1	ONLINE DATA SECURITY AND PRIVACY AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Jefferson S. Burton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to cybersecurity, breach notification requirements,
10	and authorized domain name extensions.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 makes technical and conforming changes;
15	 describes a person's breach notification responsibilities to the Utah Cyber Center;
16	and
17	 describes a governmental entity's reporting responsibilities to the Utah Cyber
18	Center.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	13-44-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 496



26 63D-2-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 275 63D-2-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 496 27 28 **ENACTS:** 29 **63A-16-1101**, Utah Code Annotated 1953 30 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS: 63A-16-1102, (Renumbered from 63A-16-510, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, 31 32 Chapter 496) 33 63A-16-1103, (Renumbered from 63A-16-511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, 34 Chapter 496) 35 36 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 37 Section 1. Section 13-44-202 is amended to read: 13-44-202. Personal information -- Disclosure of system security breach. 38 39 (1) (a) A person who owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal 40 information concerning a Utah resident shall, when the person becomes aware of a breach of 41 system security, conduct in good faith a reasonable and prompt investigation to determine the 42 likelihood that personal information has been or will be misused for identity theft or fraud 43 purposes. 44 (b) If an investigation under Subsection (1)(a) reveals that the misuse of personal 45 information for identity theft or fraud purposes has occurred, or is reasonably likely to occur, the person shall provide notification to each affected Utah resident. 46 47 (c) If an investigation under Subsection (1)(a) reveals that the misuse of personal 48 information relating to 500 or more Utah residents, for identity theft or fraud purposes, has occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, the person shall, in addition to the notification 49 50 required in Subsection (1)(b), provide notification to: 51 (i) the Office of the Attorney General; and 52 (ii) the Utah Cyber Center created in Section [63A-16-510] 63A-16-1102. 53 (d) If an investigation under Subsection (1)(a) reveals that the misuse of personal 54 information relating to 1,000 or more Utah residents, for identity theft or fraud purposes, has 55 occurred or is reasonably likely to occur, the person shall, in addition to the notification 56 required in Subsections (1)(b) and (c), provide notification to each consumer reporting agency 62

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- that compiles and maintains files on consumers on a nationwide basis, as defined in 15 U.S.C.

 Sec. 1681a.

 (2) A person required to provide notification under Subsection (1) shall provide the notification in the most expedient time possible without unreasonable delay:

 (a) considering legitimate investigative needs of law enforcement, as provided in
 - (a) considering legitimate investigative needs of law enforcement, as provided in Subsection (4)(a);
 - (b) after determining the scope of the breach of system security; and
 - (c) after restoring the reasonable integrity of the system.
 - (3) (a) A person who maintains computerized data that includes personal information that the person does not own or license shall notify and cooperate with the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of system security immediately following the person's discovery of the breach if misuse of the personal information occurs or is reasonably likely to occur.
 - (b) Cooperation under Subsection (3)(a) includes sharing information relevant to the breach with the owner or licensee of the information.
 - (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a person may delay providing notification under Subsection (1)(b) at the request of a law enforcement agency that determines that notification may impede a criminal investigation.
 - (b) A person who delays providing notification under Subsection (4)(a) shall provide notification in good faith without unreasonable delay in the most expedient time possible after the law enforcement agency informs the person that notification will no longer impede the criminal investigation.
 - (5) (a) A notification required by Subsection (1)(b) may be provided:
 - (i) in writing by first-class mail to the most recent address the person has for the resident;
 - (ii) electronically, if the person's primary method of communication with the resident is by electronic means, or if provided in accordance with the consumer disclosure provisions of 15 U.S.C. Section 7001;
 - (iii) by telephone, including through the use of automatic dialing technology not prohibited by other law; or
- 86 (iv) for residents of the state for whom notification in a manner described in 87 Subsections (5)(a)(i) through (iii) is not feasible, by publishing notice of the breach of system

security:

