SENATE BILL NO. 672

October 05, 2021, Introduced by Senators SCHMIDT, HOLLIER, HORN, BULLOCK and VANDERWALL and referred to the Committee on Energy and Technology.

A bill to amend 2004 PA 452, entitled

"Identity theft protection act,"

(MCL 445.61 to 445.79d) by amending the title, as amended by 2006 PA 566, and by adding section 12c.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

TITLE

An act to prohibit certain acts and practices concerning identity theft; **to address certain identity theft and security breach practices**; to require notification of a security breach of a

database that contains certain personal information; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local governmental officers and entities; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; **to provide certain affirmative defenses**; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

Sec. 12c. (1) A covered entity is entitled to an affirmative defense to any tort cause of action that alleges that the covered entity's failure to implement reasonable information security controls resulted in a security breach if the covered entity demonstrates all of the following:

(a) The covered entity established, maintained, and reasonably complied with a written cybersecurity program that contains administrative, technical, and physical safeguards for the protection of personal information and personal identifying information that reasonably conforms to the current version of an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework or standard described in subsection (2) or a combination of the current versions of industry-recognized cybersecurity frameworks or standards described in subsection (2).

(b) The covered entity's cybersecurity program is designed to do all of the following:

(*i*) Protect the security and confidentiality of personal information and personal identifying information.

(*ii*) Protect against anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of personal information and personal identifying information.

(*iii*) Protect against unauthorized access to and acquisition of personal information and personal identifying information that is likely to result in a material risk of identity theft to the

individual to whom the personal information and personal identifying information relate.

(c) The scale and scope of the covered entity's cybersecurity program is appropriate based on the factors in subsection (3).

(2) An industry-recognized cybersecurity framework or standard means any of the following, as applicable:

(a) The Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(b) The National Institute of Standards and Technology's Special Publication 800-171.

(c) The National Institute of Standards and Technology's 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.

(g) If the covered entity is regulated by this state, the federal government, or both, or is otherwise subject to any of the laws or regulations listed in this subdivision, any of the following, as applicable:

(*i*) The security requirements under the health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or the regulations promulgated under that act, 45 CFR parts 160 and 164.

(*ii*) Title V of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley act, 15 USC 6801 to

6827.

(*iii*) The federal information security modernization act of 2014, Public Law 113-283.

(*iv*) The Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council's Information Security Standards.

(h) The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard.

(i) The Information Systems Audit and Control Association's Control Objectives for Information Related Technology.

(3) A covered entity's cybersecurity program is appropriate if it is based on all of the following factors:

(a) The size and complexity of the covered entity.

(b) The nature and scope of the activities of the covered entity.

(c) The sensitivity of the information to be protected.

(d) The cost and availability of tools to improve information security and reduce vulnerabilities.

(e) The resources available to the covered entity.

(4) When a final revision to an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework or standard listed in subsection (2) is published or when an industry-recognized cybersecurity framework or standard under subsection (2) is amended, a covered entity whose cybersecurity program reasonably conforms to that framework or standard shall reasonably conform to the revised or amended framework or standard not later than 1 year after the publication date of the revision or amendment.

(5) This section does not provide a private right of action, including a class action, with respect to any act or practice under this section.

(6) It is the strong policy of this state to apply the laws of

this state to entities that do business in this state in order to incentivize conformance to a recognized cybersecurity standard or framework.

(7) If there is a choice of law provision in an agreement that designates this state as the governing law, this section must be applied, if applicable, to the fullest extent possible in a civil action brought against a person regardless of whether the civil action is brought in this state or another state.

(8) As used in this section, "covered entity" means a person that accesses, maintains, communicates, or processes personal information or personal identifying information in or through 1 or more systems, networks, or services located in or outside of this state.