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# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2024**

## AN ACT

#### **RELATING TO INSURANCE -- EXAMINATIONS**

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Kennedy, Azzinaro, O'Brien, Solomon, Edwards, Kazarian, and Casimiro

Date Introduced: January 26, 2024

Referred To: House Corporations

(Dept. of Business Regulation)

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 27-13.1-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 27-13.1 entitled

"Examinations" is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### 27-13.1-3. Authority, scope, and scheduling of examinations.

(a) The director or any of his or her the director's examiners may conduct an examination under this chapter of any company as often as the director in his or her the director's sole discretion deems appropriate, but shall, at a minimum, conduct an examination of every insurer licensed in this state not less frequently than once every five (5) years. In scheduling and determining the nature, scope, and frequency of the examinations, the director shall consider such matters as the results of financial statement analyses and ratios, changes in management or ownership, actuarial opinions, reports of independent certified public accountants, and other criteria as set forth in the Financial Condition Examiners' Handbook adopted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and in effect when the director exercises discretion under this section.

(b) For purposes of completing an examination of a company under this chapter, the director may examine or investigate any person, or the business of any person, in so far as the examination or investigation is, in the sole discretion of the director, necessary or material to the examination of the company.

(c) In lieu of an examination under this chapter of a foreign or alien insurer licensed in this state, the director may accept an examination report on the company as prepared by the insurance department for the company's state of domicile or port of entry state only if:

1	(1) The insurance department was at the time of the examination accredited under the
2	National Association of Insurance Commissioners' financial regulation standards and accreditation
3	program; or
4	(2) The examination is performed under the supervision of an accredited insurance
5	department or with the participation of one or more examiners who are employed by an accredited
6	state insurance department and who, after a review of the examination work papers and report, state
7	under oath that the examination was performed in a manner consistent with the standards and
8	procedures required by their insurance department.
9	SECTION 2. Chapter 27-1 of the General Laws entitled "Domestic Insurance Companies"
10	is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
11	27-1-46. Information security program.
12	(a) Commensurate with the size and complexity of an insurer, the nature and scope of an
13	insurer's activities, including its use of third-party service providers, and the sensitivity of the
14	nonpublic information used by the insurer or in the insurer's possession, custody or control, each
15	domestic insurance company shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive written
16	information security program, based on the insurer's risk assessment and that contains
17	administrative, technical, and physical safeguards for the protection of nonpublic information and
18	the insurer's information system. For purposes of this chapter, "information security program"
19	means the administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that an insurer uses to access, collect,
20	distribute, process, protect, store, use, transmit, dispose of, or otherwise handle, nonpublic
21	information. "Publicly available information" means any information that a licensee has a
22	reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public from: federal, state or
23	local government records; widely distributed media; or disclosures to the general public that are
24	required to be made by federal, state or local law. "Nonpublic information" means information that
25	is not publicly available information and is:
26	(1) Business related information of a licensee, the tampering with which, or unauthorized
27	disclosure, access, or use of which, would cause a material adverse impact to the business,
28	operations or security of the licensee;
29	(2) Any information concerning a consumer which because of name, number, personal
30	mark, or other identifier can be used to identify such consumer, in combination with any one or
31	more of the following data elements:
32	(i) Social security number;
33	(ii) Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number;
34	(iii) Account number, credit, or debit card number;

1	(iv) Any security code, access code, or password that would permit access to a consumer's
2	financial account; or
3	(v) Biometric records.
4	(3) Any information or data, except age or gender, in any form or medium created by or
5	derived from a health care provider or a consumer and that relates to:
6	(i) The past, present, or future physical, mental, behavioral health, or medical condition of
7	any consumer or a member of the consumer's family;
8	(ii) The provision of health care to any consumer; or
9	(iii) Payment for the provision of health care to any consumer.
10	(b) Objectives of information security program. An insurer's information security program
11	shall be designed to:
12	(1) Protect the security and confidentiality of nonpublic information and the security of the
13	information system;
14	(2) Protect against any threats or hazards to the security or integrity of nonpublic
15	information and the information system;
16	(3) Protect against unauthorized access to or use of nonpublic information, and minimize
17	the likelihood of harm to any consumer. For purposes of this section, "consumer" means an
18	individual, including, but not limited to, applicants, policyholders, insureds, beneficiaries,
19	claimants, and certificate holders, who is a resident of this state and whose nonpublic information
20	is in an insurer's possession, custody or control; and
21	(4) Define and periodically reevaluate a schedule for retention of nonpublic information
22	and a mechanism for its destruction when no longer needed.
23	(c) Risk assessment. The insurer shall:
24	(1) Designate one or more employees, an affiliate, or an outside vendor designated to act
25	on behalf of the insurer who is responsible for the information security program;
26	(2) Identify reasonably foreseeable internal or external threats that could result in
27	unauthorized access, transmission, disclosure, misuse, alteration or destruction of nonpublic
28	information, including the security of information systems and nonpublic information that are
29	accessible to, or held by, third-party service providers. "Third-party service providers" means a
30	person, not otherwise defined as a licensee, that contracts with a licensee to maintain, process, store,
31	or otherwise is permitted access to nonpublic information through its provision of services to the
32	licensee. Third-party service providers does not include licensed insurance producers;
33	(3) Assess the likelihood and potential damage of these threats, taking into consideration
34	the sensitivity of the nonpublic information:

