

APPENDIX I: NRS603A.220

NRS 603A.220 Disclosure of breach of security of system data; methods of disclosure.

1. Any data collector that owns or licenses computerized data which includes personal information shall disclose any breach of the security of the system data following discovery or notification of the breach to any resident of this State whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. The disclosure must be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided in subsection 3, or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the system data.
2. Any data collector that maintains computerized data which includes personal information that the data collector does not own shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the system data immediately following discovery if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.
3. The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section must be made after the law enforcement agency determines that the notification will not compromise the investigation.
4. For purposes of this section, except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the notification required by this section may be provided by one of the following methods:
 - A. Written notification.
 - B. Electronic notification, if the notification provided is consistent with the provisions of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 7001 et seq.
 - C. Substitute notification, if the data collector demonstrates that the cost of providing notification would exceed \$250,000, the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000 or the data collector does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notification must consist of all the following:
 - a. Notification by electronic mail when the data collector has electronic mail addresses for the subject persons.
 - b. Conspicuous posting of the notification on the Internet website of the data collector, if the data collector maintains an Internet website.
 - c. Notification to major statewide media.
5. A data collector which:
 - A. Maintains its own notification policies and procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information that is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if the data collector notifies subject persons in accordance with its policies and procedures in the event of a breach of the security of the system data.
 - B. Is subject to and complies with the privacy and security provisions of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 6801 et seq., shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section.
6. If a data collector determines that notification is required to be given pursuant to the provisions of this section to more than 1,000 persons at any one time, the data collector shall also notify, without unreasonable delay, any consumer reporting agency, as that term is defined in 15 U.S.C. § 1681a(p), that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis, of the time the notification is distributed and the content of the notification.