

#### 115TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2289

To create an Office of Cybersecurity at the Federal Trade Commission for supervision of data security at consumer reporting agencies, to require the promulgation of regulations establishing standards for effective cybersecurity at consumer reporting agencies, to impose penalties on credit reporting agencies for cybersecurity breaches that put sensitive consumer data at risk, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 10, 2018

Ms. Warren (for herself and Mr. Warner) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

## A BILL

To create an Office of Cybersecurity at the Federal Trade Commission for supervision of data security at consumer reporting agencies, to require the promulgation of regulations establishing standards for effective cybersecurity at consumer reporting agencies, to impose penalties on credit reporting agencies for cybersecurity breaches that put sensitive consumer data at risk, 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,

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Data Breach Preven-
3	tion and Compensation Act of 2018".
4	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Career appointee.—The term "career
7	appointee" has the meaning given the term in sec-
8	tion 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code.
9	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
10	means the Federal Trade Commission.
11	(3) COVERED BREACH.—The term "covered
12	breach" means any instance in which at least 1 piece
13	of personally identifying information is exposed or is
14	reasonably likely to have been exposed to an unau-
15	thorized party.
16	(4) Covered consumer reporting agen-
17	CY.—The term "covered consumer reporting agency"
18	means—
19	(A) a consumer reporting agency described
20	in section 603(p) of the Fair Credit Reporting
21	Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(p)); or
22	(B) a consumer reporting agency that
23	earns not less than \$7,000,000 in annual rev-
24	enue from the sales of consumer reports.
25	(5) Director.—The term "Director" means
26	the Director of the Office of Cybersecurity.

1	(6) Detail.—The term "detail" means a tem-
2	porary assignment of an employee to a different po-
3	sition for a specified period, with the employee re-
4	turning to his or her regular duties at the end of the
5	detail.
6	(7) Personally identifying informa-
7	TION.—The term "personally identifying informa-
8	tion" means—
9	(A) a Social Security number;
10	(B) a driver's license number;
11	(C) a passport number;
12	(D) an alien registration number or other
13	government-issued unique identification num-
14	ber;
15	(E) unique biometric data, such as
16	faceprint, fingerprint, voice print, iris image, or
17	other unique physical representations;
18	(F) an individual's first and last name or
19	first initial and last name in combination with
20	any information that relates to the individual's
21	past, present, or future physical or mental
22	health or condition, or to the provision of health
23	care to or diagnosis of the individual;

1	(G)(i) a financial account number, debit
2	card number, or credit card number of the con-
3	sumer; or
4	(ii) any passcode required to access an ac-
5	count described in clause (i); and
6	(H) such additional information, as deter-
7	mined by the Director.
8	SEC. 3. CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS AND FTC AUTHORITY.
9	(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
10	Commission an Office of Cybersecurity, which shall be
11	headed by a Director, who shall be a career appointee.
12	(b) Duties.—The Office of Cybersecurity—
13	(1) shall—
14	(A) supervise covered consumer reporting
15	agencies with respect to data security;
16	(B) promulgate regulations for effective
17	data security for covered consumer reporting
18	agencies, including regulations that require cov-
19	ered consumer reporting agencies to—
20	(i) provide the Commission with de-
21	scriptions of technical and organizational
22	security measures, including—
23	(I) system and network security
24	measures, including—

1	(aa) asset management, in-
2	cluding—
3	(AA) an inventory of
4	authorized and unauthorized
5	devices;
6	(BB) an inventory of
7	authorized and unauthorized
8	software, including applica-
9	tion whitelisting; and
10	(CC) secure configura-
11	tions for hardware and soft-
12	ware;
13	(bb) network management
14	and monitoring, including—
15	(AA) mapped data
16	flows, including functional
17	mission mapping;
18	(BB) maintenance,
19	monitoring, and analysis of
20	audit logs;
21	(CC) network seg-
22	mentation; and
23	(DD) local and remote
24	access privileges, defined
25	and managed; and

1	(cc) application manage-
2	ment, including—
3	(AA) continuous vulner-
4	ability assessment and reme-
5	diation;
6	(BB) server application
7	hardening;
8	(CC) vulnerability han-
9	dling such as coordinated
10	vulnerability disclosure pol-
11	iey; and
12	(DD) patch manage-
13	ment, including at, or near,
14	real-time dashboards of
15	patch implementation across
16	network hosts; and
17	(II) data security, including—
18	(aa) data-centric security
19	mechanisms such as format-pre-
20	serving encryption, cryptographic
21	data-splitting, and data-tagging
22	and lineage;
23	(bb) encryption for data at
24	rest;