1	(4) Assess the sufficiency of policies, procedures, information systems and other
2	safeguards in place to manage these threats, including consideration of threats in each relevant area
3	of the insurer's operations, including:
4	(i) Employee training and management;
5	(ii) Information systems, including network and software design, as well as information
6	classification, governance, processing, storage, transmission, and disposal; and
7	(iii) Detecting, preventing, and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures;
8	<u>and</u>
9	(5) Implement information safeguards to manage the threats identified in its ongoing
10	assessment, and no less than annually, assess the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls,
11	systems, and procedures.
12	(d) Risk management. Based on its risk assessment, the insurer shall:
13	(1) Design its information security program to mitigate the identified risks, commensurate
14	with the size and complexity of the insurer's activities, including its use of third-party service
15	providers, and the sensitivity of the nonpublic information used by the insurer or in the insurer's
16	possession, custody or control;
17	(2) Determine which security measures listed below are appropriate and implement such
18	security measures:
19	(i) Place access controls on information systems, including controls to authenticate and
20	permit access only to authorized individuals to protect against the unauthorized acquisition of
21	nonpublic information. "Authorized individual" means an individual known to and screened by the
22	insurer, and determined to be necessary and appropriate to have access to the nonpublic information
23	held by the insurer, and the insurer's information systems;
24	(ii) Identify and manage the data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that enable the
25	organization to achieve business purposes in accordance with their relative importance to business
26	objectives and the organization's risk strategy;
27	(iii) Restrict access at physical locations containing nonpublic information only to
28	authorized individuals;
29	(iv) Protect, by encryption or other appropriate means, all nonpublic information while
30	being transmitted over an external network and all nonpublic information stored on a laptop
31	computer or other portable computing or storage device or media;
32	(v) Adopt secure development practices for in-house developed applications utilized by the
33	insurer and procedures for evaluating, assessing or testing the security of externally developed
34	applications utilized by the insurer.

1	(vi) Modify the information system in accordance with the insurer's information security
2	program;
3	(vii) Utilize effective controls, which may include multi-factor authentication procedures
4	for any individual accessing nonpublic information;
5	(viii) Regularly test and monitor systems and procedures to detect actual and attempted
6	attacks on, or intrusions into, information systems;
7	(ix) Include audit trails within the information security program designed to detect and
8	respond to cybersecurity events and designed to reconstruct material financial transactions
9	sufficient to support normal operations and obligations of the insurer;
10	(x) Implement measures to protect against destruction, loss, or damage of nonpublic
11	information due to environmental hazards, such as fire and water damage or other catastrophes or
12	technological failures; and
13	(xi) Develop, implement, and maintain procedures for the secure disposal of nonpublic
14	information in any format;
15	(3) Include cybersecurity risks in the insurer's enterprise risk management process;
16	(4) Stay informed regarding emerging threats or vulnerabilities and utilize reasonable
17	security measures when sharing information relative to the character of the sharing and the type of
18	information shared; and
19	(5) Provide its personnel with cybersecurity awareness training that is updated as necessary
20	to reflect risks identified by the insurer in the risk assessment.
21	(e) Oversight by board of directors. If the insurer has a board of directors, the board or an
22	appropriate committee of the board shall, at a minimum:
23	(1) Require the insurer's executive management or its designees to develop, implement,
24	and maintain the insurer's information security program;
25	(2) Require the insurer's executive management or its designees to report in writing at least
26	annually, the following information:
27	(i) The overall status of the information security program and the insurer's compliance with
28	this chapter; and
29	(ii) Material matters related to the information security program, addressing issues such as
30	risk assessment, risk management and control decisions, third-party service provider arrangements,
31	results of testing, cybersecurity events or violations and management's responses thereto, or
32	recommendations for changes in the information security program; and
33	(3) If executive management delegates any of its responsibilities pursuant to this section,
34	it shall oversee the development implementation and maintenance of the insurer's information

