By Senator Baxley

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public records and meetings;
3	amending s. 282.318, F.S.; revising a provision to
4	reflect the abolishment of the Agency for State
5	Technology; providing an exemption from public records
6	requirements for portions of records held by a state
7	agency which contain network schematics, hardware and
8	software configurations, or encryption; removing the
9	scheduled repeal of a certain public records
10	exemption; providing an exemption from public meetings
11	requirements for portions of meetings which would
12	reveal certain records; requiring the recording and
13	transcription of exempt portions of such meetings;
14	providing an exemption from public records
15	requirements for such recordings and transcripts;
16	providing an exception; revising applicability of
17	provisions requiring and authorizing certain records
18	to be made available to certain entities; providing
19	for future legislative review and repeal under the
20	Open Government Sunset Review Act of the exemptions;
21	providing for retroactive application of the
22	exemptions; providing statements of public necessity;
23	providing an effective date.
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. Section 282.318, Florida Statutes, is amended to
28	read:
29	282.318 Security of data and information technology
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          (1) This section may be cited as the "Information
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    Technology Security Act."
          (2) As used in this section, the term "state agency" has
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    the same meaning as provided in s. 282.0041, except that the
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    term includes the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of
    Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of
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    Financial Services.
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          (3) The department is responsible for establishing
    standards and processes consistent with generally accepted best
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    practices for information technology security, to include
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    cybersecurity, and adopting rules that safeguard an agency's
    data, information, and information technology resources to
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    ensure availability, confidentiality, and integrity and to
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    mitigate risks. The department shall also:
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          (a) Designate a state chief information security officer
    who must have experience and expertise in security and risk
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46
    management for communications and information technology
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    resources.
          (b) Develop, and annually update by February 1, a statewide
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    information technology security strategic plan that includes
    security goals and objectives for the strategic issues of
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    information technology security policy, risk management,
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    training, incident management, and disaster recovery planning.
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          (c) Develop and publish for use by state agencies an
    information technology security framework that, at a minimum,
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    includes guidelines and processes for:
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         1. Establishing asset management procedures to ensure that
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    an agency's information technology resources are identified and
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    managed consistent with their relative importance to the
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12-01201-20 20201170 59 agency's business objectives. 60 2. Using a standard risk assessment methodology that 61 includes the identification of an agency's priorities, 62 constraints, risk tolerances, and assumptions necessary to 63 support operational risk decisions. 3. Completing comprehensive risk assessments and 64 65 information technology security audits, which may be completed by a private sector vendor, and submitting completed assessments 66 and audits to the department. 67 68 4. Identifying protection procedures to manage the 69 protection of an agency's information, data, and information 70 technology resources. 71 5. Establishing procedures for accessing information and 72 data to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability 73 of such information and data. 74 6. Detecting threats through proactive monitoring of 75 events, continuous security monitoring, and defined detection 76 processes. 77 7. Establishing agency computer security incident response 78 teams and describing their responsibilities for responding to information technology security incidents, including breaches of 79 80 personal information containing confidential or exempt data. 8. Recovering information and data in response to an 81 82 information technology security incident. The recovery may 83 include recommended improvements to the agency processes, policies, or guidelines. 84 85 9. Establishing an information technology security incident 86 reporting process that includes procedures and tiered reporting 87 timeframes for notifying the department and the Department of

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     Law Enforcement of information technology security incidents.
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89
     The tiered reporting timeframes shall be based upon the level of
 90
     severity of the information technology security incidents being
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     reported.
 92
          10. Incorporating information obtained through detection
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     and response activities into the agency's information technology
 94
     security incident response plans.
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          11. Developing agency strategic and operational information
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     technology security plans required pursuant to this section.
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          12. Establishing the managerial, operational, and technical
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     safequards for protecting state government data and information
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     technology resources that align with the state agency risk
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     management strategy and that protect the confidentiality,
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     integrity, and availability of information and data.
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          (d) Assist state agencies in complying with this section.
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          (e) In collaboration with the Cybercrime Office of the
104
     Department of Law Enforcement, annually provide training for
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     state agency information security managers and computer security
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     incident response team members that contains training on
107
     information technology security, including cybersecurity,
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     threats, trends, and best practices.
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           (f) Annually review the strategic and operational
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     information technology security plans of executive branch
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     agencies.
          (4) Each state agency head shall, at a minimum:
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          (a) Designate an information security manager to administer
     the information technology security program of the state agency.
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115
     This designation must be provided annually in writing to the
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     department by January 1. A state agency's information security
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12-01201-20 20201170_ 117 manager, for purposes of these information security duties, 118 shall report directly to the agency head. 119 (b) In concultation with the department and the Cubergrime

(b) In consultation with the department and the Cybercrime 119 120 Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, establish an agency 121 computer security incident response team to respond to an information technology security incident. The agency computer 122 123 security incident response team shall convene upon notification 124 of an information technology security incident and must comply with all applicable guidelines and processes established 125 126 pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).