- (A) in a newspaper of general circulation; and
- (B) as required in Section 45-1-101.
- (b) If a person maintains the person's own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information the person is considered to be in compliance with the notification requirement in Subsection (1)(b) if the procedures are otherwise consistent with this chapter's timing requirements and the person notifies each affected Utah resident in accordance with the person's information security policy in the event of a breach.
- (c) A person who is regulated by state or federal law and maintains procedures for a breach of system security under applicable law established by the primary state or federal regulator is considered to be in compliance with this part if the person notifies each affected Utah resident in accordance with the other applicable law in the event of a breach.
- (6) (a) If a person providing a notification under Subsection (1)(c) to the Office of the Attorney General or the Utah Cyber Center submits the information required under Subsection 63G-2-309(1)(a)(i), records submitted to the Office of the Attorney General or the Utah Cyber Center under Subsection (1)(c), including the information required under Subsection (6)(b), and information produced by the Office of the Attorney General or the Utah Cyber Center for any coordination or assistance provided to the person are presumed to be confidential and are a protected record under Subsections 63G-2-305(1) and (2).
- (b) A person providing notification under Subsection (1)(c) to the Office of the Attorney General or the Utah Cyber Center of a breach of system security shall include the following information in the notification:
 - (i) the date the breach of system security occurred;
 - (ii) the date the breach of system security was discovered;
- (iii) the total number of people affected by the breach of system security, including the total number of Utah residents affected;
 - (iv) the type of personal information involved in the breach of system security; and
- (v) a short description of the breach of system security that occurred.
- 117 [(b)] (c) The [department] Office of the Attorney General or the Utah Cyber Center

 118 may disclose information provided by a person under Subsection (1)(c) or produced as

119	described in Subsection (6)(a) only if:
120	(i) disclosure is necessary to prevent imminent and substantial harm; or
121	(ii) the information is anonymized or aggregated in a manner that makes it unlikely that
122	information that is a trade secret, as defined in Section 13-24-2, will be disclosed.
123	(7) A waiver of this section is contrary to public policy and is void and unenforceable.
124	Section 2. Section 63A-16-1101 is enacted to read:
125	Part 11. Utah Cyber Center
126	63A-16-1101. Definitions.
127	As used in this part:
128	(1) "Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in Section 63A-16-1102.
129	(2) "Data breach" means the unauthorized access, acquisition, disclosure, loss of
130	access, or destruction of:
131	(a) personal data; or
132	(b) data that compromises the security, confidentiality, availability, or integrity of the
133	computer systems used or information maintained by the governmental entity.
134	(3) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
135	<u>63G-2-103.</u>
136	(4) "Personal data" means information that is linked or can be reasonably linked to an
137	identified individual or an identifiable individual.
138	Section 3. Section 63A-16-1102 , which is renumbered from Section 63A-16-510 is
139	renumbered and amended to read:
140	[63A-16-510]. <u>63A-16-1102.</u> Utah Cyber Center Creation Duties.
141	[(1) As used in this section:]
142	[(a) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
143	63G-2-103.]
144	[(b) "Utah Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in this section.]
145	[(2)] (1) (a) There is created within the division the Utah Cyber Center.
146	(b) The chief information security officer appointed under Section 63A-16-210 shall
147	serve as the director of the [Utah] Cyber Center.
148	[(3)] (2) The division shall operate the $[Utah]$ Cyber Center in partnership with the
149	following entities within the Department of Public Safety created in Section 53-1-103:

150	(a) the Statewide Information and Analysis Center;
151	(b) the State Bureau of Investigation created in Section 53-10-301; and
152	(c) the Division of Emergency Management <u>created in Section 53-2a-103</u> .
153	[(4)] (3) In addition to the entities described in Subsection (3), the [Utah] Cyber Center
154	shall collaborate with:
155	(a) the Cybersecurity Commission created in Section 63C-27-201;
156	(b) the Office of the Attorney General;
157	(c) the Utah Education and Telehealth Network created in Section 53B-17-105;
158	(d) appropriate federal partners, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the
159	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency;
160	(e) appropriate information sharing and analysis centers;
161	(f) [associations representing political subdivisions in the state, including the Utah
162	League of Cities and Towns and the Utah Association of Counties] information technology
163	directors, cybersecurity professionals, or equivalent individuals representing political
164	subdivisions in the state; and
165	(g) any other person the division believes is necessary to carry out the duties described
166	in Subsection $\left[\frac{(5)}{4}\right]$.
167	[(5)] (4) The [Utah] Cyber Center shall, within legislative appropriations:
168	(a) by June 30, 2024, develop a statewide strategic cybersecurity plan for [executive
169	branch agencies and other] governmental entities;
170	(b) with respect to executive branch agencies:
171	(i) identify, analyze, and, when appropriate, mitigate cyber threats and vulnerabilities;
172	(ii) coordinate cybersecurity resilience planning;
173	(iii) provide cybersecurity incident response capabilities; and
174	(iv) recommend to the division standards, policies, or procedures to increase the cyber
175	resilience of executive branch agencies individually or collectively;
176	(c) at the request of a governmental entity, coordinate cybersecurity incident response
177	for [an incident] a data breach affecting the governmental entity in accordance with Section
178	[63A-16-511] <u>63A-16-1103</u> ;
179	(d) promote cybersecurity best practices;
180	(e) share cyber threat intelligence with governmental entities and, through the

