAT A SECURITY BREACH HAS OCCURRED, CONDUCT IN
21	GOOD FAITH A PROMPT INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE LIKELIHOOD
22	THAT PERSONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN OR WILL BE MISUSED. THE
23	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY SHALL GIVE NOTICE TO THE AFFECTED COLORADO
24	RESIDENTS UNLESS THE INVESTIGATION DETERMINES THAT THE MISUSE OF
25	INFORMATION ABOUT A COLORADO RESIDENT HAS NOT OCCURRED AND IS
26	NOT REASONABLY LIKELY TO OCCUR. NOTICE MUST BE MADE IN THE MOST
27	EXPEDIENT TIME POSSIBLE AND WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY, BUT NOT

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1	LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF DETERMINATION THAT A
2	SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED, CONSISTENT WITH THE LEGITIMATE NEEDS
3	OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH ANY MEASURES NECESSARY
4	TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF THE BREACH AND TO RESTORE THE
5	REASONABLE INTEGRITY OF THE COMPUTERIZED DATA SYSTEM.
6	(b) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS
7	SECTION, IN THE CASE OF A BREACH OF PERSONAL INFORMATION, NOTICE
8	REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION (2) TO AFFECTED COLORADO RESIDENTS
9	MUST INCLUDE, BUT NEED NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING
10	INFORMATION:
11	(I) THE DATE, ESTIMATED DATE, OR ESTIMATED DATE RANGE OF
12	THE SECURITY BREACH;
13	(II) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION THAT WAS
14	ACQUIRED OR REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED AS PART
15	OF THE SECURITY BREACH;
16	(III) INFORMATION THAT THE RESIDENT CAN USE TO CONTACT THE
17	GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT WAS BREACHED TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE
18	SECURITY BREACH;
19	(IV) THE TOLL-FREE NUMBERS, ADDRESSES, AND WEBSITES FOR
20	CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES;
21	(V) THE TOLL-FREE NUMBER, ADDRESS, AND WEBSITE FOR THE
22	FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION; AND
23	(VI) A STATEMENT THAT THE RESIDENT CAN OBTAIN INFORMATION
24	FROM THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AND THE CREDIT REPORTING
25	AGENCIES ABOUT FRAUD ALERTS AND SECURITY FREEZES.
26	(c) If notice of a security breach involving personal
27	INFORMATION, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION (1)(g)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION,

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1	IS GIVEN NO LATER THAN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DETERMINATION THAT A
2	SECURITY BREACH OCCURRED, CONSISTENT WITH THE LEGITIMATE NEEDS
3	OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CONSISTENT WITH ANY MEASURES NECESSARY
4	TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF THE BREACH AND TO RESTORE THE
5	REASONABLE INTEGRITY OF THE COMPUTERIZED DATA SYSTEM, NOTICE
6	MAY BE GIVEN AS FOLLOWS RATHER THAN AS OUTLINED IN SUBSECTION
7	(2)(a) OF THIS SECTION:
8	(I) THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY MAY PROVIDE THE SECURITY
9	BREACH NOTIFICATION IN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER FORM THAT DIRECTS THE
10	PERSON WHOSE PERSONAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN BREACHED TO
11	PROMPTLY CHANGE HIS OR HER PASSWORD AND SECURITY QUESTION OR
12	ANSWER, AS APPLICABLE, OR TO TAKE OTHER STEPS APPROPRIATE TO
13	PROTECT THE ONLINE ACCOUNT WITH THE PERSON OR BUSINESS AND ALL
14	OTHER ONLINE ACCOUNTS FOR WHICH THE PERSON WHOSE PERSONAL
15	INFORMATION HAS BEEN BREACHED THAT USES THE SAME USERNAME OR
16	E-MAIL ADDRESS AND PASSWORD OR SECURITY QUESTION OR ANSWER.
17	(II) FOR LOG-IN CREDENTIALS OF AN E-MAIL ACCOUNT FURNISHED
18	BY THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY, THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY SHALL NOT
19	COMPLY WITH THIS SECTION BY PROVIDING THE SECURITY BREACH
20	NOTIFICATION TO THAT E-MAIL ADDRESS, BUT MAY INSTEAD COMPLY WITH
21	THIS SECTION BY PROVIDING NOTICE, AS DEFINED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(f)$ OF
22	THIS SECTION, OR BY CLEAR AND CONSPICUOUS NOTICE DELIVERED TO THE
23	RESIDENT ONLINE WHEN THE RESIDENT IS CONNECTED TO THE ONLINE
24	ACCOUNT FROM AN INTERNET PROTOCOL ADDRESS OR ONLINE LOCATION
25	FROM WHICH THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY KNOWS THE RESIDENT
26	CUSTOMARILY ACCESSES THE ACCOUNT.
27	(d) The Breach of encrypted or otherwise secured