(c) Submit to the department annually by July 31, the state
agency's strategic and operational information technology
security plans developed pursuant to rules and guidelines
established by the department.

131 1. The state agency strategic information technology 132 security plan must cover a 3-year period and, at a minimum, 133 define security goals, intermediate objectives, and projected 134 agency costs for the strategic issues of agency information 135 security policy, risk management, security training, security 136 incident response, and disaster recovery. The plan must be based 137 on the statewide information technology security strategic plan 138 created by the department and include performance metrics that 139 can be objectively measured to reflect the status of the state 140 agency's progress in meeting security goals and objectives identified in the agency's strategic information security plan. 141

142 2. The state agency operational information technology 143 security plan must include a progress report that objectively 144 measures progress made towards the prior operational information 145 technology security plan and a project plan that includes

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146
     activities, timelines, and deliverables for security objectives
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     that the state agency will implement during the current fiscal
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     year.
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           (d) Conduct, and update every 3 years, a comprehensive risk
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     assessment, which may be completed by a private sector vendor,
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     to determine the security threats to the data, information, and
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     information technology resources, including mobile devices and
153
     print environments, of the agency. The risk assessment must
154
     comply with the risk assessment methodology developed by the
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     department and is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1),
156
     except that such information shall be available to the Auditor
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157 General, the Division of State Technology within the department, 158 the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, and, 159 for state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the 160 Chief Inspector General.

161 (e) Develop, and periodically update, written internal 162 policies and procedures, which include procedures for reporting 163 information technology security incidents and breaches to the 164 Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement and the 165 Division of State Technology within the department. Such 166 policies and procedures must be consistent with the rules, 167 guidelines, and processes established by the department to 168 ensure the security of the data, information, and information 169 technology resources of the agency. The internal policies and 170 procedures that, if disclosed, could facilitate the unauthorized 171 modification, disclosure, or destruction of data or information 172 technology resources are confidential information and exempt from s. 119.07(1), except that such information shall be 173 174 available to the Auditor General, the Cybercrime Office of the

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12-01201-20 20201170 175 Department of Law Enforcement, the Division of State Technology 176 within the department, and, for state agencies under the 177 jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief Inspector General. 178 (f) Implement managerial, operational, and technical 179 safeguards and risk assessment remediation plans recommended by 180 the department to address identified risks to the data, 181 information, and information technology resources of the agency. 182 (g) Ensure that periodic internal audits and evaluations of the agency's information technology security program for the 183 184 data, information, and information technology resources of the 185 agency are conducted. The results of such audits and evaluations 186 are confidential information and exempt from s. 119.07(1), 187 except that such information shall be available to the Auditor 188 General, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law 189 Enforcement, the Division of State Technology within the 190 department, and, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the 191 Governor, the Chief Inspector General. 192 (h) Ensure that the information technology security and 193 cybersecurity requirements in both the written specifications 194 for the solicitation and service-level agreement of information 195 technology and information technology resources and services

meet or exceed the applicable state and federal laws, 197 regulations, and standards for information technology security 198 and cybersecurity. Service-level agreements must identify service provider and state agency responsibilities for privacy 199 200 and security, protection of government data, personnel 201 background screening, and security deliverables with associated 202 frequencies.

