

SENATE No. 2088

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Michael O. Moore

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act establishing a Cybersecurity Control and Review Commission.

PETITION OF:

NAME:

Michael O. Moore

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

Second Worcester

SENATE No. 2088

By Mr. Moore, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 2088) of Michael O. Moore for legislation to establish a Cybersecurity Control and Review Commission. State Administration and Regulatory Oversight.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE SENATE, NO. 1887 OF 2019-2020.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Second General Court
(2021-2022)**

An Act establishing a Cybersecurity Control and Review Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 Chapter 6 of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

2 Section 220. (a) For purposes of this section, the following words shall have the
3 following meanings:

4 “Critical data”, private information held by state agencies and private sector companies,
5 including, not limited to, names, health records, credit reports, credit card numbers, sealed court
6 records and addresses.

7 “Critical infrastructure”, the systems and assets, either physical or virtual, within the
8 commonwealth that are so vital to the commonwealth or the United States that the incapacitation
9 or destruction of such a system or asset would have a debilitating impact on physical security,

10 economic security, public health or safety or any combination thereof; provided, however, that
11 “critical infrastructure” shall include, but not be limited to, election systems, transportation
12 infrastructure, water, gas and electric utilities.

13 “Cyber attack”, an attack via cyberspace that targets an enterprise’s use of cyberspace to
14 disrupt, disable, destroy or maliciously control a computing environment or infrastructure,
15 destroy the integrity of the data or steal controlled information.

16 “Cyber incident”, action taken through the use of an information system or network that
17 results in an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system, network or the
18 information residing therein.

19 “Cybersecurity”, the process of developing and implementing both protections against
20 cyber attacks and methods to respond and recover in the event of a successful cyber attack.

21 “Cyber system”, the network of hardware, software, procedures and people put in place
22 by a company, individual or government that can connect to the Internet.

23 “Cyber secure”, the state where a cyber system is prepared to the best of known technical
24 ability to withstand the majority of known cyber attacks.

25 (b) There shall be a cybersecurity control and review commission.

26 The commission shall consist of: the secretary of technology services and security or a
27 designee, who shall serve as chair; the secretary of public safety and security or a designee; 1
28 member appointed by the Massachusetts Municipal Association, Inc.; and 12 members appointed
29 by the governor who shall have relevant subject matter expertise, 1 of whom shall have
30 cybersecurity subject matter expertise in healthcare, 1 of whom shall have cybersecurity subject

31 matter expertise in banking, 1 of whom shall have cybersecurity subject matter expertise in
32 utilities, 1 of whom shall have cybersecurity subject matter expertise in academia and 1 of whom
33 shall be a general cybersecurity expert.

34 (c) The commission shall recommend standards for: (i) interagency cybersecurity data
35 collaboration between private and state agencies; and (ii) state hardware and software
36 acquisitions, state employee cybersecurity training and protection of state data. The standards
37 shall be based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework.
38 All private and public sector agencies may have to follow the general cybersecurity
39 recommendations as well as applicable sector-specific recommendations for healthcare, banking,
40 utilities or academia. Businesses and state agencies operating within a specific sector shall only
41 be required to implement the cybersecurity standards applicable to their sector. The standards
42 shall be made available to businesses operating within the commonwealth.

43 (d) The commission shall create a process for cybersecurity accreditation for businesses
44 that have a demonstrated pattern of following the cybersecurity standards within the business'
45 cybersecurity procedures.

46 (e) Any business that contracts with state agencies or handles critical infrastructure or
47 critical data shall be required to adopt the commission's standards for its specific sector.

48 (f) Annually, not later than December 1, the commission shall submit a confidential
49 report to the special senate committee on cyber security and the clerks of the house of
50 representatives and the senate that contains recommendations to ensure the sustainability of the
51 commonwealth's critical infrastructure and data protection cybersecurity standards and
52 preparedness.

53 (g) Annually, not later than December 31, the commission shall make a condensed and
54 redacted version of the report available to the public.