1	security program prepared by the designee(s) and shan receive a report from the designee(s)
2	complying with the requirements of the report to the board of directors.
3	(f) Oversight of third-party service provider arrangements.
4	(1) An insurer shall exercise due diligence in selecting its third-party service provider; and
5	(2) An insurer shall take reasonable steps to request a third-party service provider to
6	implement appropriate administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect and secure the
7	information systems and nonpublic information that are accessible to, or held by, the third-party
8	service provider.
9	(g) Program adjustments. The insurer shall monitor, evaluate and adjust, as appropriate,
10	the information security program consistent with any relevant changes in technology, the sensitivity
11	of its nonpublic information, internal or external threats to information, and the insurer's own
12	changing business arrangements, such as mergers and acquisitions, alliances and joint ventures,
13	outsourcing arrangements and changes to information systems.
14	(h) Incident response plan:
15	(1) As part of its information security program, each insurer shall establish a written
16	incident response plan designed to promptly respond to, and recover from, any cybersecurity event
17	that compromises the confidentiality, integrity or availability of nonpublic information in its
18	possession, the insurer 's information systems, or the continuing functionality of any aspect of the
19	insurer 's business or operations;
20	(2) Such incident response plan shall address the following areas:
21	(i) The internal process for responding to a cybersecurity event;
22	(ii) The goals of the incident response plan;
23	(iii) The definition of clear roles, responsibilities and levels of decision-making authority;
24	(iv) External and internal communications and information sharing;
25	(v) Identification of requirements for the remediation of any identified weaknesses in
26	information systems and associated controls;
27	(vi) Documentation and reporting regarding cybersecurity events and related incident
28	response activities; and
29	(vii) The evaluation and revision as necessary of the incident response plan following a
30	cybersecurity event.
31	(3) If the insurer learns that a cybersecurity event has or may have occurred, the insurer, or
32	an outside vendor and/or service provider designated to act on behalf of the insurer, shall conduct
33	a prompt investigation. For purposes of this section, "cybersecurity event" means an event resulting
34	in unauthorized access to, disruption or misuse of, an information system or nonpublic information

•	stored on such information system. This does not include the unauthorized tequisition of energyted
2	nonpublic information if the encryption, process or key is not also acquired, released, or used
3	without authorization. This also does not include an event with regard to which the insurer has
4	determined that the nonpublic information accessed by an unauthorized person has not been used
5	or released and has been returned or destroyed.
6	(i) During the investigation, the insurer, or an outside vendor and/or service provider
7	designated to act on behalf of the insurer, shall, at a minimum, determine as much of the following
8	information as possible:
9	(A) Whether a cybersecurity event has occurred;
10	(B) Assess the nature and scope of the cybersecurity event;
11	(C) Identify any nonpublic information that may have been involved in the cybersecurity
12	event; and
13	(D) Perform or oversee reasonable measures to restore the security of the information
14	systems compromised in the cybersecurity event in order to prevent further unauthorized
15	acquisition, release or use of nonpublic information in the insurer's possession, custody or control.
16	(ii) If the insurer learns that a cybersecurity event has or may have occurred in a system
17	maintained by a third-party service provider, and it has or may have impacted the insurer's
18	nonpublic information, the insurer shall make reasonable efforts to complete the steps set forth in
19	subsection (a) of this section or make reasonable efforts to confirm and document that the third-
20	party service provider has completed those steps.
21	(iii) The insurer shall maintain records concerning all cybersecurity events for a period of
22	at least five (5) years from the date of the cybersecurity event. The insurer shall produce those
23	records upon demand of the commissioner pursuant to chapter 13.1 of title 27 or other statutory
24	authority.
25	(i) Annually, each insurer domiciled in this state shall submit to the commissioner a written
26	statement by April 15 certifying that the insurer is in compliance with the requirements set forth in
27	this section. Each insurer shall maintain for examination by the department all records, schedules
28	and data supporting this certificate for a period of five (5) years. To the extent an insurer has
29	identified areas, systems or processes that require material improvement, updating or redesign, the
30	insurer shall document the identification and the remedial efforts planned and underway to address
31	such areas, systems or processes. This documentation must be available for inspection by the
32	commissioner pursuant to a request under chapter 13.1 of title 27 or other statutory authority.
33	(j) If an insurer domiciled in this state has an information security program that is prepared
34	for and in compliance with Pub. L. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, enacted August 21, 1996 (Health

