Senate File 495 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 495
BY COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

(SUCCESSOR TO SSB 1095)

(COMPANION TO LSB 1265HV BY
COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC GROWTH
AND TECHNOLOGY)

A BILL FOR

An Act relating to affirmative defenses for entities using cybersecurity programs.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. NEW SECTION. **554G.1 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

1. *"Business"* means any limited liability company, limited liability partnership, corporation, sole proprietorship, association, or other group, however organized and whether operating for profit or not for profit, including a financial institution organized, chartered, or holding a license authorizing operation under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any other country, or the parent or subsidiary of any of the foregoing, including an entity organized under chapter 28E. *"Business"* does not include a municipality as defined in section 670.1.

2. *"Contract"* means the same as defined in section 554D.103.

3. *"Covered entity"* means a business that accesses, receives, stores, maintains, communicates, or processes personal information or restricted information in or through one or more systems, networks, or services located in or outside this state.

4. *"Data breach"* means an intentional or unintentional action that could result in electronic records owned, licensed to, or otherwise protected by a covered entity being viewed, copied, modified, transmitted, or destroyed in a manner that is reasonably believed to have or may cause material risk of identity theft, fraud, or other injury or damage to person or property. *"Data breach"* does not include any of the following:

a. Good-faith acquisition of personal information or restricted information by the covered entity's employee or agent for the purposes of the covered entity, provided that the personal information or restricted information is not used for an unlawful purpose or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

b. Acquisition or disclosure of personal information or restricted information pursuant to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, or pursuant to a subpoena, order, or duty of a regulatory state agency.

5. *"Distributed ledger technology"* means the same as defined in section 554E.1.

6. *"Electronic record"* means the same as defined in section 554D.103.

7. *"Encrypted"* means the use of an algorithmic process to transform data into a form for which there is a low probability of assigning meaning without use of a confidential process or key.

8. *"Individual"* means a natural person.

9. *"Maximum probable loss"* means the greatest damage expectation that could reasonably occur from a data breach. For purposes of this subsection, *"damage expectation"* means the total value of possible damage multiplied by the probability that damage would occur.

10. *a.* *"Personal information"* means any information relating to an individual who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, social security number, driver's license number or state identification card number, passport number, account number or credit or debit card number, location data, biometric data, an online identifier, or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural, or social identity of that individual.

b. *"Personal information"* does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records or any of the following media that are widely distributed:

(1) Any news, editorial, or advertising statement published in any bona fide newspaper, journal, or magazine, or broadcast over radio, television, or the internet.

(2) Any gathering or furnishing of information or news by any bona fide reporter, correspondent, or news bureau to news media identified in this paragraph.

(3) Any publication designed for and distributed to members

of any bona fide association or charitable or fraternal nonprofit business.

(4) Any type of media similar in nature to any item, entity, or activity identified in this paragraph.

11. *"Record"* means the same as defined in section 554D.103.

12. *"Redacted"* means altered, truncated, or anonymized so that, when applied to personal information, the data can no longer be attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information.

13. *"Restricted information"* means any information about an individual, other than personal information, or business that, alone or in combination with other information, including personal information, can be used to distinguish or trace the identity of the individual or business, or that is linked or linkable to an individual or business, if the information is not encrypted, redacted, tokenized, or altered by any method or technology in such a manner that the information is anonymized, and the breach of which is likely to result in a material risk of identity theft or other fraud to person or property.

14. *"Smart contract"* means the same as defined in section 554E.1.

15. *"Transaction"* means a sale, trade, exchange, transfer, payment, or conversion of virtual currency or other digital asset or any other property or any other action or set of actions occurring between two or more persons relating to the conduct of business, commercial, or governmental affairs.

Sec. 2. NEW SECTION. **554G.2 Affirmative defenses.**

1. A covered entity seeking an affirmative defense under this chapter shall create, maintain, and comply with a written cybersecurity program that contains administrative, technical, operational, and physical safeguards for the protection of both personal information and restricted information.

2. A covered entity's cybersecurity program shall be designed to do all of the following:

a. Continually evaluate and mitigate any reasonably

anticipated internal or external threats or hazards that could lead to a data breach.

b. Periodically evaluate no less than annually the maximum probable loss attainable from a data breach.

c. Communicate to any affected parties the extent of any risk posed and any actions the affected parties could take to reduce any damages if a data breach is known to have occurred.

3. The scale and scope of a covered entity's cybersecurity program is appropriate if the cost to operate the cybersecurity program is no less than the covered entity's most recently calculated maximum probable loss value.