181	Statewide Information and Analysis Center, with other public and private sector organizations;
182	(f) serve as the state cybersecurity incident response [hotline] repository to receive
183	reports of breaches of system security, including notification or disclosure under Section
184	13-44-202 [or 63A-16-511] and data breaches under Section 63A-16-1103;
185	(g) develop incident response plans to coordinate federal, state, local, and private
186	sector activities and manage the risks associated with an attack or malfunction of critical
187	information technology systems within the state;
188	(h) coordinate, develop, and share best practices for cybersecurity resilience in the
189	state;
190	(i) identify sources of funding to make cybersecurity improvements throughout the
191	state;
192	(j) develop a sharing platform to provide resources based on information,
193	recommendations, and best practices; and
194	(k) partner with institutions of higher education and other public and private sector
195	organizations to increase the state's cyber resilience.
196	Section 4. Section 63A-16-1103, which is renumbered from Section 63A-16-511 is
197	renumbered and amended to read:
198	[63A-16-511]. 63A-16-1103. Reporting to the Cyber Center Assistance to
199	governmental entities Records.
200	[(1) As used in this section:]
201	[(a) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
202	63G-2-103.]
203	[(b) "Utah Cyber Center" means the Utah Cyber Center created in Section
204	63A-16-510.]
205	[(2)] (1) (a) A governmental entity shall [contact] notify the [Utah] Cyber Center as
206	soon as practicable when the governmental entity becomes aware of a <u>data</u> breach [of system
207	security].
208	(b) When a governmental entity notifies the Cyber Center of a data breach under
209	Subsection (1)(a), the governmental entity shall include the following information:
210	(i) the date the data breach occurred;
211	(ii) the date the data breach was discovered;

212	(iii) the total number of people affected by the data breach, including the total number
213	of Utah residents affected;
214	(iv) the type of personal data involved in the data breach;
215	(v) a short description of the data breach that occurred;
216	(vi) the path or means by which access was gained to the system, computer, or
217	network, if known;
218	(vii) the individual or entity who perpetrated the data breach, if known; and
219	(viii) any other details requested by the Cyber Center.
220	[(3)] (2) The [Utah] Cyber Center shall provide the governmental entity with assistance
221	in responding to the data breach [of system security], which may include:
222	(a) conducting all or part of [the] an internal investigation [required under Subsection
223	13-44-202(1)(a)] into the data breach;
224	(b) assisting law enforcement with the law enforcement investigation if needed;
225	(c) determining the scope of the <u>data</u> breach [of system security];
226	(d) assisting the governmental entity in restoring the reasonable integrity of the system;
227	or
228	(e) providing any other assistance in response to the reported <u>data</u> breach [of system
229	security].
230	[(4) (a) A person providing information to the Utah Cyber Center may submit the
231	information required in Section 63G-2-309 to request that the information submitted by the
232	person and information produced by the Utah Cyber Center in the course of the Utah Cyber
233	Center's investigation be classified as a confidential protected record.]
234	[(b) Information submitted to the Utah Cyber Center under Subsection 13-44-202(1)(c)
235	regarding a breach of system security may include information regarding the type of breach, the
236	attack vector, attacker, indicators of compromise, and other details of the breach that are
237	requested by the Utah Cyber Center.]
238	[(c)] (3) (a) A governmental entity that is required to submit information under Section
239	[63A-16-511] 63A-16-1103 shall provide records to the [Utah] Cyber Center as a shared record
240	in accordance with Section 63G-2-206.
241	(b) The information provided to the Cyber Center by a governmental entity, and any
242	information produced by the Cyber Center in the course of the Cyber Center's investigation