1	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) and related privacy, security and breach notification
2	regulations pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 160 and 164, and Pub. L. 111-5, 123
3	Stat. 226, enacted February 17, 2009 (Health Information Technology), insurers can rely on that
4	plan to certify their compliance with subsection (i) of this section.
5	27-1-47. Notification of a cybersecurity event.
6	(a) Each domestic insurer shall notify the commissioner as promptly as possible but in no
7	event later than three (3) business days from a determination that a cybersecurity event has occurred
8	when either of the following criteria has been met:
9	(1) A cybersecurity event impacting the insurer of which notice is required to be provided
10	to any government body, self-regulatory agency or any other supervisory body pursuant to any state
11	or federal law; or
12	(2) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming:
13	(i) Any consumer residing in this state; or
14	(ii) Any material part of the normal operation(s) of the insurer.
15	(b) The insurer shall provide any information required by this section in electronic form as
16	directed by the commissioner. The insurer shall have a continuing obligation to update and
17	supplement initial and subsequent notifications to the commissioner concerning the cybersecurity
18	event. The insurer shall provide as much of the following information as possible. The insurer
19	should indicate whether it is making claims under chapter 2 of title 38 to any of the information
20	provided. The following information shall be provided:
21	(1) Date of the cybersecurity event;
22	(2) Description of how the information was exposed, lost, stolen, or breached, including
23	the specific roles and responsibilities of third-party service providers, if any;
24	(3) How the cybersecurity event was discovered;
25	(4) Whether any lost, stolen, or breached information has been recovered and if so, how
26	this recovery was achieved;
27	(5) The identity of the source of the cybersecurity event;
28	(6) Whether the insurer has filed a police report or has notified any regulatory, government
29	or law enforcement agencies and, if so, when such notification was provided;
30	(7) Description of the specific types of information acquired without authorization.
31	Specific types of information consisting of particular data elements including, for example, types
32	of medical information, types of financial information or types of information allowing
33	identification of the consumer;
34	(8) The period during which the information system was compromised by the cybersecurity

1	event;
2	(9) The number of total consumers in this state affected by the cybersecurity event. The
3	insurer shall provide the best estimate in the initial report to the commissioner and update this
4	estimate with each subsequent report to the commissioner pursuant to this section;
5	(10) The results of any internal review identifying a lapse in either automated controls or
6	internal procedures, or confirming that all automated controls or internal procedures were followed;
7	(11) Description of efforts being undertaken to remediate the situation which permitted the
8	cybersecurity event to occur;
9	(12) A copy of the insurer privacy policy and a statement outlining the steps the insurer
10	will take to investigate and notify consumers affected by the cybersecurity event; and
11	(13) Name of a contact person who is both familiar with the cybersecurity event and
12	authorized to act for the insurer.
13	(c) An insurer shall comply with chapter 49.3 of title 11, as applicable, and provide a copy
14	of the notice sent to consumers under that chapter to the commissioner, when an insurer is required
15	to notify the commissioner.
16	(d) Notice regarding cybersecurity events of third-party service providers:
17	(1) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving an insurer's nonpublic information in a
18	system maintained by a third-party service provider, of which the insurer has become aware, the
19	insurer shall treat that event as it would under subsection (a) of this section;
20	(2) The computation of the insurer's deadlines shall begin on the day after the third-party
21	service provider notifies the insurer of the cybersecurity event or the insurer otherwise has actual
22	knowledge of the cybersecurity event, whichever is sooner;
23	(3) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent or abrogate an agreement between an insurer and
24	another insurer, a third-party service provider or any other party to fulfill any of the investigation
25	requirements or notice requirements imposed under this section.
26	(e) Notice regarding cybersecurity events of reinsurers to insurers:
27	(1)(i) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is used by
28	the insurer that is acting as an assuming insurer or in the possession, custody or control of an insurer
29	that is acting as an assuming insurer and that does not have a direct contractual relationship with
30	the affected consumers, the assuming insurer shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the
31	commissioner of its state of domicile within seventy-two (72) hours of making the determination
32	that a cybersecurity event has occurred;
33	(ii) The ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers
34	shall fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under chapter 49.3 of title 11

