The April 26 announcement by New York Attorney General Andrew M. Cuomo that it had negotiated the first settlement with a business charged under New York’s Information Security Breach and Notification Law is the latest reminder to business leaders of their expanding data security and identity theft responsibilities under federal and state law. The announced New York settlement resolves state law claims brought against CS Stars for alleged violations of a New York identity theft protection law that among other things requires that businesses provide prompt notification to individuals whose personal data may have been compromised by a data security breach. The announced New York settlement follows the announcement earlier this month by Texas Attorney General Greg Abbott of his department’s filing of two lawsuits against Radio Shack and CVS Pharmacies for alleged violation of a two-year old Texas Identity Theft statute. Additional details about these lawsuits and other tips to help businesses mitigate their exposure to these data security breach liabilities and other related information is available at cynthiastamer.com

According to the April 26, 2007 announcement by Cuomo, the settlement settles charges brought against CS STARS arising from its delay in reporting a data security breach affecting personal data of approximately 540,000 New Yorkers in May, 2006. As in Texas, California and a growing number of other states, New York law requires that business provide certain notifications of breaches of the security of private information and take other steps to safeguard sensitive personal information collected or maintained by the business about third parties. Under New York’s Information Security Breach and Notification Law, for instance, any business that maintains private information that it does not own must notify the owner of the data of any security breach “immediately following discovery” of the breach and must notify all affected consumers in the “most expedient time possible.” Additionally, the business also must notify the New York Attorney General’s office, the Consumer Protection Board, and the state office of Cyber Security.

According to the Cuomo announcement, a CS STARS employee noticed on May 9, 2006 that a computer owned by the New York Special Funds Conservation Committee (“Special Funds”) was missing. The Special Funds computer held personal information, including the names, addresses, and social security numbers of thousands of recipients of workers’ compensation benefits. The Special Funds is a not-for-profit organization created to assist in providing benefits to workers under the New York Workers’ Compensation Law.

CS STARS waited more than two months before notifying Federal and state officials of the breach and nearly three months before notifying the Special Funds or the affected consumers of the breach. CS STARS gave notice of the breach to Special Funds and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) of the security breach on June 29, 2006 and to the New York Attorney General’s office, the Consumer Protection Board, and the state office of Cyber Security the following day.

After notifying government officials of the breach, CS STARS continued to delay notification of the approximately 540,000 potentially affected New York consumers about the breach at the request of the FBI. On July 25, 2006, the FBI determined that the computer had been stolen by an employee of a cleaning contractor, and the missing computer was located and recovered.

In announcing the settlement, Attorney General Cuomo said, “This company had sufficient cause to believe that the private information contained in the missing computer had been acquired by a person without valid authorization.
Had the sensitive personal information fallen into the hands of criminals with the intent of identity theft, there would have been ample time to victimize hundreds of thousands of consumers. The law requires prompt notice to prevent such disastrous results.”

Without admitting to any violation of law and cooperating fully with the Attorney General’s investigation, CS STARS agreed to comply with the law and ensure that proper notifications will be made in the event of any future breach. The company also agreed to implement more extensive practices relating to the security of private information. CS STARS will pay the Attorney General’s office $60,000 for costs related to this investigation.

As demonstrated by the state law claims against CS STARS, Radio Shack, CVS Pharmacies, and a host of others, businesses rising identity theft and cybercrime exposures and expanding state and federal cybercrime prevention mandates to secure their personally identifiable human resources and employee benefit data, customer and prospect data and other sensitive information. Meanwhile, businesses increasingly are forced to deal with a variety of practical human resources and fraud concerns that commonly arise when their business, employee benefit plan or individual employees are victimized by an identity theft, cybercrime or other data security breach. The settlement agreement announced by Attorney General Cuomo provides helpful insights to the types of protective actions that the State of New York expects businesses to take to protect sensitive personal data under the New York law. More information on the New York State Information Security Breach and Notification Act can be found at: http://www.cscic.state.ny.us/security/securitybreach. Businesses operating in New York are encouraged to take prompt action to evaluate their responsibilities and liabilities in light of this information.

In addition to the specific responsibilities that may apply in New York or other states, businesses also generally are subject to a variety of data security prevention and other related responsibilities under various federal laws. Businesses and other organizations interested in learning more about what their organizations should do to manage their identity theft, data security and cybercrime risks and liabilities can find helpful information in a series of articles authored by Cynthia Marcotte Stamer. Ms. Stamer has authored numerous publications addressing these and related data security and privacy concerns including her articles on "Keeping Lists Within The Law" and "Establishing a Data-Protection Policy" recently published in the March and April, 2007 issues of Western Association News Magazine. She also is the author of "Chapter 35 -Medical Privacy" published in ERISA Litigation (BNA) (2006-2004); "Personal Identity Management" published in the May, 2005 issue of MD News; "Cybercrime and Identity Theft: Health Information Security Beyond HIPAA," published in the May, 2005 issue of ABA Health eSource; "Privacy and Securities Standards - A Brief Nutshell," published in the February, 2005 issue of the BNA Journal of Tax Management & Compensation; "Employers face new health plan privacy rules required by HIPAA," published in the February 13, 2004 issue of the Houston Business Journal and a plethora of other training programs and other materials. Many of these and other helpful materials are available for review under the Publications link at located http://cynthiastamer.com/articles.asp or by contacting Ms. Stamer via e-mail or telephone.

If you have additional questions about your company’s privacy and security risk and exposures under applicable federal or state laws, please contact: Cynthia Marcotte Stamer, P.C., Member, Glast, Phillips & Murray, P.C., 2200 One Galleria Tower, 13355 Noel Road, LB 48, and Dallas, Texas 75240. Telephone (972) 419-7188. E-mail cstamer@gpm-law.com.

We hope this information is useful to you. For other helpful resources and information about data security and other risk management matters, go to CynthiaStamer.com or contact Ms. Stamer. If you or someone else you know would like to receive future Alerts or announcements about other developments, publications or programs, please be sure that we have your current contact information – including your preferred e-mail – by registering on our website at cynthiastamer.com or by providing that information to us via telephone, fax or e-mail using the above contact information.

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