1	(cc) encryption for data in
2	transit;
3	(dd) systemwide data mini-
4	mization evaluations and policies;
5	and
6	(ee) data recovery capability;
7	and
8	(ii) create and maintain documenta-
9	tion demonstrating that the covered con-
10	sumer reporting agency is employing rea-
11	sonable technical measures and corporate
12	governance processes for continuous moni-
13	toring of data, intrusion detection, and
14	continuous evaluation and timely patching
15	of vulnerabilities;
16	(C) annually examine the data security
17	measures of covered consumer reporting agen-
18	cies for compliance with the standards promul-
19	gated under subparagraph (B);
20	(D) investigate any covered consumer re-
21	porting agency if the Office has reason to sus-
22	pect a potential covered breach or noncompli-
23	ance with the standards promulgated under
24	subparagraph (B);

1	(E) after consultation with members of the
2	technical and academic communities, develop a
3	rigorous, repeatable methodology for evaluating,
4	testing, and measuring effective data security
5	practices of covered consumer reporting agen-
6	cies, that employs forms of static and dynamic
7	software analysis and penetration testing;
8	(F) submit to Congress an annual report
9	on the findings on any investigation under sub-
10	paragraph (C);
11	(G) determine whether covered consumer
12	reporting agencies are complying with the regu-
13	lations promulgated under subparagraph (B);
14	and
15	(H) coordinate with the National Institute
16	of Standards and Technology and the National
17	Cybersecurity and Communications Integration
18	Center of the Department of Homeland Secu-
19	rity; and
20	(2) may—
21	(A) investigate any breach to determine if
22	the covered consumer reporting agency was in
23	compliance with the regulations promulgated
24	under paragraph (1)(B); and

1 (B) if the Commission has reason to be2 lieve that any covered consumer reporting agen3 cy is violating, or is about to violate, a regula4 tion promulgated under paragraph (1)(B),
5 bring a suit in a district court of the United
6 States to enjoin any such act or practice.

### (c) Staff.—

- (1) In General.—The Director shall, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint such personnel, including computer security researchers and practitioners with technical expertise in computer science, engineering, and cybersecurity, as the Director determines are necessary to carry out the duties of the Office.
- (2) Details.—An employee of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, or the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of the Department of Homeland Security may be detailed to the Office, without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

### 23 SEC. 4. NOTIFICATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

24 (a) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 10 days after a 25 covered breach, the covered consumer reporting agency

that was subject to the covered breach shall notify the 2 Commission of the covered breach. 3 (b) Penalty.— (1) In General.—In the event of a covered 5 breach, the Commission shall, not later than 30 days 6 after the date on which the Commission receives no-7 tification of the covered breach, commence a civil ac-8 tion to recover a civil penalty in a district court of 9 the United States against the covered consumer re-10 porting agency that was subject to the covered 11 breach. 12 (2) Determining Penalty Amount.— 13 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in 14 subparagraph (B), in determining the amount 15 of a civil penalty under paragraph (1), the 16 court shall impose a civil penalty on a covered 17 consumer reporting agency of— 18 (i) \$100 for each consumer whose 19 first and last name, or first initial and last 20 name, and at least 1 item of personally 21 identifying information was compromised; 22 and (ii) an additional \$50 for each addi-23 24 tional item of personally identifying infor-

mation compromised for each consumer.

25

1	(B) Exception.—
2	(i) In general.—Except as provided
3	in clause (ii), a court may not impose a
4	civil penalty under this subsection in an
5	amount greater than 50 percent of the
6	gross revenue of the covered consumer re-
7	porting agency for the previous fiscal year
8	before the date on which the covered con-
9	sumer reporting agency became aware of
10	the covered breach.
11	(ii) Penalty doubled.—A court
12	shall impose a civil penalty on a covered
13	consumer reporting agency double the pen-
14	alty described in subparagraph (A), but
15	not greater than 75 percent of the gross
16	revenue of the covered consumer reporting
17	agency for the previous fiscal year before
18	the date on which the covered consumer
19	reporting agency became aware of the cov-
20	ered breach if—
21	(I) the covered consumer report-
22	ing agency fails to notify the Commis-
23	sion of a covered breach before the
24	deadline established under subsection
25	(a); or

1	(II) the covered consumer report-
2	ing agency violates any regulation
3	promulgated under section $3(b)(1)(C)$ .
4	(3) PROCEEDS OF THE PENALTIES.—Of the
5	penalties assessed under this subsection—
6	(A) 50 percent shall be used for cybersecu-
7	rity research and inspections by the Office of
8	Cybersecurity; and
9	(B) 50 percent shall be used by the Com-
10	mission to be divided fairly among consumers
11	affected by the covered breach.
12	(4) No preemption.—Nothing in this sub-
13	section shall preclude an action by a consumer under
14	State or other Federal law.
15	(c) Injunctive Relief.—The Commission may
16	bring suit in a district court of the United States or in
17	the United States court of any Territory to enjoin a cov-
18	ered consumer reporting agency to implement or correct
19	a particular security measure in order to promote effective
20	security.
21	SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
22	There are authorized to be appropriated
23	\$100,000,000 to carry out this Act, to remain available
24	until expended.