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Union Calendar No. 139 **105TH CONGRESS** H.R. 1903 **1st Session**

[Report No. 105-243]

To amend the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act to enhance the ability of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to improve computer security, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 17, 1997

Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself, Mr. BROWN of California, Mrs. MORELLA, Mr. GORDON, Mr. DAVIS of Virginia, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. EHLERS, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. TRAFICANT, Mr. COOK, and Mr. CANNON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Science

September 3, 1997

Additional sponsors: Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. BRADY, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAMPSON, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. BARCIA. Mr. CAPPS, Mr. EWING, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Ms. RIVERS, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. ROEMER, and Mr. NETHERCUTT

September 3, 1997

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 17, 1997]

A BILL

To amend the National Institute of Standards and Tech-

nology Act to enhance the ability of the National Institute of Standards and Technology to improve computer security, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Computer Security
5 Enhancement Act of 1997".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

8 (1) The National Institute of Standards and 9 Technology has responsibility for developing stand-10 ards and guidelines needed to ensure the cost-effective 11 security and privacy of sensitive information in Fed-12 eral computer systems.

(2) The Federal Government has an important
role in ensuring the protection of sensitive, but unclassified, information controlled by Federal agencies.

16 (3) Technology that is based on the application
17 of cryptography exists and can be readily provided by
18 private sector companies to ensure the confidentiality,
19 authenticity, and integrity of information associated
20 with public and private activities.

21	(4) The development and use of encryption tech-
22	nologies should be driven by market forces rather than
23	by Government imposed requirements.

1	(5) Federal policy for control of the export of
2	encryption technologies should be determined in light
3	of the public availability of comparable encryption
4	technologies outside of the United States in order to
5	avoid harming the competitiveness of United States
6	computer hardware and software companies.
7	(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to—
8	(1) reinforce the role of the National Institute of
9	Standards and Technology in ensuring the security of
10	unclassified information in Federal computer systems;
11	(2) promote technology solutions based on pri-
12	vate sector offerings to protect the security of Federal
13	computer systems; and
14	(3) provide the assessment of the capabilities of
15	information security products incorporating cryptog-
16	raphy that are generally available outside the United
17	States.
18	SEC. 3. VOLUNTARY STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC KEY MANAGE-
19	MENT INFRASTRUCTURE.
20	Section 20(b) of the National Institute of Standards
21	and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3(b)) is amended
22	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (4),
23	and (5) as paragraphs (3), (4), (7), and (8), respec-
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24 tively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the follow ing new paragraph:

3 "(2) upon request from the private sector, to assist in establishing voluntary interoperable standards,
5 guidelines, and associated methods and techniques to
6 facilitate and expedite the establishment of non-Fed7 eral management infrastructures for public keys that
8 can be used to communicate with and conduct trans9 actions with the Federal Government;".

10 SEC. 4. SECURITY OF FEDERAL COMPUTERS AND NET-11 WORKS.

Section 20(b) of the National Institute of Standards
and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3(b)), as amended by
section 3 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after
paragraph (4), as so redesignated by section 3(1) of this
Act, the following new paragraphs:

"(5) to provide guidance and assistance to Federal agencies in the protection of interconnected computer systems and to coordinate Federal response efforts related to unauthorized access to Federal computer systems;
"(6) to perform evaluations and tests of—

23 "(A) information technologies to assess
24 security vulnerabilities; and

	J
1	"(B) commercially available security prod-
2	ucts for their suitability for use by Federal agen-
3	cies for protecting sensitive information in com-
4	puter systems;".
5	SEC. 5. COMPUTER SECURITY IMPLEMENTATION.
6	Section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and
7	Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3) is further amended—
8	(1) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
9	subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and
10	(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following
11	new subsection:
12	"(c) In carrying out subsection (a)(3), the Institute
13	shall—
14	"(1) emphasize the development of technology-
15	neutral policy guidelines for computer security prac-
16	tices by the Federal agencies;
17	"(2) actively promote the use of commercially
18	available products to provide for the security and pri-
19	vacy of sensitive information in Federal computer
20	systems; and
21	"(3) participate in implementations of
22	encryption technologies in order to develop required
23	standards and guidelines for Federal computer sys-
24	tems, including assessing the desirability of and the
25	costs associated with establishing and managing key

recovery infrastructures for Federal Government in formation.".

