

House Bill 862

By: Representatives Kendrick of the 93<sup>rd</sup>, Caldwell of the 20<sup>th</sup>, Moore of the 95<sup>th</sup>, Jones of the 25<sup>th</sup>, Allen of the 40<sup>th</sup>, and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the  
2 Georgia Bureau of Investigation, so as to provide for the establishment of a Cybersecurity  
3 Task Force; to provide for its membership, powers and duties, reports and recommendations,  
4 and dissolution; to provide for definitions; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting  
5 laws; and for other purposes.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 **SECTION 1.**

8 Chapter 3 of Title 35 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the Georgia  
9 Bureau of Investigation, is amended by adding a new article to read as follows:

10 "ARTICLE 10

11 35-3-220.

12 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

13 (1) 'Actuation' means the action of causing a machine or device to operate.

14 (2) 'Bluetooth' means a wireless technology standard used for exchanging data between  
15 fixed and mobile devices over short distances using certain short wavelength radio waves.

16 (3) 'Bluetooth address' means a unique identifier assigned to each Bluetooth device by  
17 a manufacturer.

18 (4) 'Connected computing device' means any device or other physical object that is  
19 capable of connecting to the internet, directly or indirectly, and that is assigned an  
20 internet protocol address or Bluetooth address but does not include computers, network  
21 servers, network hardware, smartphones, and tablets.

22 (5) 'Fitness watch' means a wrist-worn device that can detect a combination of walking  
23 steps, running distance, heart rate, sleep patterns, and swimming laps.

24 (6) 'Internet of things' or 'IoT' means systems that involve computation, sensing,  
25 communication, and actuation and the connection between humans, nonhuman physical  
26 objects, and cyber objects, enabling monitoring, automation, and decision making but  
27 does not include traditional connected computing devices. By way of illustration only  
28 and without limiting the scope of the definition of such term, such term shall include a  
29 connected fitness watch, connected camera, smart speaker, connected medical device,  
30 connected vehicle, and connected industrial or infrastructure system.

31 (7) 'Internet protocol' means a protocol, or electronic language, used to break up data into  
32 smaller packets of data that are then sent to a destination where such data is reassembled.

33 (8) 'Internet protocol address' means a unique numerical label assigned to each device  
34 in a network that uses internet protocol to transmit content.

35 (9) 'Network hardware' means electronic devices which are required for communication  
36 and interaction between devices on a computer network.

37 (10) 'Network server' means a computer that provides various shared resources to  
38 workstations and other servers on a computer network.

39 (11) 'Smartphone' means a mobile phone that performs many of the functions of a  
40 computer, typically having a touchscreen interface, internet access, and operating system  
41 capable of running download applications.

42 (12) 'Smart speaker' means an internet enabled speaker that is controlled by spoken  
43 commands and is capable of streaming audio content, relaying information, and  
44 communicating with other devices.

45 (13) 'Tablet' means a small portable computer that accepts input directly on its screen  
46 rather than via a keyboard or mouse.

47 (b) There is established the Cybersecurity Task Force, which shall consist of 11 members  
48 as follows:

49 (1) Six members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of  
50 whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives, two of whom shall be both  
51 cybersecurity and internet of things experts, one of whom shall be a representative of a  
52 manufacturer of IoT devices, one of whom shall be an ethics expert, and one of whom  
53 shall be a current or retired professor of internet technology at an accredited educational  
54 institution of higher learning; and

55 (2) Five members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, one of whom shall be a  
56 member of the Senate, one of whom shall be a representative of the Georgia Bureau of  
57 Investigation, one of whom shall be a representative of a manufacturer of IoT devices,  
58 one of who shall be an internet or technology privacy expert, and one of whom shall be  
59 both a cybersecurity and an IoT expert.

60 (c) At its first organizational meeting, the task force shall elect from among its legislative  
61 members a chairperson who shall serve as such for the duration of the existence of the task  
62 force. The chairperson shall call all meetings of the task force and preside over such  
63 meetings. The members may also elect such other officers from among their number as  
64 they deem appropriate.

65 (d) Vacancies in the task force shall be filled by appointment in the manner of the original  
66 appointment.

67 (e) In the event that the chairperson's position becomes vacant, the task force shall elect  
68 a new chairperson from among its legislative members following the appointment of a new  
69 legislative member.

70 (f) No business other than that necessary to establish the task force may be conducted until  
71 all 11 members have been appointed. The chairperson shall convene the first meeting of  
72 the task force within 30 days after the effective date of this Code section.

73 (g) The task force shall recommend:

74 (1) Minimal security requirements for connected computing devices;

75 (2) Minimal privacy protection requirements concerning data collected, processed, and  
76 shared from connected computing devices throughout the lifetime of such devices, from  
77 manufacturing to disposal;

78 (3) Minimal safety protection requirements for devices that may pose a threat to  
79 individual or public safety;

80 (4) Whether certain categories of connected computing devices require higher than  
81 minimal security requirements;

82 (5) Whether the General Assembly should consider additional security or privacy  
83 concerns;

84 (6) A classification system for connected computing devices;

85 (7) Security and privacy requirements for each classification of connected computing  
86 devices during the manufacture, use, and disposal of any such device; and

87 (8) Methods the state may use to encourage companies to invest in better IoT related  
88 security measures.

89 (h) The task force shall make a final report with recommendations to the General  
90 Assembly no later than January 1, 2022. Upon submission of such final report and  
91 recommendations, the task force shall be dissolved by operation of law."

92 **SECTION 2.**

93 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.