

Yahoo to pay \$117.5M in latest settlement of massive breach

April 10 2019, by Michael Liedtke



In this Dec. 15, 2016, file photo, the Yahoo logo appears on a smartphone in Frankfurt, Germany. Nearly 200 million people who had sensitive information snatched from their Yahoo accounts will receive two years of free credit-monitoring services and other potential restitution in a legal settlement valued at \$117.5 million. The deal disclosed in documents filed Tuesday, April 9, 2019, revises an earlier agreement struck last October, only to be rejected by U.S. District Court Judge Lucy Koh in San Jose. (AP Photo/Michael Probst, File)



Nearly 200 million people who had sensitive information snatched from their Yahoo accounts will receive two years of free credit-monitoring services and other potential restitution in a legal settlement valued at \$117.5 million.

The deal revises an earlier agreement struck last October, only to be rejected by U.S. District Court Judge Lucy Koh in San Jose, California. The value of that settlement had been pegged at \$50 million, but Koh questioned the calculations.

A more detailed breakdown used in the revised settlement drove up the estimated cost. The money will be paid by Yahoo's current owner, Verizon, and Altaba, a holdover from Yahoo's past that still owns a stake in Chinese internet company Alibaba Group worth billions of dollars.

If approved, the settlement will become part of the financial fallout from digital burglaries that stole <u>personal information</u> from about 3 billion Yahoo accounts in 2013 and 2014—believed to be the biggest data breach ever.

And now the \$117.5 million settlement could become largest amount ever doled out for a data breach, a recurring problem in an increasingly digitally driven world. It eclipses a \$115 million settlement that Koh approved last year to cover 79 million people who had personal information stolen in a 2015 breach at health insurer Anthem Inc.

Yahoo didn't begin to disclose the extent of its security breakdown until 2016 amid an FBI investigation that eventually linked some of the hacking to Russia . The revelations brought a mortifying end to the reign of Yahoo CEO Marissa Mayer, eventually prompting the company to reduce its selling price to Verizon by \$350 million.

Verizon has since written off much of the nearly \$4.5 billion price for



the Yahoo acquisition in sign of the eroding value of that business.

Lawyers representing the Yahoo accountholders estimate about 194 million people in U.S. and Israel will be eligible to make claims, according to court documents. Those people collectively may have had about 896 million of the Yahoo accounts hit in the break-ins.

The biggest piece of the revised Yahoo settlement disclosed in documents filed Tuesday consists of the free credit-monitoring services that will be offered to everyone covered by the deal to protect them from identity theft and other potential problems. The service from AllClear usually costs \$14.95 per month, or \$359 for two years. People who already have a credit-monitoring service will be eligible for cash payments instead.

Yahoo accountholders who paid anywhere for \$20 to \$50 annually for premium email accounts will be eligible for refunds of up to 25%. People who had to spend time protecting their identities or dealing with other issues caused by the breach can be seek to be paid at a rate of \$25 per hour for up to 15 hours.

The settlement will also pay up to \$32.5 million in fees and other expenses to the lawyers representing Yahoo accountholders, down from the \$37.5 million sought in the earlier agreement—another sticking point for Koh.

A hearing on the revised <u>settlement</u> is scheduled for June 27.

© 2019 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: Yahoo to pay \$117.5M in latest settlement of massive breach (2019, April 10) retrieved 23 April 2024 from https://phys.org/news/2019-04-yahoo-1175m-latest-settlement-massive.html



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.