

[Wash. Rev. Code §§ 19.255.010–.020](#)

Quick Facts	Breach Based on Harm Threshold	Deadline for Consumer Notice	Government Notification Required
	YES	Most expedient time possible without unreasonable delay, no more than 45 days	YES, if >500 residents are notified*

More Details

Scope of this Summary	Notification requirements applicable to persons or businesses that own, license or maintain covered info. Some types of businesses may be exempt from some or all of these requirements and non-commercial entities may be subject to different requirements.
Covered Info	First name or first initial and last name, plus: Social Security number; driver's license or state identification card number; or financial account, credit card or debit card number in combination with any required security or access code or password that would permit access to a resident's financial account.
Form of Covered Info	Electronic or Paper
Encryption Safe Harbor	Statute does not apply to information that is encrypted, so long as encryption key was not accessed or acquired.
Breach Defined	Unauthorized access or acquisition that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of the covered info, excluding certain good-faith acquisitions by employees or agents.
Consumer Notice	<p><u>Timing</u>: Must be made in the most expedient time possible without unreasonable delay but no more than 45 calendar days after the breach was discovered, consistent with any measures to determine the scope of the breach and to restore the reasonable integrity of the system.</p> <p><u>Content</u>: Notice must be written in plain language and include, at a minimum, the following: the name and contact info of the covered entity; a list of the types of covered info that were or reasonable believed to have been affected; and the toll-free phone numbers and addresses of the major credit reporting agencies if the breach exposed personal information</p> <p><u>Method</u>: By written notice or electronic notice if consistent with E-SIGN. Substitute notice is available if certain criteria are satisfied.</p>
Delayed Notice	Notification may be delayed if data owner or licensee contacts a law enforcement agency after discovery of a breach and the agency determines notification will impede a criminal investigation.
Harm Threshold	Notification not required if the breach is not reasonably likely to subject consumers to a risk of harm.
Government Notice	<p>If more than 500 residents notified pursuant to this statute, must provide an electronic copy of the notice to the state Attorney General and the number of state consumers affected by the breach. Notice to the AG must be in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, but no more than 45 calendar days after the breach was discovered.</p> <p>*Wash. Admin Code 284-04-625: Licensees subject to state insurance regulations must notify state Insurance Commissioner about the number of consumers affected and measures taken in writing within two business days of determining notice must be sent to consumers under breach notification statute or 45 C.F.R. § 164.402. Additional notice requirements apply for breaches of PHI.</p>
Third-Party Notice	If you maintain covered info on behalf of another entity, you must notify them immediately following discovery of a breach.
Potential Penalties	Violations may result in civil penalties.

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This summary is for informational purposes only. It provides general information and not legal advice or opinions regarding specific facts. Additional requirements or conditions may apply to any or all provisions referenced herein. For more information about the state data breach notification laws or other data security matters, please seek the advice of counsel.