



OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Synopsis of House Committee Amendments*

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Sub. S.B. 220

132nd General Assembly
(H. Government Accountability and Oversight)

Replaces requirement to "comply with" cybersecurity frameworks to "conform to" those frameworks in most instances.

Requires covered entities to "satisfy" rather than "comply with" elements of the affirmative defense.

Specifies that restricted information means any distinguishing information about an individual, alone or in combination with other information, including personal information, and adds a materiality standard to the definition.

Replaces references to information owned or licensed by a person to information owned by or licensed to a covered entity.

Specifies that "individual" means "natural person."

Allows an entity to reasonably conform to an industry recognized cybersecurity standard if the agency conforms to the current version of one of several federal information security laws and the agency is subject to the requirements of any of the listed laws.

Adds the "Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act" to the list of laws with which a covered entity may conform its framework.

Specifies that transactions recorded by blockchain technology are permitted under the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

Reorganizes the definition of key employee in the Casino Law to remove repetitive language.

Raises the threshold of direct or indirect ownership in a person that applies for or holds a casino operator, management company, or gaming-related vendor license that

* This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the House Floor.

requires an individual to obtain a key employee license from one percent to five percent.

Eliminates the ability of the Ohio Casino Control Commission to determine whether an individual whose duties differ from those included in the definition of "key employee" should be considered a key employee.

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