243	shan be protected and may not be disclosed.
244	Section 5. Section 63D-2-102 is amended to read:
245	63D-2-102. Definitions.
246	As used in this chapter:
247	(1) (a) "Collect" means the gathering of personally identifiable information:
248	(i) from a user of a governmental website; or
249	(ii) about a user of the governmental website.
250	(b) "Collect" includes use of any identifying code linked to a user of a governmental
251	website.
252	(2) "Court website" means a website on the Internet that is operated by or on behalf of
253	any court created in Title 78A, Chapter 1, Judiciary.
254	(3) "Governmental entity" means:
255	(a) an executive branch agency as defined in Section 63A-16-102;
256	(b) the legislative branch;
257	(c) the judicial branch;
258	(d) the State Board of Education <u>created in Section 20A-14-101.5</u> ;
259	(e) the Utah Board of Higher Education <u>created in Section 53B-1-402</u> ;
260	(f) an institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-1-102; and
261	(g) a political subdivision of the state:
262	(i) as defined in Section 17B-1-102; and
263	(ii) including a school district <u>created under Section 53G-3-301 or 53G-3-302</u> .
264	(4) (a) "Governmental website" means a website on the Internet that is operated by or
265	on behalf of a governmental entity.
266	(b) "Governmental website" includes a court website.
267	(5) "Governmental website operator" means a governmental entity or person acting on
268	behalf of the governmental entity that:
269	(a) operates a governmental website; and
270	(b) collects or maintains personally identifiable information from or about a user of
271	that website.
272	(6) "Personally identifiable information" means information that identifies:
273	(a) a user by:

274	(i) name;
275	(ii) account number;
276	(iii) physical address;
277	(iv) email address;
278	(v) telephone number;
279	(vi) Social Security number;
280	(vii) credit card information; or
281	(viii) bank account information;
282	(b) a user as having requested or obtained specific materials or services from a
283	governmental website;
284	(c) Internet sites visited by a user; or
285	(d) any of the contents of a user's data-storage device.
286	(7) "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school.
287	[(7)] (8) "User" means a person who accesses a governmental website.
288	Section 6. Section 63D-2-105 is amended to read:
289	63D-2-105. Use of authorized domain extensions for government websites.
290	(1) [(a)] As used in this section, "authorized top level domain" means any of the
291	following suffixes that follows the domain name in a website address:
292	$\left[\frac{(i)}{a}\right]$ (a) gov;
293	[(ii)] <u>(b)</u> edu; and
294	[(iii)] <u>(c)</u> mil.
295	(2) Beginning [January] July 1, 2025, a governmental entity shall use an authorized top
296	level domain for:
297	(a) the website address for the governmental entity's government website; and
298	(b) the email addresses used by the governmental entity and the governmental entity's
299	employees.
300	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a governmental entity may operate a website that
301	uses a top level domain that is not an authorized top level domain if:
302	(a) (i) a reasonable person would not mistake the website as the governmental entity's
303	primary website; and
304	[(b)] (ii) the governmental website is:

305	[(i)] (A) solely for internal use and not intended for use by members of the public;
306	[(ii)] (B) temporary and in use by the governmental entity for a period of less than one
307	year; or
308	[(iii)] (C) related to an event, program, or informational campaign operated by the
309	governmental entity in partnership with another person that is not a governmental entity[:]; or
310	(b) the governmental entity is a school district or a school that is not an institution of
311	higher education and the use of an authorized top level domain is otherwise prohibited,
312	provided that once the use of an authorized top level domain is not otherwise prohibited, the
313	school district or school shall transition to an authorized top level domain within 15 months.
314	(4) The chief information officer appointed under Section 63A-16-201 may authorize a
315	waiver of the requirement in Subsection (2) if:
316	(a) there are extraordinary circumstances under which use of an authorized domain
317	extension would cause demonstrable harm to citizens or businesses; and
318	(b) the executive director or chief executive of the governmental entity submits a
319	written request to the chief information officer that includes a justification for the waiver.
320	Section 7. Effective date.
321	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.