

## HB 4055 -2 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

### Joint Committee On Information Management and Technology

---

**Prepared By:** Sean McSpaden, Committee Coordinator

**Sub-Referral To:** Joint Committee On Ways and Means

**Meeting Dates:** 2/6, 2/13

---

#### WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

HB 4055 requires local governments, local service districts, and special government bodies to notify the State Chief Information Officer within 48 hours after discovering an information security or ransomware incident. The measure prescribes the information a public body is required to report and directs the State Chief Information Officer to establish a reporting system that allows a public body to submit a notification or report in a timely, secure and confidential manner. HB 4055 directs the State Chief Information Officer to establish and maintain a public webpage with clear instructions on what to report and how to submit reports. The measure further directs the State Chief Information Officer to provide a summary report annually to the Governor and Legislature for incidents reported during the preceding year. HB 4055 exempts the submitted incident reports from disclosure under Oregon's public records laws, while allowing the State Chief Information Officer to confidentially and securely share incident information with specific parties under certain circumstances.

Fiscal impact: *May have fiscal impact, but no statement yet issued.*

Revenue impact: *May have revenue impact, but no statement yet issued.*

Operative Date: July 1, 2026. Declares an emergency and takes effect immediately upon passage.

#### Detailed Summary

- Requires local governments, local service districts, and special government bodies to notify and submit a report to the State Chief Information Officer within 48 hours of an information security incident or ransomware incident.
- Defines covered incidents broadly, including substantial loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability; operational disruption; compromised safety/resilience; and unauthorized access (including incidents caused by third-party providers).
- Prescribes the information that a public body is required to report including a description of response actions and specific steps taken or planned to prevent, mitigate, or recover from damage, unauthorized access, modification, deletion, or other system impairments.
- Directs the State Chief Information Officer to establish a reporting system that allows public bodies subject to the measure to submit a notification or report in a timely, secure and confidential manner. The incident notification and reporting system must be capable of:
  - Accepting reports, identifying and tracking trends, and producing analytical reports and incident summaries.
- Requires the State Chief Information Officer to establish and maintain a public webpage with instructions that, at minimum, describe how to report incidents, what types of incidents must be reported, and what information should be included in the notification or report submission.
- Requires the State Chief Information Officer to provide an annual report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Committee on Information Management and Technology on the information security incidents and ransomware incidents reported for the preceding year. The report must, at minimum:
  - Summarize the number of notifications, incident types, and types of public bodies reporting, without including confidential security details

## HB 4055 -2 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

- Exempts incident reports from public disclosure under Oregon public records law, while allowing the State Chief Information Officer to share information with the Oregon Cybersecurity Center of Excellence, law enforcement, and other appropriate entities.
- Sets timing and implementation milestones. Authorizes the State Chief Information Officer to take pre-implementation actions to, among other requirements, ensure the incident notification and reporting system and webpage are established within 90 days after the bill's effective date.

### ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Concerns about the ability of small and rural special districts, counties, cities, school districts and education service districts to comply with notification and reporting timeline requirements within the measure.
- General support for the submission of a notification to the state that an information security or ransomware incident occurred.
- Desire to coordinate and collaborate on this important issue.
- Desire to avoid creation of untimely reporting burdens on jurisdictions while they are dealing with an information security or ransomware incident.
- Desire for offer of assistance from the state, the Oregon Cybersecurity Center of Excellence or others in a position to help following the submission of an incident notification.
- State responsibility (resource dependent) to offer and provide help for jurisdictions in need following the submission of an incident notification.
- Suggestions for extension of timelines for submission and the content to be included within a tiered set of incident reports.
- The high frequency of information security incidents and the high likelihood of the recurrence of the same types of attack on multiple jurisdictions.
- The interconnected nature of state and local government information systems.
- Support for coordination and alignment between the State Chief Information Officer and the Attorney General to coordinate to minimize duplicative notification or reporting requirements, and costs to public bodies to comply with this measure and the notice of a breach of security provisions described within the Oregon Consumer Information Protection Act.
- Important role the Oregon Cybersecurity Advisory Council and its diverse set of members played in reviewing this concept in late 2025.

### EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-2 If adopted, the amendment would remove the requirement for public bodies to submit more detailed reports following notification to the State Chief Information Officer that an information security or ransomware incident had occurred. The amendment would remove the requirement for the State Chief Information Officer to establish a "system," for incident notification and reporting. The amendment would encourage a public body to describe the assistance they may need to prevent or mitigate further damage or to respond to and recover from an incident and would allow the State Chief Information Officer to share incident information with the Oregon Department of Emergency Management.

### BACKGROUND:

While all 50 states (including Oregon) have data breach notification laws requiring covered entities to inform individuals when their personal information or personal health information is compromised, these laws primarily focus on notifying affected individuals rather than mandating cybersecurity incident notifications reports to a central state government entity for real time information sharing, analysis, coordination, and response.

Oregon's executive branch state agencies are required to report information security incidents to the State Chief Information Officer per ORS 276A.300 and associated rules and policies. Oregon's state agencies, including the constitutional offices, the Attorney General, and the Judicial and Legislative Branches are also required to notify and report information security incidents to the Legislative Fiscal Office per ORS 276A.306.

Currently, there is no requirement in Oregon for cyber incident notification or reporting by local governments, local service districts, and special government bodies to a central state government entity. However, the trend of statutorily requiring public bodies to report cybersecurity incidents to a central state government entity is growing, as states across the nation recognize the importance of centralized information collection, analysis, and sharing to combat cyber threats effectively. To date, at least 15 states have enacted mandatory cyber incident reporting laws for local government and schools - California (2022), Florida (2022), Georgia (2021), Indiana (2021), Kansas (2024), Maryland (2024), Minnesota (2024), New Jersey (2023), New Mexico (2024), North Carolina (2021), North Dakota (2021), Texas (2023), Virginia (2023), Washington (2005), and West Virginia (2024).

**PRELIMINARY**