

Walt Brooks proposes the following substitute bill:

Critical Infrastructure Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Walt Brooks

Senate Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts provisions regarding foreign adversary threats to state critical infrastructure.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- directs the Utah Cyber Center to develop guidance on foreign adversary threats to critical infrastructure;
- authorizes voluntary security assessments for critical infrastructure involving foreign adversary technology; and
- provides for coordination between the Utah Cyber Center and state agencies on critical infrastructure security.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

63A-16-1301, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63A-16-1302, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **63A-16-1301** is enacted to read:

Part 13. Critical Infrastructure Cyber Security

63A-16-1301 . Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Critical infrastructure" means systems and assets operated or maintained by a state agency that are vital to the state such that the incapacity or destruction of the systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on state security, state economic security, or state public health, including:
- (a) emergency services communications systems;
 - (b) electrical power systems;
 - (c) water and wastewater systems;
 - (d) transportation management systems;
 - (e) state data centers and networks; and
 - (f) systems that store or process sensitive state data or classified information.
- (2) "Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in Section 63A-16-1102.
- (3) "Foreign adversary" means a country listed in 15 C.F.R. Sec. 791.4 as that regulation existed on January 1, 2026.
- (4) "State agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63A-1-103.

Section 2. Section **63A-16-1302** is enacted to read:

63A-16-1302 . Foreign adversary threats to critical infrastructure -- Guidance and assessments.

- (1) The Cyber Center shall, within available resources and in coordination with federal agencies, develop and maintain guidance for state agencies on protecting critical infrastructure from foreign adversary cybersecurity threats.
- (2) The guidance described in Subsection (1) shall include:
- (a) best practices for identifying and assessing security risks when foreign adversary technology, software, or services are used in connection with critical infrastructure;
 - (b) recommended security controls and monitoring procedures for critical infrastructure that utilizes foreign adversary technology;
 - (c) procedures for limiting foreign adversary access to critical infrastructure systems and data;
 - (d) methods for assessing and documenting risks associated with foreign adversary involvement in critical infrastructure;
 - (e) recommendations for transitioning away from foreign adversary technology in critical infrastructure when feasible and cost-effective; and
 - (f) identification of categories of critical infrastructure that present heightened security concerns if foreign adversary technology is involved.
- (3) The Cyber Center shall:

- (a) review and update the guidance described in Subsection (1) at least annually;
- (b) make the guidance readily accessible to state agencies through the division's website;
- and
- (c) include information on foreign adversary threats to critical infrastructure in briefings and materials provided to state agencies on cybersecurity matters.
- (4) A state agency that operates or maintains critical infrastructure may request a security assessment from the Cyber Center if the state agency:
- (a) is considering procurement of technology, software, or services from a foreign adversary for use in critical infrastructure; or
- (b) identifies that critical infrastructure currently utilizes technology, software, or services from a foreign adversary.
- (5) The Cyber Center shall prioritize security assessment requests under Subsection (4) based on:
- (a) the sensitivity of the data or systems involved;
- (b) the potential impact of a compromise on state security, economic security, or public health;
- (c) available Cyber Center resources; and
- (d) other relevant factors determined by the Cyber Center.
- (6) A security assessment conducted under Subsection (4) may include:
- (a) an evaluation of potential security vulnerabilities associated with the foreign adversary technology, software, or services;
- (b) an assessment of potential risks to critical infrastructure systems and data;
- (c) an analysis of the potential impact of a compromise of the critical infrastructure on state operations, public safety, or economic security;
- (d) recommendations for security measures or contract provisions to mitigate identified risks; and
- (e) identification of alternative technology, software, or services that may present lower security risks.
- (7) In conducting a security assessment under Subsection (4), the Cyber Center may:
- (a) coordinate with the Department of Public Safety and other relevant state agencies;
- and
- (b) coordinate with and utilize resources from federal agencies, including the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, as available.
- (8) If the Cyber Center identifies significant security risks associated with foreign adversary

technology in critical infrastructure, the Cyber Center may:

(a) notify the chief information officer and the affected state agency of the identified risks;

(b) recommend that the state agency implement enhanced security monitoring or controls;

(c) recommend that the state agency develop a plan to transition to alternative technology; or

(d) recommend that the matter be referred to appropriate state or federal law enforcement or security agencies.

(9) A state agency that operates or maintains critical infrastructure shall, when reporting a data breach to the Cyber Center under Section 63A-19-405, indicate whether the data breach involved technology, software, or services from a foreign adversary.

(10) A security assessment or recommendation provided under this section is advisory only and does not:

(a) prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract or making a procurement decision; or

(b) require a state agency to transition away from existing technology, software, or services.

(11) Information obtained by the Cyber Center in conducting a security assessment under this section is protected in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

Section 3. **Effective Date.**

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.