1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY; AMENDING THE CYBERSECURITY ACT;
3	ADDING A DEFINITION FOR "PUBLIC BODY"; PROVIDING FOR
4	RULEMAKING; ESTABLISHING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC
5	ENTITIES RECEIVING STATE APPROPRIATIONS IN CERTAIN
6	SITUATIONS; REQUIRING CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH
7	CERTAIN INFORMATION SECURITY STANDARDS; CHANGING THE
8	MEMBERSHIP OF THE CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
9	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
11	SECTION 1. Section 9-27A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2023,
12	Chapter 115, Section 1) is amended to read:
13	"9-27A-1. SHORT TITLEChapter 9, Article 27A
14	NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Cybersecurity Act"."
15	SECTION 2. Section 9-27A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2023,
16	Chapter 115, Section 2) is amended to read:
17	"9-27A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Cybersecurity
18	Act:
19	A. "agency" means executive cabinet agencies and
20	their administratively attached agencies, offices, boards and
21	commissions;
22	B. "cybersecurity" means acts, practices or
23	systems that eliminate or reduce the risk of loss of critical
24	assets, loss of sensitive information or reputational harm as
25	a result of a cyber attack or breach within an organization's

-	network,
2	C. "information security" means acts, practices or
3	systems that eliminate or reduce the risk that legally
4	protected information or information that could be used to
5	facilitate criminal activity is accessed or compromised
6	through physical or electronic means;
7	D. "information technology" means computer
8	hardware, storage media, networking equipment, physical
9	devices, infrastructure, processes and code, firmware,
10	software and ancillary products and services, including:
11	(1) systems design and analysis;
12	(2) development or modification of hardware
13	or solutions used to create, process, store, secure or
14	exchange electronic data;
15	(3) information storage and retrieval
16	systems;
17	(4) voice, radio, video and data
18	communications systems;
19	(5) network, hosting and cloud-based
20	systems;
21	(6) simulation and testing;
22	(7) interactions between a user and an
23	information system; and
24	(8) user and system credentials;
25	E. "public body" means a county, municipality, SFC/SHPAC/SB 129 Page 2

public school or institution of higher education; and

F. "security officer" means the state chief information security officer."

SECTION 3. Section 9-27A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2023, Chapter 115, Section 3) is amended to read:

"9-27A-3. CYBERSECURITY OFFICE CREATED--SECURITY OFFICER--DUTIES AND POWERS.--

- A. The "cybersecurity office" is created and is administratively attached to the department of information technology. The office shall be managed by the security officer.
- B. Except as required by federal law, the cybersecurity office shall oversee, in a fiscally responsible manner, cybersecurity- and information security-related functions for agencies and may:
- (1) adopt and implement rules establishing minimum security standards and policies to protect state information technology systems and infrastructure and provide appropriate governance and application of the standards and policies across state information technology resources to promote the availability, security and integrity of the information processed, transacted or stored by agencies in the state's information technology infrastructure and systems. The rules shall include a requirement that a public body that receives general fund appropriations for

information technology resources shall report to the cybersecurity office all cybersecurity and information technology security expenditures in a form and manner established by the cybersecurity office;

- (2) adopt and implement rules establishing minimum cybersecurity controls for managing and protecting information technology assets and infrastructure for all entities that are connected to an agency-operated or -owned telecommunications network;
- (3) consistent with information security standards, monitor agency information technology networks and conduct information technology and security assessments to detect security vulnerability incidents and support mitigation efforts as necessary and within capabilities;
- (4) as reasonably necessary to perform its monitoring and detection duties, obtain agency system logs to support monitoring and detection pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this subsection;
- (5) in coordination with state and federal cybersecurity emergency management agencies as appropriate, create a model incident-response plan for public bodies to adopt with the cybersecurity office as the incident-response coordinator for incidents that:
  - (a) impact multiple public bodies;
  - (b) impact more than ten thousand

1	residents of the state;
2	(c) involve a nation-state actor; or
3	(d) involve the marketing or transfer
4	of confidential data derived from a breach of cybersecurity;
5	(6) serve as a cybersecurity resource for
6	local governments;
7	(7) develop a service catalog of
8	cybersecurity services to be offered to agencies and to
9	political subdivisions of the state;
10	(8) collaborate with agencies in developing
11	standards, functions and services in order to ensure the
12	agency regulatory environments are understood and considered
13	as part of a cybersecurity incident response;
14	(9) establish core services to support
15	minimum security standards and policies;
16	(10) adopt and implement rules to establish
17	minimum data classification policies and standards and design
18	controls to support compliance with classifications and
19	report on exceptions;
20	(11) adopt and implement rules to develop
21	and issue cybersecurity awareness policies and training
22	standards and develop and offer cybersecurity training
23	services;
24	(12) adopt and implement rules to establish

a centralized cybersecurity and data breach reporting process

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for agencies and political subdivisions of the state;

