1 2	State of Arkansas 94th General Assembly	$\mathop{\mathrm{As}}_{Bill}^{Engrossed:} \mathbb{A}^{H4/3/23}$	
3	Regular Session, 2023	11 Bill	HOUSE BILL 1704
4	Regulai Session, 2023		HOUSE BILL 1704
5	By: Representative R. Scott R	Lichardson	
6	7 1		
7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO	PROHIBIT PUBLIC ENTITIES FROM PAYING	G A
9	RANSOM FOR A CYBERATTACK; TO REQUIRE PUBLIC ENTITIES		
10	TO CREATE	A POLICY TO PROHIBIT PAYMENT OF A RA	ANSOM
11	FOR A CYBE	CRATTACK; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
12			
13			
14		Subtitle	
15	TO PI	ROHIBIT PUBLIC ENTITIES FROM PAYING	A
16	RANSO	OM FOR A CYBERATTACK; AND TO REQUIRE	
17	PUBL	IC ENTITIES TO CREATE A POLICY TO	
18	PROH	IBIT PAYMENT OF A RANSOM FOR A	
19	СУВЕН	RATTACK.	
20			
21			
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	ANSAS:
23			
24	SECTION 1. DO N	NOT CODIFY. <u>Legislative findings.</u>	
25	The General Asse	embly finds that:	
26	(1) Using	taxpayer moneys to fund United Stat	tes adversaries
27	should be illegal;		
28	(2) Accor	ding to the Microsoft Digital Defens	se Report, at least
29	half of ransomware cyb	perattacks come from the countries of	f Russia, China,
30	North Korea, and Iran,	with the primary targets being Unit	ted States entities;
31	(3) Ranso	omware cyberattacks are one hundred p	percent (100%)
32	recoverable with adequ	nate backup and recovery processes;	
33	(4) Payme	ent of ransoms only encourages furthe	er cyberattacks on
34	the same entities;		
35	(5) Secur	rityWeek discovered for entities that	t pay a ransom in a
36	ransomeware cyberattac	ek that at least eighty percent (80%)) of those victims

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1	are hit with a second ransomeware cyberattack;		
2	(6) An entity that pays a ransom to ransom holders that are		
3	holding data access hostage is often not successful in regaining data access;		
4	and		
5	(7) A study by Statista in 2023 reported that only fifty-two		
6	percent (52%) of the victims that paid a ransom received data access back on		
7	the first ransom payment and that another forty-one percent (41%) had to pay		
8	a second ransom to regain data access.		
9			
10	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 25, Chapter 1, Subchapter 1, is amended		
11	to add an additional section to read as follows:		
12	25-1-126. Policy regarding prohibition on ransom payments for		
13	cyberattacks.		
14	(a) As used in this section:		
15	(1) "Cyberattack" means an attack on, or a cybersecurity breach		
16	of, a public entity;		
17	(2) "Public entity" means an instrumentality funded in whole or		
18	in part by taxpayer funds, including without limitation:		
19	(A) The Department of Agriculture;		
20	(B) The Department of Commerce;		
21	(C) The Department of Corrections;		
22	(D) The Department of Education;		
23	(E) The Department of Energy and Environment;		
24	(F) The Department of Finance and Administration;		
25	(G) The Department of Health;		
26	(H) The Department of Human Services;		
27	(I) The Department of Inspector General;		
28	(J) The Department of Labor and Licensing;		
29	(K) The Department of the Military;		
30	(L) The Department of Parks, Heritage, and Tourism;		
31	(M) The Department of Public Safety;		
32	(N) The Department of Transformation and Shared Services;		
33	(0) The Department of Veterans Affairs;		
34	(P) The offices of constitutional officers;		
35	(Q) Political subdivisions of the state;		
36	(R) Public school districts:		

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1	(S) Public school boards of directors;		
2	(T) Charter schools;		
3	(U) Institutions of higher education;		
4	(V) The State Highway Commission;		
5	(W) The Arkansas Department of Transportation;		
6	(X) The Arkansas State Game and Fish Commission; and		
7	(Y) All courts of the State of Arkansas;		
8	(3) "Public funds" means state, county, or local government		
9	moneys, in addition to any department, agency, or instrumentality authorized		
10	or appropriated under state law or derived from any fund in which such moneys		
11	are deposited; and		
12	(4) "Ransom" means the amount of moneys made in demand by a		
13	third party to stop or limit damage or restrictions to the operations of a		
14	public entity.		
15	(b) A public entity shall not pay ransom for a cyberattack.		
16	(c) A public entity shall create a cyberattack policy to prohibit the		
17	payment of a ransom for a cyberattack on the public entity.		
18			
19	SECTION 3. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u>		
20	(a) This act is effective on and after January 1, 2025, except for		
21	applying to:		
22	(1) Political subdivisions of the state;		
23	(2) Public school districts;		
24	(3) Public school boards of directors;		
25	(4) Charter schools; and		
26	(5) Institutions of higher education.		
27	(b) This act is effective on and after January 1, 2027, for:		
28	(1) Political subdivisions of the state;		
29	(2) Public school districts;		
30	(3) Public school boards of directors;		
31	(4) Charter schools; and		
32	(5) Institutions of higher education.		
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34	/s/R. Scott Richardson		
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