4. *a.* A covered entity that satisfies all requirements of this section is entitled to an affirmative defense to any cause of action sounding in tort that is brought under the laws of this state or in the courts of this state and that alleges that the failure to implement reasonable information security controls resulted in a data breach concerning personal information or restricted information.

b. A covered entity satisfies all requirements of this section if its cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework, as described in section 554G.3.

Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. **554G.3 Cybersecurity program framework.**

1. A covered entity's cybersecurity program, as described in section 554G.2, reasonably conforms to an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework for purposes of section 554G.2 if any of the following are true:

a. (1) The cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to the current version of any of the following or any combination of the following, subject to subparagraph (2) and subsection 2:

(a) The framework for improving critical infrastructure cybersecurity developed by the national institute of standards and technology.

(b) National institute of standards and technology special

publication 800-171.

(c) National institute of standards and technology special publications 800-53 and 800-53a.

(d) The federal risk and authorization management program security assessment framework.

(e) The center for internet security critical security controls for effective cyber defense.

(f) The international organization for standardization/international electrotechnical commission 27000 family —— information security management systems.

(2) When a final revision to a framework listed in subparagraph (1) is published, a covered entity whose cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to that framework shall reasonably conform the elements of its cybersecurity program to the revised framework within the time frame provided in the relevant framework upon which the covered entity intends to rely to support its affirmative defense, but in no event later than one year after the publication date stated in the revision.

b. (1) The covered entity is regulated by the state, by the federal government, or both, or is otherwise subject to the requirements of any of the laws or regulations listed below, and the cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to the entirety of the current version of any of the following, subject to subparagraph (2):

(a) The security requirements of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as set forth in 45 C.F.R. pt. 164, subpt. C.

(b) Title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, Pub. L. No. 106-102, as amended.

(c) The federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014, Pub. L. No. 113-283.

(d) The federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act as set forth in 45 C.F.R. pt. 162.

(e) Chapter 507F.

(f) Any applicable rules, regulations, or guidelines for critical infrastructure protection adopted by the federal environmental protection agency, the federal cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency, or the north American reliability corporation.

(2) When a framework listed in subparagraph (1) is amended, a covered entity whose cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to that framework shall reasonably conform the elements of its cybersecurity program to the amended framework within the time frame provided in the relevant framework upon which the covered entity intends to rely to support its affirmative defense, but in no event later than one year after the effective date of the amended framework.

c. (1) The cybersecurity program reasonably complies with both the current version of the payment card industry data security standard and conforms to the current version of another applicable industry-recognized cybersecurity framework listed in paragraph *"a"*, subject to subparagraph (2) and subsection 2.

(2) When a final revision to the payment card industry data security standard is published, a covered entity whose cybersecurity program reasonably complies with that standard shall reasonably comply the elements of its cybersecurity program with the revised standard within the time frame provided in the relevant framework upon which the covered entity intends to rely to support its affirmative defense, but in no event later than one year after the publication date stated in the revision.

2. If a covered entity's cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to a combination of industry-recognized cybersecurity frameworks, or complies with a standard, as in the case of the payment card industry data security standard, as described in subsection 1, paragraph *"a"* or *"c"*, and two or more of those frameworks are revised, the covered entity whose cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to or complies with, as applicable,

those frameworks shall reasonably conform the elements of its cybersecurity program to or comply with, as applicable, all of the revised frameworks within the time frames provided in the relevant frameworks but in no event later than one year after the latest publication date stated in the revisions.

Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. **554G.4 Causes of action.**

This chapter shall not be construed to provide a private right of action, including a class action, with respect to any act or practice regulated under this chapter.

EXPLANATION

The inclusion of this explanation does not constitute agreement with the explanation's substance by the members of the general assembly.

This bill creates affirmative defenses for entities using cybersecurity programs. The bill provides that a covered entity seeking an affirmative defense must use a cybersecurity program for the protection of personal information and restricted information and the cybersecurity program must reasonably conform to an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework. A cybersecurity program must continually evaluate and mitigate reasonably anticipated threats, periodically evaluate the maximum probable loss attainable from a data breach, and communicate to affected parties the risk posed and actions the affected parties could take to reduce damages if a data breach has occurred. The scale and scope of a cybersecurity program is appropriate if the cost to operate the program is no less than the covered entity's maximum probable loss value. A covered entity that satisfies these requirements and that reasonably conforms to an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework is entitled to an affirmative defense to a tort claim that alleges that the failure to implement reasonable information security controls resulted in a data breach concerning personal information or restricted information.

The bill details industry-recognized cybersecurity frameworks that the covered entity may follow and reasonably

comply with in order to qualify for the affirmative defense.

The bill does not provide a private right of action, including a class action.