{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0280 but was deleted in HB0280S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0280 but was inserted into HB0280S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Stephen G. Handy proposes the following substitute bill:

CYBERSECURITY COMMISSION

2022 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stephen G. Handy

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill creates the Cybersecurity Commission to gather information and share best practices on cybersecurity.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- repeals the Data Security Management Council;
- creates the Cybersecurity Commission (the commission);
- directs the appointment of members to the commission;
- directs the commission to gather information about cybersecurity:
 - vulnerabilities; and
 - best practices;
- authorizes the commission to share information it gathers with the governor;

- directs the commission to establish guidelines and best practices with respect to cybersecurity protections;
- directs the commission to analyze cybersecurity practices in the private and the public sectors; and
- requires the commission to report annually to the Public Utilities, Energy, and
 Technology Interim Committee.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

ENACTS:

63C-25-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63C-25-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63C-25-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63C-25-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63C-25-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953

63C-25-205, Utah Code Annotated 1953

REPEALS:

63A-16-701, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

63A-16-702, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 344

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

Section 1. Section 63C-25-101 is enacted to read:

CHAPTER 25. CYBERSECURITY COMMISSION

Part 1. General Provisions

63C-25-101. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Commission" means the Cybersecurity Commission created in this chapter.
- (2) "Critical infrastructure" includes:
- (a) information and communication systems;

- (b) financial and banking systems;
- (c) any transportation systems intended for the transportation of persons or property;
- (d) any public utility service, including the power, energy, and water supply systems;
- (e) sewage and water treatment systems;
- (f) health care facilities as listed in Section 26-21-2, and emergency fire, medical, and law enforcement response systems;
 - (g) public health facilities systems;
 - (h) food distribution systems; and
 - (i) other government operations and services.

Section 2. Section 63C-25-201 is enacted to read:

Part 2. Cybersecurity Commission

63C-25-201. Cybersecurity Commission created.

- (1) There is created the Cybersecurity Commission.
- (2) The commission shall be composed of \{\text{twelve}\}22 members:
- (a) one member the governor designates to serve as the governor's designee;
- (b) the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety;
- (c) the lieutenant governor, or an election officer, as that term is defined in Section
- 20A-1-102, the lieutenant governor designates to serve as the lieutenant governor's designee;
 - (d) the chief information officer of the {Department} Division of Technology Services;
 - (e) the chief information security officer, as described in Section 63A-16-210;
 - (f) the chairman of the Public Service Commission;
 - (g) the executive director of the Utah Department of Transportation;
 - (h) the director of the Division of Finance;
 - (i) the executive director of the Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (j) the director of the Division of Indian Affairs;
 - (k) the Utah League of Cities and Towns shall designate one member;
 - (1) the Utah Association of Counties shall designate one member;
 - (m) the attorney general, or the attorney general's designee;
 - (n) the commissioner of financial institutions, or the commissioner's designee;
- (o) the highest ranking information technology official, or the official's designee, from each of:

- (i) the Judicial Council;
- (ii) the Utah Board of Higher Education;
- (iii) the State Board of Education; and
- (iv) the Office of the Attorney General;
- (\fix) \frac{\text{The}}{\text{the}} \text{governor shall appoint:}
- (i) one representative from the Utah National Guard; and
- (ii) one representative from the Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity;
- (ffig) the president of the Senate shall appoint one member of the Senate; and
- ({k}r) the speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint one member of the House of Representatives.
 - (3) (a) The governor's designee shall serve as cochair of the commission.
- (b) The commissioner of the Department of Public Safety shall serve as cochair of the commission.
- (4) (a) The members described in Subsection (2) shall represent urban, rural, and suburban population areas.
- (b) No fewer than half of the members described in Subsection (2) shall have professional experience in cybersecurity or in information technology.
- (\frac{\frac{4+5}{5}}{1}) In addition to the membership described in Subsection (2), the commission shall seek information and advice from state and private entities with expertise in:
 - (a) chemical manufacturing;
 - (b) the commercial sector;
 - (c) telecommunications;
 - (d) manufacture of critical goods;
 - (e) defense;
 - (f) education;
 - (g) emergency services;
 - (h) energy;
 - (i) the financial industry;
 - (i) food production;
 - (k) healthcare and public health;
 - (1) information technology;

- (m) transportation; and
- (n) water delivery and wastewater management.
- ({5}<u>6</u>) As necessary to improve information and protect potential vulnerabilities, the commission shall seek information and advice from federal entities including:
 - (a) the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency;
 - (b) the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;
 - (c) the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and
 - (d) the United States Department of Transportation.
- (\frac{(\frac{6}{7})}{(a)} (a) Except as provided in Subsections (6)(b) and (6)(c), a member is appointed for a term of four years.
 - (b) A member shall serve until the member's successor is appointed and qualified.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (6)(a), the governor shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of commission members are staggered so that approximately half of the commission members appointed under Subsection (2)(1) are appointed every two years.
- ({77}<u>8</u>) (a) If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the commission, the member shall be replaced in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.
 - (b) An individual may be appointed to more than one term.
- (c) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
 - (18) (a) A majority of the members of the commission is a quorum.
 - (b) The action of a majority of a quorum constitutes an action of the commission.
 - $(\cancel{9}\)$ The commission shall meet at least two times a year.

Section 3. Section 63C-25-202 is enacted to read:

63C-25-202. Commission duties.

The commission shall:

- (1) identify and inform the governor of:
- (a) cyber threats and vulnerabilities towards Utah's critical infrastructure;
- (b) cybersecurity assets and resources;
- (c) an analysis of:
- (i) current cyber incident response capabilities;

- (ii) potential cyber threats; and
- (iii) areas of significant concern with respect to:
- (A) vulnerability to cyber attack; or
- (B) seriousness of consequences in the event of a cyber attack;
- (2) provide resources with respect to cyber attacks in both the public and private sector, including:
 - (a) best practices;
 - (b) education; and
 - (c) mitigation;
 - (3) promote cyber security awareness;
 - (4) share information;
 - (5) promote best practices to prevent and mitigate cyber attacks;
 - (6) enhance cyber capabilities and response for all Utahns;
- (7) provide consistent outreach and collaboration with private and public sector organizations; and
- (8) share cyber threat intelligence to operators and overseers of Utah's critical infrastructure.

Section 4. Section 63C-25-203 is enacted to read:

63C-25-203. Compensation of members.

- (1) A member who is not a legislator may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses incurred as a member of the council at the rates established by the Division of Finance under:
 - (a) Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107; and
- (b) rules made by the Division of Finance in accordance with Sections 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- (2) Compensation and expenses of a member who is a legislator are governed by Section 36-2-2 and Legislative Joint Rules, Title 5, Legislative Compensation and Expenses.

Section 5. Section **63C-25-204** is enacted to read:

63C-25-204. Staffing.

The Department of Public Safety shall provide staff and support to the commission.

Section 6. Section 63C-25-205 is enacted to read:

63C-25-205. Reporting requirement.

On or before November 30, the commission shall report to the Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee:

- (1) an assessment of cyber threats to Utah;
- (2) recommendations for legislation that would reduce the state's vulnerability to attack; and
- (3) recommendations for best practices for state government with respect to cybersecurity.

Section 7. Repealer.

This bill repeals:

Section 63A-16-701, Data Security Management Council -- Membership -- Duties.

Section 63A-16-702, Data Security Management Council -- Report to Legislature --

Recommendations.