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1	PERSONAL INFORMATION MUST BE DISCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
2	SECTION IF THE CONFIDENTIAL PROCESS, ENCRYPTION KEY, OR OTHER
3	MEANS TO DECIPHER THE SECURED INFORMATION WAS ALSO ACQUIRED IN
4	THE SECURITY BREACH OR WAS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN
5	ACQUIRED.
6	(e) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE
7	NOTICE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (2) IS PROHIBITED FROM CHARGING
8	THE COST OF PROVIDING SUCH NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS.
9	(f) Nothing in this subsection (2) prohibits the notice
10	DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (2) FROM CONTAINING ADDITIONAL
11	INFORMATION, INCLUDING ANY INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REQUIRED BY
12	STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.
13	(g) IF A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY USES A THIRD-PARTY SERVICE
14	PROVIDER TO MAINTAIN COMPUTERIZED DATA THAT INCLUDES PERSONAL
15	INFORMATION, THEN THE THIRD-PARTY SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL GIVE
16	NOTICE TO AND COOPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IN THE
17	EVENT OF A SECURITY BREACH THAT COMPROMISES SUCH COMPUTERIZED
18	DATA, INCLUDING NOTIFYING THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OF ANY
19	SECURITY BREACH AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHOUT UNREASONABLE
20	DELAY FOLLOWING DISCOVERY OF A SECURITY BREACH, IF MISUSE OF
21	PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT A COLORADO RESIDENT OCCURRED OR IS
22	LIKELY TO OCCUR. COOPERATION INCLUDES SHARING WITH THE OWNER OR
23	LICENSEE INFORMATION RELEVANT TO THE SECURITY BREACH; EXCEPT
24	THAT SUCH COOPERATION DOES NOT REQUIRE THE DISCLOSURE OF
25	CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION OR TRADE SECRETS.
26	(h) NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION MAY BE DELAYED IF A LAW
27	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DETERMINES THAT THE NOTICE WILL IMPEDE A

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1	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS
2	NOTIFIED THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT OPERATES IN COLORADO NOT
3	TO SEND NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION. NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS
4	SECTION MUST BE MADE IN GOOD FAITH, WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY
5	BUT NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT
6	AGENCY DETERMINES THAT NOTIFICATION WILL NO LONGER IMPEDE THE
7	INVESTIGATION AND HAS NOTIFIED THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT IT
8	IS APPROPRIATE TO SEND THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
9	(i) If a governmental entity is required to notify more
10	THAN ONE THOUSAND COLORADO RESIDENTS OF A SECURITY BREACH
11	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY SHALL ALSO
12	NOTIFY, WITHOUT UNREASONABLE DELAY, ALL CONSUMER REPORTING
13	AGENCIES THAT COMPILE AND MAINTAIN FILES ON CONSUMERS ON A
14	NATIONWIDE BASIS, AS DEFINED BY THE FEDERAL "FAIR CREDIT
15	Reporting Act", $15U.S.C.sec.1681a(p)$, of the anticipated date of
16	THE NOTIFICATION TO THE RESIDENTS AND THE APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF
17	RESIDENTS WHO ARE TO BE NOTIFIED. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION $(2)(i)$
18	REQUIRES THE GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TO PROVIDE TO THE CONSUMER
19	REPORTING AGENCY THE NAMES OR OTHER PERSONAL INFORMATION OF
20	SECURITY BREACH NOTICE RECIPIENTS. THIS SUBSECTION $(2)(i)$ DOES NOT
21	APPLY TO A PERSON WHO IS SUBJECT TO $\overline{\text{TITLE } V}$ OF THE FEDERAL
22	"GRAMM-LEACH-BLILEY ACT", 15 U.S.C. SEC. 6801 ET SEQ.
23	(j) A WAIVER OF THESE NOTIFICATION RIGHTS OR RESPONSIBILITIES
24	IS VOID AS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.
25	$\left(k\right)\left(I\right)$ The governmental entity that was breached shall
26	PROVIDE NOTICE OF ANY SECURITY BREACH TO THE COLORADO ATTORNEY
27	GENERAL AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS

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1	AFTER THE DATE OF DETERMINATION THAT A SECURITY BREACH
2	OCCURRED IF THE SECURITY BREACH IS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE
3	AFFECTED FIVE HUNDRED COLORADO RESIDENTS OR MORE, UNLESS THE
4	INVESTIGATION DETERMINES THAT THE MISUSE OF INFORMATION ABOUT
5	A COLORADO RESIDENT HAS NOT OCCURRED AND IS NOT LIKELY TO OCCUR.
6	(II) THE BREACH OF ENCRYPTED OR OTHERWISE SECURED
7	PERSONAL INFORMATION MUST BE DISCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS
8	SECTION IF THE CONFIDENTIAL PROCESS, ENCRYPTION KEY, OR OTHER
9	MEANS TO DECIPHER THE SECURED INFORMATION WAS ALSO ACQUIRED OR
10	WAS REASONABLY BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN ACQUIRED IN THE SECURITY
11	BREACH.
12	(3) Procedures deemed in compliance with notice
13	requirements. (a) PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, A GOVERNMENTAL
14	ENTITY THAT MAINTAINS ITS OWN NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES AS PART OF
15	AN INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY FOR THE TREATMENT OF PERSONAL
16	INFORMATION AND WHOSE PROCEDURES ARE OTHERWISE CONSISTENT
17	WITH THE TIMING REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION IS IN COMPLIANCE WITH
18	THE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION IF THE GOVERNMENTAL
19	ENTITY NOTIFIES AFFECTED COLORADO CUSTOMERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH
20	ITS POLICIES IN THE EVENT OF A SECURITY BREACH; EXCEPT THAT NOTICE
21	TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS STILL REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
22	(2)(k) OF THIS SECTION.
23	(b) A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY THAT IS REGULATED BY STATE OR
24	FEDERAL LAW AND THAT MAINTAINS PROCEDURES FOR A SECURITY
25	BREACH PURSUANT TO THE LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, GUIDANCES, OR
26	GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY ITS STATE OR FEDERAL REGULATOR IS IN
	COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION: EXCEPT THAT NOTICE TO THE ATTORNEY

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1	GENERAL IS STILL REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(k) OF THIS
2	SECTION. IN THE CASE OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN THE TIME PERIOD FOR
3	NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS, THE LAW OR REGULATION WITH THE SHORTEST
4	NOTICE PERIOD CONTROLS.
5	(4) Violations. The Attorney General May Bring an Action
6	FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.
7	(5) Attorney general criminal authority. Upon receipt of
8	NOTICE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, AND WITH EITHER
9	A REQUEST FROM THE GOVERNOR TO PROSECUTE A PARTICULAR CASE OR
10	WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WITH JURISDICTION TO
11	PROSECUTE CASES IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT WHERE A CASE HAS BEEN,
12	WILL BE, OR COULD BE BROUGHT, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS THE
13	AUTHORITY TO PROSECUTE ANY CRIMINAL VIOLATIONS OF SECTION
14	18-5.5-102.
15	SECTION 5. Effective date. This act takes effect September 1,
16	2018.
17	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
18	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
19	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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