December 22, 2021

Dear [Name],

I am writing with important information regarding a recent security incident. The privacy and security of your personal information is of the utmost importance to me. As such, I wanted to provide you with information about the incident and let you know that I continue to take significant measures to protect your information.

What Happened?

I recently learned that an unauthorized individual obtained access to one employee email account between July 10, 2021 and July 13, 2021.

What I Am Doing.

Upon learning of the issue, I immediately commenced a prompt and thorough investigation. As part of my investigation, I have been working very closely with external cybersecurity professionals experienced in handling these types of incidents. After an extensive forensic investigation and manual document review, I discovered on November 24, 2021 that the impacted email account contained some of your personal information. I have no evidence that any of the information has been misused. Nevertheless, out of an abundance of caution, I want to make you aware of the incident.

What Information Was Involved?

The impacted email account contained some of your personal information, specifically your full name, [Redacted].

What You Can Do.

This letter provides precautionary measures you can take to protect your personal information, including placing a fraud alert and/or security freeze on your credit files, and/or obtaining a free credit report. Additionally, you should always remain vigilant in reviewing your account statements for fraudulent or irregular activity on a regular basis. To the extent it is helpful, I have also provided information on protecting your medical information on the following pages.

For More Information.

Please accept my apologies that this incident occurred. I am committed to maintaining the privacy of personal information in my possession and have taken many precautions to safeguard it. I continually evaluate and modify my practices and internal controls to enhance the security and privacy of your personal information. Since this incident, I have reset passwords and have implemented new technical protocols.
If you have any further questions regarding this incident, please call the dedicated and confidential toll-free response line that I have set up to respond to questions at [number]. This response line is staffed with professionals familiar with this incident and knowledgeable on what you can do to protect against misuse of your information. The response line is available [hours].

Sincerely,

James Kagan, MD
1. **Placing a Fraud Alert on Your Credit File.**

You may place an initial 1-year “fraud alert” on your credit files, at no charge. A fraud alert tells creditors to contact you personally before they open any new accounts. To place a fraud alert, call any one of the three major credit bureaus at the numbers listed below. As soon as one credit bureau confirms your fraud alert, they will notify the others.

- **Equifax**
  - P.O. Box 105788
  - Atlanta, GA 30348
  - [www.equifax.com](http://www.equifax.com)
  - 1-800-525-6285

- **Experian**
  - P.O. Box 9554
  - Allen, TX 75013
  - [www.experian.com](http://www.experian.com)
  - 1-888-397-3742

- **TransUnion**
  - P.O. Box 6790
  - Fullerton, CA 92834
  - [www.transunion.com](http://www.transunion.com)
  - 1-800-680-7289

2. **Placing a Security Freeze on Your Credit File.**

If you are very concerned about becoming a victim of fraud or identity theft, you may request a “security freeze” be placed on your credit file, *at no charge*. A security freeze prohibits, with certain specific exceptions, the consumer reporting agencies from releasing your credit report or any information from it without your express authorization. You may place a security freeze on your credit report by sending a request in writing or by mail, to all three nationwide credit reporting companies. To find out more about how to place a security freeze, you can use the following contact information:

- **Equifax Security Freeze**
  - P.O. Box 105788
  - Atlanta, GA 30348
  - 1-800-349-9960

- **Experian Security Freeze**
  - P.O. Box 9554
  - Allen, TX 75013
  - [http://experian.com/..](http://experian.com/)
  - 1-888-397-3742

- **TransUnion Security Freeze**
  - P.O. Box 2000
  - Chester, PA 19016
  - 1-888-909-8872

In order to place the security freeze, you’ll need to supply your name, address, date of birth, Social Security number and other personal information. After receiving your freeze request, each credit monitoring company will send you a confirmation letter containing a unique PIN (personal identification number) or password. Keep the PIN or password in a safe place. You will need it if you choose to lift the freeze.

If you do place a security freeze *prior* to enrolling in the credit monitoring service as described above, you will need to remove the freeze in order to sign up for the credit monitoring service. After you sign up for the credit monitoring service, you may refreeze your credit file.

3. **Obtaining a Free Credit Report.**

Under federal law, you are entitled to one free credit report every 12 months from each of the above three major nationwide credit reporting companies. Call 1-877-322-8228 or request your free credit reports online at [www.annualcreditreport.com](http://www.annualcreditreport.com). Once you receive your credit reports, review them for discrepancies. Identify any accounts you did not open or inquiries from creditors that you did not authorize. Verify all information is correct. If you have questions or notice incorrect information, contact the credit reporting company.

4. **Additional Helpful Resources.**

Even if you do not find any suspicious activity on your initial credit reports, the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) recommends that you check your credit reports periodically. Checking your credit report periodically can help you spot problems and address them quickly.

If you find suspicious activity on your credit reports or have reason to believe your information is being misused, call your local law enforcement agency and file a police report. Be sure to obtain a copy of the police report, as many creditors
will want the information it contains to absolve you of the fraudulent debts. You may also file a complaint with the FTC by contacting them on the web at www.ftc.gov/idtheft, by phone at 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338), or by mail at Federal Trade Commission, Consumer Response Center, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20580. Your complaint will be added to the FTC’s Identity Theft Data Clearinghouse, where it will be accessible to law enforcement for their investigations. In addition, you may obtain information from the FTC about fraud alerts and security freezes.

If this notice letter states that your financial account information and/or credit or debit card information was impacted, I recommend that you contact your financial institution to inquire about steps to take to protect your account, including whether you should close your account or obtain a new account number.

**Iowa Residents:** You may contact law enforcement or the Iowa Attorney General’s Office to report suspected incidents of identity theft: Office of the Attorney General of Iowa, Consumer Protection Division, Hoover State Office Building, 1305 East Walnut Street, Des Moines, IA 50319, www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov, Telephone: (515) 281-5164.


**Oregon Residents:** You may obtain information about preventing identity theft from the Oregon Attorney General’s Office: Oregon Department of Justice, 1162 Court Street NE, Salem, OR 97301-4096, www.doj.state.or.us/, Telephone: 877-877-9392.


5. **Protecting Your Medical Information.**

If this notice letter indicates that your medical information was impacted, I have no information to date indicating that your medical information involved in this incident was or will be used for any unintended purposes. As a general matter, however, the following practices can help to protect you from medical identity theft.

- Only share your health insurance cards with your health care providers and other family members who are covered under your insurance plan or who help you with your medical care.

- Review your “explanation of benefits statement” which you receive from your health insurance company. Follow up with your insurance company or care provider for any items you do not recognize. If necessary, contact the care provider on the explanation of benefits statement and ask for copies of medical records from the date of the potential access (noted above) to current date.

- Ask your insurance company for a current year-to-date report of all services paid for you as a beneficiary. Follow up with your insurance company or the care provider for any items you do not recognize.