- (13) approve agency cybersecurity and information security requests for proposals and invitations for bids that are subject to the Procurement Code, prior to final approval;
- information security contracts and amendments to those contracts, including sole source contracts and price agreements, prior to final approval. Prior to making a cybersecurity or information security emergency procurement, an agency shall consult with the cybersecurity office and, upon making the procurement, shall immediately transmit notice of the procurement to the cybersecurity office; and
- (15) review and make recommendations to the legislature on all agency, public school, higher education institution, county and municipality legislative appropriation requests related to cybersecurity and information security projects that incorporate protection of personal, sensitive or confidential information as defined by the cybersecurity office by rule prior to submission of such appropriation requests to the legislature.
- C. The security officer may issue orders to agencies:
- (1) regarding agency compliance with rules, policies, standards or controls issued by cybersecurity

office guidelines or recommendations of the cybersecurity advisory committee; and

- (2) necessary to protect the state's digital assets from imminent threat.
- D. Public bodies that receive general fund appropriations used for information technology resources shall adopt and implement cybersecurity, information security and privacy policies, standards and procedures based upon no less than moderate-impact security control baselines, frameworks and standards issued by the national institute of standards and technology. A public body shall certify that it complied with the applicable standard during the preceding fiscal year. The certification shall be made in the form and manner specified by the security officer by a person who possesses the compliance qualifications specified by the security officer may report any compliance concerns to authorized oversight entities and cooperate with any compliance assessment.
- E. A public body or another branch of government may voluntarily comply with the rules, standards, orders and other requirements of the Cybersecurity Act and participate in the cybersecurity and information security programs offered by the cybersecurity office."
- SECTION 4. Section 9-27A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2023, Chapter 115, Section 5) is amended to read:

1	"9-27A-5. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE CREATED
2	MEMBERSHIPDUTIES
3	A. The "cybersecurity advisory committee" is
4	created within the cybersecurity office and shall:
5	(1) assist the office in the development of:
6	(a) a statewide cybersecurity plan;
7	(b) guidelines for best cybersecurity
8	practices for agencies; and
9	(c) recommendations on how to respond
10	to a specific cybersecurity threat or attack; and
11	(2) have authority over the hiring,
12	supervision, discipline and compensation of the security
13	officer.
14	B. The security officer or the security officer's
15	designee shall chair and be a voting member of the
16	cybersecurity advisory committee; provided that the security
17	officer shall be recused from deliberations and voting on
18	matters concerning supervision, discipline or compensation of
19	the security officer, and the committee shall select an
20	alternate person who is not an employee of the cybersecurity
21	office to chair those deliberations and votes. The remaining
22	members of the committee consist of:
23	(1) the secretary of homeland security and
24	emergency management or the secretary's designee;
25	(2) the principal information technology

C.

24

25

The cybersecurity advisory committee may invite

representatives of unrepresented county, municipal or tribal

F.

information technology at those committees' November 2023

appropriate legislative interim committee concerned with

present a report to the legislative finance committee and the

agencies or other public entities to participate as advisory members of the committee as it determines that their participation would be useful to the deliberations of the committee.

- D. A meeting of and material presented to or generated by the cybersecurity advisory committee are subject to the Open Meetings Act and the Inspection of Public Records Act subject to an exception for a meeting or material concerning information that could, if made public, expose a vulnerability in:
- (1) an information system owned or operated by a public entity; or
- (2) a cybersecurity solution implemented by a public entity.
- E. The cybersecurity advisory committee shall hold its first meeting on or before August 16, 2023 and shall meet every two months at minimum after that; provided that the security officer shall have the discretion to call for more frequent meetings as circumstances warrant. At the discretion of the security officer, the committee may issue advisory reports regarding cybersecurity issues.

The cybersecurity advisory committee shall

meetings and to the governor by November 30, 2023 regarding the status of cybersecurity preparedness within agencies and elsewhere in the state. On or before October 30, 2024 and on or before October 30 of each subsequent year, the cybersecurity office shall present updated reports to the legislative committees and the governor. The reports to legislative committees shall be in executive session, and any materials connected with the report presentations are exempt from the Inspection of Public Records Act.

G. The members of the cybersecurity advisory committee shall receive no pay for their services as members of the committee, but shall be allowed per diem and mileage

committee shall receive no pay for their services as members of the committee, but shall be allowed per diem and mileage pursuant to the provisions of the Per Diem and Mileage Act.

All per diem and contingent expenses incurred by the cybersecurity office shall be paid upon warrants of the secretary of finance and administration, supported by vouchers of the security officer."

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