1	("identity theft protection act of 2015"), and any other notification requirements relating to a
2	cybersecurity event imposed under this section.
3	(2)(i) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the
4	possession, custody or control of a third-party service provider of an insurer that is an assuming
5	insurer, the assuming insurer shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the commissioner of its
6	state of domicile within seventy-two (72) hours of receiving notice from its third-party service
7	provider that a cybersecurity event has occurred;
8	(ii) The ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers
9	shall fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under chapter 49.3 of title 11 and any
10	other notification requirements relating to a cybersecurity event imposed under this section.
11	(f) Notice regarding cybersecurity events of insurers to producers of record.
12	(1) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the
13	possession, custody or control of an insurer that is an insurer or its third-party service provider and
14	for which a consumer accessed the insurer's services through an independent insurance producer,
15	the insurer shall notify the producers of record of all affected consumers as soon as practicable as
16	directed by the commissioner.
17	(2) The insurer is excused from this obligation for those instances in which it does not have
18	the current producer of record information for any individual consumer.
19	SECTION 3. Chapter 27-2 of the General Laws entitled "Foreign Insurance Companies"
20	is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
21	27-2-29. Information security program.
22	(a) Commensurate with the size and complexity of an insurer, the nature and scope of an
23	insurers activities, including its use of third-party service providers, and the sensitivity of the
24	nonpublic information used by the insurer or in the insurer's possession, custody or control, each
25	foreign insurance company shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive written
26	information security program, based on the insurer's risk assessment and that contains
27	administrative, technical, and physical safeguards for the protection of nonpublic information and
28	the insurer's information system. For purposes of this section, "information security program"
29	means the administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that an insurer uses to access, collect,
30	distribute, process, protect, store, use, transmit, dispose of, or otherwise handle nonpublic
31	information. "Publicly available information" means any information that a licensee has a
32	reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public from: federal, state or
33	local government records; widely distributed media; or disclosures to the general public that are
34	required to be made by federal, state or local law. "Nonpublic information" means information that

1	is not publicly available information and is:
2	(1) Business related information of a licensee, the tampering with which, or unauthorized
3	disclosure, access or use of which, would cause a material adverse impact to the business.
4	operations or security of the licensee;
5	(2) Any information concerning a consumer which because of name, number, personal
6	mark, or other identifier can be used to identify such consumer, in combination with any one or
7	more of the following data elements:
8	(i) Social security number;
9	(ii) Driver's license number or non-driver identification card number;
.0	(iii) Account number, credit or debit card number;
1	(iv) Any security code, access code or password that would permit access to a consumer's
2	financial account; or
3	(v) Biometric records;
4	(3) Any information or data, except age or gender, in any form or medium created by or
.5	derived from a health care provider or a consumer and that relates to:
6	(i) The past, present or future physical, mental, behavioral health, or medical condition of
.7	any consumer or a member of the consumer's family;
8	(ii) The provision of health care to any consumer; or
9	(iii) Payment for the provision of health care to any consumer,
20	(b) Objectives of information security program. An insurer's information security program
21	shall be designed to:
22	(1) Protect the security and confidentiality of nonpublic information and the security of the
23	information system.
24	(2) Protect against any threats or hazards to the security or integrity of nonpublic
25	information and the information system;
26	(3) Protect against unauthorized access to or use of nonpublic information, and minimize
27	the likelihood of harm to any consumer. For the purposes of this section "consumer" means an
28	individual, including, but not limited to, applicants, policyholders, insureds, beneficiaries.
29	claimants, and certificate holders who is a resident of this state and whose nonpublic information
80	is in an insurer's possession, custody or control.; and
31	(4) Define and periodically reevaluate a schedule for retention of nonpublic information
32	and a mechanism for its destruction when no longer needed.
3	(c) Risk assessment. The insurer shall:
34	(1) Designate one or more employees, an affiliate, or an outside vendor designated to act