3 SEC. 6. COMPUTER SECURITY REVIEW, PUBLIC MEETINGS, 4 AND INFORMATION.

5 Section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and 6 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3), as amended by this Act. 7 is further amended by inserting after subsection (c), as 8 added by section 5 of this Act, the following new subsection: 9 "(d)(1) The Institute shall solicit the recommendations 10 of the Computer System Security and Privacy Advisory 11 Board, established by section 21, regarding standards and 12 guidelines that are being considered for submittal to the 13 Secretary of Commerce in accordance with subsection (a)(4). No standards or guidelines shall be submitted to the 14 Secretary prior to the receipt by the Institute of the Board's 15 16 written recommendations. The recommendations of the 17 Board shall accompany standards and guidelines submitted 18 to the Secretary.

19 "(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to the 20 Secretary of Commerce \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1998 and 21 \$1,030,000 for fiscal year 1999 to enable the Computer Sys-22 tem Security and Privacy Advisory Board, established by 23 section 21, to identify emerging issues related to computer 24 security, privacy, and cryptography and to convene public 25 meetings on those subjects, receive presentations, and pub-

lish reports, digests, and summaries for public distribution
 on those subjects.".

3 SEC. 7. EVALUATION OF CAPABILITIES OF FOREIGN 4 ENCRYPTION.

5 Section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and 6 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 2789-3), as amended by this Act. 7 is further amended by inserting after subsection (d), as 8 added by section 6 of this Act, the following new subsection: "(e)(1) If the Secretary has imposed, or proposes to 9 impose, export restrictions on a product that incorporates 10 11 encryption technologies, the Institute may accept technical 12 evidence from the commercial provider of the product offered 13 to indicate that encryption technologies, embodied in the 14 form of software or hardware, that are offered and generally 15 available outside the United States for use, sale, license, or 16 transfer (whether for consideration or not) provide stronger participation for privacy of computer data and trans-17 missions of information in digital form than the encryption 18 technologies incorporated in the commercial provider's 19 20 product.

"(2) Within 30 days after accepting technical evidence
from a commercial provider under paragraph (1), the Institute shall evaluate the accuracy and completeness of the
technical evidence and transmit to the Secretary, and to
the Committee on Science of the House of Representatives

and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transpor tation of the Senate, a report containing the results of that
 evaluation. The Institute may obtain assistance from other
 Federal and private sector entities in carrying out evalua tions under this paragraph.

6 "(3) Not later than 180 days after the date of the en-7 actment of the Computer Security Enhancement Act of 8 1997, the Institute shall develop standard procedures and 9 tests for determining the capabilities of encryption tech-10 nologies, and shall provide information regarding those pro-11 cedures and tests to the public.

"(4) The Institute may require a commercial provider
seeking evaluation under this subsection to follow procedures and carry out tests developed by the Institute pursuant to paragraph (3).".

16SEC. 8. LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION IN REQUIRING17ENCRYPTION STANDARDS.

18 Section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and
19 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3), as amended by this Act,
20 is further amended by adding at the end the following new
21 subsection:

(h) The Institute shall not promulgate, enforce, or
otherwise adopt standards, or carry out activities or policies, for the Federal establishment of encryption standards

required for use in computer systems other than Federal
 Government computer systems.".

3 SEC. 9. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.

4 Section 20 of the National Institute of Standards and
5 Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278g-3), as amended by this Act,
6 is further amended—

7 (1) in subsection (b)(8), as so redesignated by
8 section 3(1) of this Act, by inserting "to the extent
9 that such coordination will improve computer secu10 rity and to the extent necessary for improving such
11 security for Federal computer systems" after "Man12 agement and Budget)";

(2) in subsection (f), as so redesignated by section 5(1) of this Act, by striking "shall draw upon"
and inserting in lieu thereof "may draw upon";

(3) in subsection (f)(2), as so redesignated by section 5(1) of this Act, by striking "(b)(5)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(b)(8)"; and

(4) in subsection (g)(1)(B)(i), as so redesignated
by section 5(1) of this Act, by inserting "and computer networks" after "computers".

22 SEC. 10. FEDERAL COMPUTER SYSTEM SECURITY TRAIN-23 ING.

24 Section 5(b) of the Computer Security Act of 1987 (49

25 U.S.C. 759 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
 (1);
 (2) by striking the period at the end of para graph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

5 (3) by adding at the end the following new para-6 graph:

7 "(3) to include emphasis on protecting sensitive
8 information in Federal databases and Federal com9 puter sites that are accessible through public net10 works.".

