

## S 1426

### Password Protection Act of 2013

**Congress:** 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Crime and Law Enforcement

**Introduced:** Aug 1, 2013

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Aug 1, 2013)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/senate-bill/1426>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Heinrich, Martin [D-NM]	D · NM		Aug 1, 2013
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	D · MN		Aug 1, 2013
Sen. Schatz, Brian [D-HI]	D · HI		Aug 1, 2013
Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Aug 1, 2013
Sen. Shaheen, Jeanne [D-NH]	D · NH		Aug 1, 2013
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	D · OR		Aug 1, 2013

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Aug 1, 2013

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 HR 2077	Related bill	Jun 14, 2013: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, and Investigations.

Password Protection Act of 2013 - Amends the federal criminal code to subject to a fine any employer who knowingly and intentionally: (1) compels or coerces any person to provide the employer with a password or similar information to access a protected computer not owned by such employer; or (2) discharges, disciplines, discriminates, or threatens to take such actions, against any person who fails to authorize access to such computer, has filed a complaint or instituted a proceeding regarding such action, or testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

Declares that nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of a court of competent jurisdiction to grant equitable relief in a civil action, if the court believes that the information sought to be obtained is relevant to protecting the intellectual property, a trade secret, or confidential business information of the party seeking relief.

Exempts an employer's actions from such prohibition if: (1) the employer discharges or disciplines an individual for good cause; (2) the employer complies with federal or state laws or regulations governing brokers, dealers, and investment advisers; (3) a state enacts a law that specifically waives such prohibition with respect to a particular class of state or agency employees and the employer's action relates to an employee in such class; or (4) an executive agency, military department, or other executive branch entity specifically waives the prohibition with respect to a particular class of employees who may have access to classified information.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Aug 1, 2013:** Introduced in Senate
- **Aug 1, 2013:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.