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196

(i) Provide information technology security and

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1	12-01201-20 20201170
204	cybersecurity awareness training to all state agency employees
205	in the first 30 days after commencing employment concerning
206	information technology security risks and the responsibility of
207	employees to comply with policies, standards, guidelines, and
208	operating procedures adopted by the state agency to reduce those
209	risks. The training may be provided in collaboration with the
210	Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement.
211	(j) Develop a process for detecting, reporting, and
212	responding to threats, breaches, or information technology
213	security incidents which is consistent with the security rules,
214	guidelines, and processes established by the Division of State
215	Technology within the department Agency for State Technology.
216	1. All information technology security incidents and
217	breaches must be reported to the Division of State Technology
218	within the department and the Cybercrime Office of the
219	Department of Law Enforcement and must comply with the
220	notification procedures and reporting timeframes established
221	pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).
222	2. For information technology security breaches, state
223	agencies shall provide notice in accordance with s. 501.171.
224	(5) 3. Portions of records held by a state agency which
225	contain network schematics, hardware and software
226	configurations, or encryption, or which identify detection,
227	investigation, or response practices for suspected or confirmed
228	information technology security incidents, including suspected
229	or confirmed breaches, are confidential and exempt from s.
230	119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, if the
231	disclosure of such records would facilitate unauthorized access
232	to or the unauthorized modification, disclosure, or destruction
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233	of:
234	(a)a. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
235	(b) b. Information technology resources, which includes:
236	<u>1.(I)</u> Information relating to the security of the agency's
237	technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect
238	networks, computers, data processing software, and data from
239	attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
240	2.(II) Security information, whether physical or virtual,
241	which relates to the agency's existing or proposed information
242	technology systems.
243	
244	Such records shall be available to the Auditor General, the
245	Division of State Technology within the department, the
246	Cybercrime Office of the Department of Law Enforcement, and, for
247	state agencies under the jurisdiction of the Governor, the Chief
248	Inspector General. Such records may be made available to a local
249	government, another state agency, or a federal agency for
250	information technology security purposes or in furtherance of
251	the state agency's official duties. This exemption applies to
252	such records held by a state agency before, on, or after the
253	effective date of this exemption. This subparagraph is subject
254	to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s.
255	119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2021, unless
256	reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the
257	Legislature.
258	(6)(5) The portions of risk assessments, evaluations,
259	external audits, and other reports of a state agency's
260	information technology security program for the data,
261	information, and information technology resources of the state
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262	agency which are held by a state agency are confidential and
263	exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
264	Constitution if the disclosure of such portions of records would
265	facilitate unauthorized access to or the unauthorized
266	modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
267	(a) Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
268	(b) Information technology resources, which include:
269	1. Information relating to the security of the agency's
270	technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect
271	networks, computers, data processing software, and data from
272	attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
273	2. Security information, whether physical or virtual, which
274	relates to the agency's existing or proposed information
275	technology systems. For purposes of this subsection, the term
276	"external audit" means an audit that is conducted by an entity
277	other than the state agency that is the subject of the audit.
278	(7) Those portions of a public meeting as specified in s.
279	286.011 which would reveal records that are confidential and
280	exempt under subsection (5) or subsection (6) are exempt from s.
281	286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution. No
282	exempt portion of an exempt meeting may be off the record. All
283	exempt portions of such meeting shall be recorded and
284	transcribed. Such recordings and transcripts are confidential
285	and exempt from disclosure under s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art.
286	I of the State Constitution unless a court of competent
287	jurisdiction, after an in camera review, determines that the
288	meeting was not restricted to the discussion of data and
289	information made confidential and exempt by this section. In the
290	event of such a judicial determination, only that portion of the

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291	recording and transcript which reveals nonexempt data and
292	information may be disclosed to a third party.
293	(8) The Such portions of records made confidential and
294	exempt in subsections (5), (6), and (7) shall be available to
295	the Auditor General, the Cybercrime Office of the Department of
296	Law Enforcement, the Division of State Technology within the
297	department, and, for agencies under the jurisdiction of the
298	Governor, the Chief Inspector General. Such portions of records
299	may be made available to a local government, another state
300	agency, or a federal agency for information technology security
301	purposes or in furtherance of the state agency's official
302	duties. For purposes of this subsection, "external audit" means
303	an audit that is conducted by an entity other than the state
304	agency that is the subject of the audit.
305	(9) The exemptions contained in subsections (5), (6), and
306	(7) apply This exemption applies to such records held by a state
307	agency before, on, or after the effective date of this
308	exemption.
309	(10) Subsections (5), (6), and (7) are This subsection is
310	subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance
311	with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2025 2021 ,
312	unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the
313	Legislature.
314	(11) (6) The department shall adopt rules relating to
315	information technology security and to administer this section.
316	Section 2. (1)(a) The Legislature finds it is a public
317	necessity that the following data or information held by a state
318	agency be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1),
319	Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State
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320	Constitution:
321	1. Portions of records held by a state agency which contain
322	network schematics, hardware and software configurations,
323	encryption, or which identify detection, investigation, or
324	response practices for suspected or confirmed information
325	technology security incidents, including suspected or confirmed
326	breaches, if the disclosure of such records would facilitate
327	unauthorized access to or the unauthorized modification,
328	disclosure, or destruction of:
329	a. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
330	b. Information technology resources, which include:
331	(I) Information relating to the security of the agency's
332	technologies, processes, and practices designed to protect
333	networks, computers, data processing software, and data from
334	attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or
335	(II) Security information, whether physical or virtual,
336	which relates to the agency's existing or proposed information
337	technology systems.
338	2. Portions of risk assessments, evaluations, external
339	audits, and other reports of a state agency's information
340	technology security programs, if the disclosure of such portions
341	of records would facilitate unauthorized access to or the
342	unauthorized modification, disclosure, or destruction of:
343	a. Data or information, whether physical or virtual; or
344	b. Information technology resources, which include:
345	(I) Information relating to the security of the state
346	agency's technologies, processes, and practices designed to
347	protect networks, computers, data processing software, and data
348	from attack, damage, or unauthorized access; or