2	(2) Identify reasonably foreseeable internal or external threats that could result in
3	unauthorized access, transmission, disclosure, misuse, alteration or destruction of nonpublic
4	information, including the security of information systems and nonpublic information that are
5	accessible to, or held by, third-party service providers. For purposes of this section, "third-party
6	service providers" means a person, not otherwise defined as a licensee, that contracts with a licensee
7	to maintain, process, store or otherwise is permitted access to nonpublic information through its
8	provision of services to the licensee;
9	(3) Assess the likelihood and potential damage of these threats, taking into consideration
10	the sensitivity of the nonpublic information:
11	(4) Assess the sufficiency of policies, procedures, information systems and other
12	safeguards in place to manage these threats, including consideration of threats in each relevant area
13	of the insurer 's operations, including:
14	(i) Employee training and management;
15	(ii) Information systems, including network and software design, as well as information
16	classification, governance, processing, storage, transmission, and disposal; and
17	(iii) Detecting, preventing, and responding to attacks, intrusions, or other systems failures;
18	<u>and</u>
19	(5) Implement information safeguards to manage the threats identified in its ongoing
20	assessment, and no less than annually, assess the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls,
21	systems, and procedures.
22	(d) Risk management. Based on its risk assessment, the insurer shall:
23	(1) Design its information security program to mitigate the identified risks, commensurate
24	with the size and complexity of the insurer's activities, including its use of third-party service
25	providers, and the sensitivity of the nonpublic information used by the insurer or in the insurer's
26	possession, custody or control;
27	(2) Determine which security measures listed below are appropriate and implement such
28	security measures:
29	(i) Place access controls on information systems, including controls to authenticate and
30	permit access only to authorized individuals to protect against the unauthorized acquisition of
31	nonpublic information. Authorized individual means an individual known to and screened by the
32	insurer and determined to be necessary and appropriate to have access to the nonpublic information
33	held by the insurer and its information systems;
34	(ii) Identify and manage the data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that enable the

on behalf of the insurer who is responsible for the information security program;

1	organization to demove ourness purposes in decordance with their relative importance to ourness
2	objectives and the organization's risk strategy;
3	(iii) Restrict access at physical locations containing nonpublic information only to
4	authorized individuals;
5	(iv) Protect, by encryption or other appropriate means, all nonpublic information while
6	being transmitted over an external network and all nonpublic information stored on a laptop
7	computer or other portable computing or storage device or media;
8	(v) Adopt secure development practices for in-house developed applications utilized by the
9	insurer and procedures for evaluating, assessing or testing the security of externally developed
10	applications utilized by the insurer;
11	(vi) Modify the information system in accordance with the insurer's information security
12	program;
13	(vii) Utilize effective controls, which may include multi-factor authentication procedures
14	for any individual accessing nonpublic information;
15	(viii) Regularly test and monitor systems and procedures to detect actual and attempted
16	attacks on, or intrusions into, information systems;
17	(ix) Include audit trails within the information security program designed to detect and
18	respond to cybersecurity events and designed to reconstruct material financial transactions
19	sufficient to support normal operations and obligations of the insurer;
20	(x) Implement measures to protect against destruction, loss, or damage of nonpublic
21	information due to environmental hazards, such as fire and water damage or other catastrophes or
22	technological failures; and
23	(xi) Develop, implement, and maintain procedures for the secure disposal of nonpublic
24	information in any format;
25	(3) Include cybersecurity risks in the insurer 's enterprise risk management process;
26	(4) Stay informed regarding emerging threats or vulnerabilities and utilize reasonable
27	security measures when sharing information relative to the character of the sharing and the type of
28	information shared; and
29	(5) Provide its personnel with cybersecurity awareness training that is updated as necessary
30	to reflect risks identified by the insurer in the risk assessment.
31	(e) Oversight by board of directors. If the insurer has a board of directors, the board or an
32	appropriate committee of the board shall, at a minimum:
33	(1) Require the insurer's executive management or its designees to develop, implement,
34	and maintain the insurer's information security program:

1	(2) Require the insurer's executive management or its designees to report in writing at least
2	annually, the following information:
3	(i) The overall status of the information security program and the insurer's compliance with
4	this chapter; and
5	(ii) Material matters related to the information security program, addressing issues such as
6	risk assessment, risk management and control decisions, third-party service provider arrangements,
7	results of testing, cybersecurity events or violations and management's responses thereto, or
8	recommendations for changes in the information security program; and
9	(3) If executive management delegates any of its responsibilities pursuant to this section,
10	it shall oversee the development, implementation and maintenance of the insurer's information
11	security program prepared by the designee(s) and shall receive a report from the designee(s)
12	complying with the requirements of the report to the board of directors.
13	(f) Oversight of third-party service provider arrangements.
14	(1) An insurer shall exercise due diligence in selecting its third-party service provider; and
15	(2) An insurer shall take reasonable steps to request a third-party service provider to
16	implement appropriate administrative, technical, and physical measures to protect and secure the
17	information systems and nonpublic information that are accessible to, or held by, the third-party
18	service provider.
19	(g) Program adjustments. The insurer shall monitor, evaluate and adjust, as appropriate,
20	the information security program consistent with any relevant changes in technology, the sensitivity
21	of its nonpublic information, internal or external threats to information, and the insurer's own
22	changing business arrangements, such as mergers and acquisitions, alliances and joint ventures,
23	outsourcing arrangements and changes to information systems.
24	(h) Incident response plan:
25	(1) As part of its information security program, each insurer shall establish a written
26	incident response plan designed to promptly respond to, and recover from, any cybersecurity event
27	that compromises the confidentiality, integrity or availability of nonpublic information in its
28	possession, the insurer's information systems, or the continuing functionality of any aspect of the
29	insurer's business or operations;
30	(2) Such incident response plan shall address the following areas:
31	(i) The internal process for responding to a cybersecurity event;
32	(ii) The goals of the incident response plan;
33	(iii) The definition of clear roles, responsibilities and levels of decision-making authority:
34	(iv) External and internal communications and information sharing;

1	(v) Identification of requirements for the remediation of any identified weaknesses in
2	information systems and associated controls;
3	(vi) Documentation and reporting regarding cybersecurity events and related incident
4	response activities; and
5	(vii) The evaluation and revision as necessary of the incident response plan following a
6	cybersecurity event.
7	(3) If the insurer learns that a cybersecurity event has or may have occurred, the insurer, or
8	an outside vendor and/or service provider designated to act on behalf of the insurer, shall conduct
9	a prompt investigation. For the purposes of this section, "cybersecurity event" means an event
10	resulting in unauthorized access to, disruption or misuse of, an information system or nonpublic
11	information stored on such information system. This does not include the unauthorized acquisition
12	of encrypted nonpublic information if the encryption, process, or key is not also acquired, released,
13	or used without authorization. This also does not include an event with regard to which the insurer
14	has determined that the nonpublic information accessed by an unauthorized person has not been
15	used or released and has been returned or destroyed.
16	(i) During the investigation, the insurer, or an outside vendor and/or service provider
17	designated to act on behalf of the insurer, shall, at a minimum, determine as much of the following
18	information as possible:
19	(A) Whether a cybersecurity event has occurred;
20	(B) Assess the nature and scope of the cybersecurity event;
21	(C) Identify any nonpublic information that may have been involved in the cybersecurity
22	event; and
23	(D) Perform or oversee reasonable measures to restore the security of the information
24	systems compromised in the cybersecurity event in order to prevent further unauthorized
25	acquisition, release or use of nonpublic information in the insurer's possession, custody or control.
26	(ii) If the insurer learns that a cybersecurity event has or may have occurred in a system
27	maintained by a third-party service provider, and it has or may have impacted the insurer's
28	nonpublic information, the insurer shall make reasonable efforts to complete the steps set forth in
29	subsection (h)(3)(i) of this section or make reasonable efforts to confirm and document that the
30	third-party service provider has completed those steps.
31	(iii) The insurer shall maintain records concerning all cybersecurity events for a period of
32	
	at least five (5) years from the date of the cybersecurity event. The insurer and shall produce those
33	at least five (5) years from the date of the cybersecurity event. The insurer and shall produce those records upon demand of the commissioner pursuant to chapter 13.1 of title 27 or other statutory