11 SEC. 11. COMPUTER SECURITY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

12 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-13 retary of Commerce \$250,000 for fiscal year 1998 and 14 \$500,000 for fiscal year 1999 for the Director of the Na-15 tional Institute of Standards and Technology for fellow-16 ships, subject to the provisions of section 18 of the National 17 Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 18 278g-1), to support students at institutions of higher learn-19 ing in computer security. Amounts authorized by this sec-20 tion shall not be subject to the percentage limitation stated 21 in such section 18.

22 SEC. 12. STUDY OF PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE BY THE 23 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.

(a) REVIEW BY NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL.—Not
25 later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this

HeinOnline -- 5 Bernard D. Reams, Jr., Law of E-SIGN: A Legislative History of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, Public Law No. 106-229 (2000) 10 2002 Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall enter into a contract
 with the National Research Council of the National Acad emy of Sciences to conduct a study of public key infrastruc tures for use by individuals, businesses, and government.
 (b) CONTENTS.—The study referred to in subsection
 (a) shall—

7 (1) assess technology needed to support public
8 key infrastructures;

9 (2) assess current public and private plans for
10 the deployment of public key infrastructures;

(3) assess interoperability, scalability, and integ rity of private and public entities that are elements
 of public key infrastructures;

(4) make recommendations for Federal legislation and other Federal actions required to ensure the
national feasibility and utility of public key infrastructures; and

18 (5) address such other matters as the National
19 Research Council considers relevant to the issues of
20 public key infrastructure.

(c) INTERAGENCY COOPERATION WITH STUDY.—All
agencies of the Federal Government shall cooperate fully
with the National Research Council in its activities in carrying out the study under this section, including access by

properly cleared individuals to classified information if
 necessary.

3 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date 4 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce 5 shall transmit to the Committee on Science of the House 6 of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, 7 Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report setting 8 forth the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the 9 National Research Council for public policy related to pub-10 lic key infrastructures for use by individuals, businesses, 11 and government. Such report shall be submitted in unclassi-12 fied form.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce
\$450,000 for fiscal year 1998, to remain available until expended, for carrying out this section.

17 SEC. 13. PROMOTION OF NATIONAL INFORMATION SECU-18RITY.

19 The Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology20 shall—

(1) promote the more widespread use of applications of cryptography and associated technologies to
enhance the security of the Nation's information infrastructure;

1	(2) establish a central clearinghouse for the col-
2	lection by the Federal Government and dissemination
3	to the public of information to promote awareness of
4	information security threats; and
5	(3) promote the development of the national,
6	standards-based infrastructure needed to support com-
7	mercial and private uses of encryption technologies
8	for confidentiality and authentication.
9	SEC. 14. DIGITAL SIGNATURE INFRASTRUCTURE.
10	(a) NATIONAL POLICY PANEL.—The Under Secretary
11	of Commerce for Technology shall establish a National Pol-
12	icy Panel for Digital Signatures. The Panel shall be com-
13	$posed \ of \ nongovernment \ and \ government \ technical \ and \ legal$
14	experts on the implementation of digital signature tech-
15	nologies, individuals from companies offering digital signa-
16	ture products and services, State officials, including offi-
17	cials from States which have enacted statutes establishing
18	digital signature infrastructures, and representative indi-
19	viduals from the interested public.
20	(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Panel established under

21 subsection (a) shall serve as a forum for exploring all rel22 evant factors associated with the development of a national
23 digital signature infrastructure based on uniform standards
24 that will enable the widespread availability and use of digi25 tal signature systems. The Panel shall develop—

1	(1) model practices and procedures for certifi-
2	cation authorities to ensure accuracy, reliability, and
3	security of operations associated with issuing and
4	managing certificates;
5	(2) standards to ensure consistency among juris-
6	dictions that license certification authorities; and
7	(3) audit standards for certification authorities.
8	(c) Administrative Support.—The Under Secretary
9	of Commerce for Technology shall provide administrative
10	support to the Panel established under subsection (a) of this
11	section as necessary to enable the Panel to carry out its
12	responsibilities.
13	SEC. 15. SOURCE OF AUTHORIZATIONS.

14 Amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act
15 shall be derived from amounts authorized under the Na16 tional Institute of Standards and Technology Authorization
17 Act of 1997.

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