

## newsletter



# Have a Question?

#### email:

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Our <u>Privacy and Data</u> <u>Security Practice</u>

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<u>Past issues of "A Moment of Privacy"</u>

### August 2011

A newsletter brought to you by the Privacy and Data Security Practice Group at Proskauer

Edited by Kristen J. Mathews

Welcome to "A Moment of Privacy," a newsletter brought to you by the Privacy and Data Security Practice Group at Proskauer.

"A Moment of Privacy" addresses one legal development in the area of privacy and data security law. We answer the questions our clients are asking, in a way that we hope gives practical information to our readers. If you send us your question, you may find your answer in an upcoming newsletter.

## And now for the question:

Q: Did you know there are breach notification obligations in all 50 states, even though only 46 states have adopted them? How could that be, you ask? Because Texas said so. (Does that surprise you?)

A: Texas recently <u>amended its breach notification law</u> so that its consumer notification obligations apply not only to residents of Texas, but to any individual whose sensitive personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. Texas's amended law (H.B. 300) specifically requires notification of data breaches to residents of states that have not enacted their own law requiring such notification (that is, Alabama, Kentucky, New Mexico and South Dakota).

The law only applies to persons who "conduct business in" Texas, although the law does not elaborate on what that might include.

The amended law also increases the penalties for a failure to notify consumers of a data breach from a maximum of \$50,000 (under the old law) to \$100 per individual per day of failed or delayed notification, not to exceed \$250,000 for a single breach.

What does this mean for entities that have suffered a data breach? Many companies that suffer nationwide data breaches already elect to notify individuals who reside in states that do not have breach notification laws, simply to avoid negative public relations scrutiny for not doing so. However, for companies that conduct business in Texas, there

could now be a price tag of up to \$250,000 for not notifying non-Texas residents whose sensitive personal information was subject to a data breach.

Texas's new law will become effective September 1, 2012. For more information about this new law, see our <u>blog</u>.

Texas's <u>H.B. 300</u> also amends Texas's Health and Safety Code to impose privacy and data security requirements that go beyond HIPAA. We will <u>blog</u> about these amendments separately.

Have a question? Email Kristen J. Mathews at kmathews@proskauer.com.

This publication is a service to our clients and friends. It is designed only to give general information on the developments actually covered. It is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of recent developments in the law, treat exhaustively the subjects covered, provide legal advice, or render a legal opinion.

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