1	27-2-30. Notification of a cybersecurity event.
2	(a) Each insurer shall notify the commissioner as promptly as possible but in no event later
3	than three (3) business days from a determination that a cybersecurity event has occurred when the
4	insurer reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved affects two hundred fifty (250)
5	or more consumers residing in this state and that either of the following apply:
6	(1) A cybersecurity event impacting the insurer of which notice is required to be provided
7	to any government body, self-regulatory agency or any other supervisory body pursuant to any state
8	or federal law; or
9	(2) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming:
10	(i) Any consumer residing in this state; or
11	(ii) Any material part of the normal operation(s) of the insurer.
12	(b) The insurer shall provide any information required by this section in electronic form as
13	directed by the commissioner. The insurer shall have a continuing obligation to update and
14	supplement initial and subsequent notifications to the commissioner concerning the cybersecurity
15	event. The insurer should indicate whether it is making claims under chapter 2 of title 38 to any of
16	the information provided. The following information shall be provided:
17	(1) Date of the cybersecurity event;
18	(2) Description of how the information was exposed, lost, stolen, or breached, including
19	the specific roles and responsibilities of third-party service providers, if any;
20	(3) How the cybersecurity event was discovered;
21	(4) Whether any lost, stolen, or breached information has been recovered and if so, how
22	this recovery was achieved;
23	(5) The identity of the source of the cybersecurity event;
24	(6) Whether the insurer has filed a police report or has notified any regulatory, government
25	or law enforcement agencies and, if so, when such notification was provided;
26	(7) Description of the specific types of information acquired without authorization.
27	Specific types of information consisting of particular data elements including, for example, types
28	of medical information, types of financial information or types of information allowing
29	identification of the consumer;
30	(8) The period during which the information system was compromised by the cybersecurity
31	event;
32	(9) The number of total consumers in this state affected by the cybersecurity event. The
33	insurer shall provide the best estimate in the initial report to the commissioner and update this
34	estimate with each subsequent report to the commissioner pursuant to this section;

I	(10) The results of any internal review identifying a lapse in either automated controls or
2	internal procedures, or confirming that all automated controls or internal procedures were followed;
3	(11) Description of efforts being undertaken to remediate the situation which permitted the
4	cybersecurity event to occur;
5	(12) A copy of the insurer privacy policy and a statement outlining the steps the insurer
6	will take to investigate and notify consumers affected by the cybersecurity event; and
7	(13) Name of a contact person who is both familiar with the cybersecurity event and
8	authorized to act for the insurer.
9	(c) An insurer shall comply with chapter 49.3 of title 11, as applicable, and provide a copy
10	of the notice sent to consumers under that chapter to the commissioner, when an insurer is required
11	to notify the commissioner.
12	(d) Notice regarding cybersecurity events of third-party service providers:
13	(1) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving an insurer 's nonpublic information in a
14	system maintained by a third-party service provider, of which the insurer has become aware, the
15	insurer shall treat that event as it would under subsection (a) of this section;
16	(2) The computation of the insurer's deadlines shall begin on the day after the third-party
17	service provider notifies the insurer of the cybersecurity event or the insurer otherwise has actual
18	knowledge of the cybersecurity event, whichever is sooner;
19	(3) Nothing in this chapter shall prevent or abrogate an agreement between an insurer and
20	another insurer, a third-party service provider or any other party to fulfill any of the investigation
21	requirements imposed under § 27-1.3-5 or notice requirements imposed under this section.
22	(e) Notice regarding cybersecurity events of reinsurers to insurers:
23	(1)(i) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is used by
24	the insurer that is acting as an assuming insurer or in the possession, custody or control of an insurer
25	that is acting as an assuming insurer and that does not have a direct contractual relationship with
26	the affected consumers, the assuming insurer shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the
27	commissioner of its state of domicile within seventy-two (72) hours of making the determination
28	that a cybersecurity event has occurred;
29	(ii) The ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers
30	shall fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under chapter 49.3 of title 11,
31	("identity theft protection act of 2015"), and any other notification requirements relating to a
32	cybersecurity event imposed under this section;
33	(2)(i) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the
84	possession custody or control of a third-party service provider of an insurer that is an assuming

1	insurer, the assuming insurer shall notify its affected ceding insurers and the commissioner of its
2	state of domicile within seventy-two (72) hours of receiving notice from its third-party service
3	provider that a cybersecurity event has occurred;
4	(ii) The ceding insurers that have a direct contractual relationship with affected consumers
5	shall fulfill the consumer notification requirements imposed under chapter 49.3 of title 11 and any
6	other notification requirements relating to a cybersecurity event imposed under this section.
7	(f) Notice regarding cybersecurity events of insurers to producers of record.
8	(1) In the case of a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the
9	possession, custody or control of an insurer or its third-party service provider and for which a
10	consumer accessed the insurer's services through an independent insurance producer, the insurer
11	shall notify the producers of record of all affected consumers as soon as practicable as directed by
12	the commissioner.
13	(2) The insurer is excused from this obligation for those instances in which it does not have
14	the current producer of record information for any individual consumer.
15	SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
	====== LC004385/SUB A

# **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

# AN ACT

## **RELATING TO INSURANCE -- EXAMINATIONS**

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This act would amend the statutory provisions regarding domestic and foreign insurers and insurer examinations to provide provisions with regard to cybersecurity events involving Rhode

Island consumers.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2025.

LC004385/SUB A