

A pineapple with its green crown sits in a field of green grass. The background is a bright blue sky with soft white clouds. A white rectangular box with a dark teal border is centered over the image, containing the conference title and dates.

# THE HOSPITALITY LAW CONFERENCE

April 24 - 26, 2017 • Houston, Texas

# Unique Challenges of Data Security for the Hospitality Industry

2017 HOSPITALITY  
LAW CONFERENCE

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APRIL 24 - 26



# Sandy Garfinkel

Member, Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC

- Chair of Data Security & Privacy Practice Group
- Specializes in assisting with responses to breaches of data security and provides incident planning and preparation counseling and services for clients in a number of industries.

# Gosia Kosturek

Associate, Eckert Seamans Cherin & Mellott, LLC

- Assists hospitality clients in the acquisition, disposition, development, management, licensing and finance of hotel assets.
- Assists hospitality clients in operational issues including data security issues.



# Recent Hospitality Breaches

Landry's

Sheraton Hotels & Resorts

Kimpton Hotels & Restaurants

Arby's

Trump International

Mandarin Oriental Hotel Group

Wendy's

Hilton Worldwide

Rosen Hotels & Resorts

Noodles & Company

Millennium Hotels & Resorts

Omni Hotels & Resorts

HIE Hotels & Resorts

Hyatt Corporation

Intercontinental Hotels Group

Noble House Hotels & Resorts

White Lodging Services Corporation

Starwood Hotels & Resorts



# Why are Hotels a Target of Data Thieves?

- ❑ Large Amount of Business through Credit/Debit Cards
- ❑ Connections with Third Party Systems from Franchisors or Management Company
- ❑ High Employee Turnover and, in some cases, poor employee training in security practices



# Typically Protected Data (“PII”)

- Credit/Debit Card Account Information (name of cardholder, account numbers, passwords)
- Bank or Financial Account Information (name of cardholder, account nos., passwords)
- Social Security Numbers
- Driver’s License Numbers

Date	Amount
10/20	\$ 738.97
10/21	526.82
10/22	580.53
10/23	524.21
10/26	362.24
10/27	308.42

# Protected Only In Certain States

- Medical Information
- Health Insurance Information
- Biometric Data (fingerprint, voiceprint, retina image)
- Electronic identification numbers, electronic mail names or addresses, Internet account numbers, or Internet identification names
- Digital signatures
- Parent's legal surname prior to marriage



# Not Protected

- ❑ Publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from Federal, State or local government records
- ❑ Information that an individual has consented to have publicly disseminated or listed (under some state laws only)





# Paper Files Are Not Immune

- ❑ *Misconception* that data theft is always a high-tech attack on electronically stored information
- ❑ Paper files containing personal information can be just as vulnerable and are often the target of theft
- ❑ Some state laws are confined only to addressing electronic breaches, but a few specify that personal information stored in paper form is covered



# Response & Notification

- State law controls.*
- The law of the state where the affected individual (cardholder, employee) resides is the law that governs notice -- NOT the state where the merchant or employer is situated.*
- 47 States and the District of Columbia have data protection/notification laws
- No Federal Data Breach law yet.



# Typical State Notification Statute

## Who issues the notice?

- An entity that maintains, stores or manages computerized data that includes personal information.*
- A vendor that maintains, stores or manages computerized data on behalf of another entity must notify the entity on whose behalf the computerized data is maintained, stored or managed. The entity on whose behalf the computerized data is maintained, stored or managed must discharge the remaining notice duties.*

## Who receives the notice? *Individuals, Entities (in cases of vendor breaches) and, possibly, credit reporting agencies, state attorney general or state consumer protection agencies.*

## Timing? *Without reasonable delay. Typically 30 days of knowledge of incident. Delays may be permitted in limited circumstances.*

## Content of Notice? *Varies by State.*



# Consequences of Non-Compliance



- Attorney General Actions
- Private Causes of Actions under certain state notification laws
- FTC Compliance Suits
- Private Claims/Class Actions
  - Most decisions so far – Increased risk of identity theft is insufficient to confer standing
- PCI Compliance Inquires by Credit Card Companies
- Shareholder Suits