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349	(II) Security information, whether physical or virtual,
350	which relates to the agency's existing or proposed information
351	technology systems.
352	(b) Such records must be made confidential and exempt from
353	public records requirements for the following reasons:
354	1. Portions of records held by a state agency which contain
355	network schematics, hardware and software configurations,
356	encryption, or which identify information technology detection,
357	investigation, or response practices for suspected or confirmed
358	information technology security incidents or breaches are likely
359	to be used in the investigations of the incidents or breaches.
360	The release of such information could impede the investigation
361	and impair the ability of reviewing entities to effectively and
362	efficiently execute their investigative duties. In addition, the
363	release of such information before an active investigation is
364	completed could jeopardize the ongoing investigation.
365	2. An investigation of an information technology security
366	incident or breach is likely to result in the gathering of
367	sensitive personal information, including identification numbers
368	and personal financial and health information. Such information
369	could be used to commit identity theft or other crimes. In
370	addition, release of such information could subject possible
371	victims of the security incident or breach to further harm.
372	3. Disclosure of a record, including a computer forensic
373	analysis, or other information that would reveal weaknesses in a
374	state agency's data security could compromise that security in
375	the future if such information were available upon conclusion of
376	an investigation or once an investigation ceased to be active.
377	4. Such records are likely to contain proprietary

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378	information about the security of the system at issue. The
379	disclosure of such information could result in the
380	identification of vulnerabilities and further breaches of that
381	system. In addition, the release of such information could give
382	business competitors an unfair advantage and weaken the security
383	technology supplier supplying the proprietary information in the
384	marketplace.
385	5. The disclosure of such records could potentially
386	compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of
387	state agency data and information technology resources, which
388	would significantly impair the administration of vital state
389	programs. It is necessary that this information be made
390	confidential in order to protect the technology systems,
391	resources, and data of state agencies.
392	6. It is valuable, prudent, and critical to a state agency
393	to have an independent entity conduct a risk assessment, an
394	audit, or an evaluation or complete a report of the agency's
395	information technology program or related systems. Such
396	documents would likely include an analysis of the agency's
397	current information technology program or systems which could
398	clearly identify vulnerabilities or gaps in current systems or
399	processes and propose recommendations to remedy identified
400	vulnerabilities.
401	(2)(a)1. The Legislature also finds that it is a public
402	necessity that those portions of a public meeting which would
403	reveal data and information described in paragraph (1)(a) be
404	made exempt from s. 286.011, Florida Statutes, and s. 24(b),
405	Article I of the State Constitution.
406	2. Such meetings must be made exempt from open meetings

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407	requirements in order to protect agency information technology
408	systems, resources, and data. This information would clearly
409	identify a state agency's information technology systems and its
410	vulnerabilities and disclosure of such information would
411	jeopardize the information technology security of the state
412	agency and compromise the integrity and availability of state
413	agency data and information technology resources. Such
414	disclosure would significantly impair the administration of
415	state programs.
416	(b)1. The Legislature further finds that it is a public
417	necessity that the recordings and transcripts of the portions of
418	meetings specified in subparagraph (a)1. be made confidential
419	and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a),
420	Article I of the State Constitution.
421	2. It is necessary that the resulting recordings and
422	transcripts be made confidential and exempt from public record
423	requirements in order to protect state information technology
424	systems, resources, and data. The disclosure of such recordings
425	and transcripts would clearly identify a state agency's
426	information technology systems and its vulnerabilities. This
427	disclosure would jeopardize the information technology security
428	of the agency and compromise the integrity and availability of
429	state data and information technology resources, which would
430	significantly impair the administration of state programs.
431	(3) The Legislature further finds that these public meeting
432	and public records exemptions must be given retroactive
433	application because they are remedial in nature.
434	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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