

State	Effective Date	Who Must Follow the Rules	Definition of Personal Information	Timing of Alert	Contents of Notice	Notice to Attorney General	Notice to Credit Reporting Agencies	Law Enforcement Delays	Penalties
<b>Alabama</b>	June 1, 2018	All "covered entities," defined as holders of personally identifiable information, including governmental bodies, and third-party agents, defined as contractors who process, store, and maintain data.	Non-truncated government-issued identification numbers; financial account information; any information regarding medical plans, history, conditions, or treatments; and online account information in combination with passwords or security questions.	The covered entity shall provide notice within 45 days of the covered entity's determination that a breach has occurred and is reasonably likely to cause substantial harm to the individuals to whom the information relates. Third-party agents must notify the relevant covered entity within 10 days of the discovery of any breach.	Covered entities must identify the date of the breach, a description of the acquired information, and a description of steps taken to restore security post-breach.	If the breach affects more than 1,000 individuals, the entity must notify the AG.	If a covered entity discovers circumstances requiring notice of more than 1,000 individuals at a single time, the entity shall also notify all consumer reporting agencies that compile and maintain files on consumers on a nationwide basis.	Notification can be delayed upon written request by a law enforcement agency for a period the agency deems necessary.	The AG has the exclusive authority to bring an action for civil penalties under this act. Penalties assessed shall not exceed \$500,000 per breach. Violation of notification provisions shall not result in a penalty of more than \$5,000 per day for each consecutive day the entity fails to comply with the notice provisions of the act.

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South Dakota	July 1, 2018	All information holders, including any person or entity that conducts business within the state, or owns or licenses information belonging to the state's residents.	Personal information is defined as a person's first name or initial and last name, in combination with government-issued identification numbers, financial account information, health information (as defined by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996), or identification numbers and authentication data provided by a person's employer.	A disclosure under this section shall be made not later than sixty days from the discovery or notification of the breach of system security, unless a longer period of time is required due to the legitimate needs of law enforcement. If the notification is delayed, the notification shall be made not later than thirty days after the law enforcement agency determines that notification will not compromise the criminal investigation.	Information holders must disclose the data security breach.	If more than 250 residents of South Dakota are affected, the AG must be notified.	If an information holder discovers circumstances that require notification, the information holder shall also notify all consumer reporting agencies and any other credit bureau or agency that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis.	Law enforcement can delay a notification, but not beyond an additional thirty days after law enforcement makes a delay request.	The AG may bring a civil action to recover civil penalties of no more than \$10,000 per day per violation. The AG may recover attorney's fees and costs associated with the action.