UNOFFICIAL REDLINE OF PCII TECHNICAL FINAL RULE

Disclaimer

On 21 December 2022, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) published a final rule making technical updates to the PCII regulations. [87 Federal Register 77971]. CISA is releasing this unofficial, informal redline to assist stakeholders in reviewing the changes that the final rule makes to the regulatory text. While CISA has taken steps to ensure the accuracy of this redline, it is not an official version of the final rule and should not be relied upon for regulatory compliance purposes. This redline is not a substitute for reviewing the PCII regulation or the final rule. If any conflicts exist between this redline and the text of the PCII regulation or final rule, the documents published in the Federal Register are the controlling documents.

§Part 29 - Protected Critical Infrastructure Information

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- 29.9 Investigation and Reporting of Violation of PCII Procedures.
- 1. Revise the authority citation to read as follows:

AUTHORITY: 6 U.S.C. 671-674; Section 2222-2225 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107–296, 116 Stat. 2135, as amended by Subtitle B of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Act of 2018, Pub. L. 115-278, 132 Stat. 4184. 5 U.S.C. 301.

2. Revise and republish §§ 29.1 through 29.9 to read as follows:

§ 29.1 Purpose and Scope.

(a) Purpose of this Part.

<u>Infrastructure Information</u> Act of 2002 (HSA) through the establishment of CII Act) by establishing uniform procedures for the receipt, care,-and storage of Critical Infrastructure-Information (CII) voluntarily submitted-to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

Title II, Subtitle B, of the Homeland Security Act is referred to herein as the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 (CII Act).

<u>through CISA.</u> Consistent with the statutory mission of-DHS to prevent terrorist attacks within-the United States and reduce the-vulnerability of the United States to-terrorism, <u>DHSCISA</u> will encourage the-voluntary submission of CII by-safeguarding and protecting that-information from unauthorized-disclosure and by ensuring that such-information is, as necessary, securely-shared with State and <u>local government Local governments</u> pursuant to <u>section 214(a) through (g) of the CII Act.</u>

As required by the CII Act,- these rules establish procedures- regarding:-

(1) The acknowledgment of receipt_by DHSCISA of voluntarily submitted CII;-

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- (2) The receipt, validation, handling,-storage, proper marking, and use of-information as PCII;-
- (3) The safeguarding and maintenance-of the confidentiality of such-information, and appropriate sharing of such-information with State and local Local governments or government agencies pursuant to section 2146 U.S.C. 673(a) through (g) of the HSA.

(1)(E); and

(4) The issuance of advisories, notices-, and warnings related to the protection-of critical infrastructure or protected-systems in such a manner as-to protect-, as appropriate, from unauthorized disclosure the source-of critical infrastructure information-that forms the basis of the warning, and-any information that is proprietary or-business sensitive, might be used to-identify the submitting person or entity,-or is otherwise not appropriately in the-public domain. (b) *Scope*.

handle, use, or store PCII, or that otherwise accept receipt of PCII.

§ 29.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part:

(a) Critical Infrastructure has the same meaning stated in section 2 of the Homeland Security Actor 2002 (referencing 6 U.S.C. 101(4) (which cross references the termused in section 1016(e) of Public Law 107-56(42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).)) and means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

(b) Critical Infrastructure Information, or CII, has the same meaning as established stated in section 212 of the CII. Act of 2002 6U.S.C. 671(1) and means information not _customarily in the public domain and _related to the security of critical infrastructure or protected systems, __including documents, records or other _information concerning:-

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- (1) Actual, potential, or threatened-interference with, attack on,-compromise of, or incapacitation of-critical infrastructure or protected-systems by either physical or computer-based-attack or other similar conduct-(including the misuse of or-unauthorized access to all types of-communications and data transmission-systems) that violates Federal, State,-local, or tribalLocal law, harms interstate-commerce of the United States, or-threatens public health or safety;-
- (2) The ability of any critical-infrastructure or protected system to-resist such interference, compromise, or-incapacitation, including any planned-or past assessment, projection, or-estimate of the vulnerability of critical-infrastructure or a protected system,-including security testing, risk-evaluation thereto, risk-management-planning, or risk audit; or-
- (3) Any planned or past operational-problem or solution regarding critical-infrastructure or protected systems,-including repair, recovery,-reconstruction, insurance, or continuity,-to the extent it is related to such-interference, compromise, or-incapacitation.
- (c) *CII Act* means the Critical Infrastructure Information Act of 2002 in 6 U.S.C. 671-674;

 Sections 2222-2225 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107–296, 116 Stat. 2135, as amended by Subtitle B of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Act of 2018, Pub. L. 115-278, 132 Stat. 4168.
- (d) CISA means the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.
- (e) Department or DHS means the Department of Homeland Security.
- (f) *Director* means the Director of the CISA, any successors to that position within the Department, or any designee.

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- (g) Executive Assistant Director means the Executive Assistant Director for the Infrastructure Security Division of the CISA, any successors to that position within the Department, or any designee.
- (h) Information Sharing and Analysis-Organization, or ISAO, has the same-meaning as is established in section 212 of the CII Act of 20026 U.S.C. 671(5) and means any-formal or informal entity or-collaboration created or employed by-public or private sector organizations for-purposes of:-
- (1) Gathering and analyzing CII-in-, including information related to cybersecurity risks and incidents, in order to better understand security-problems and interdependencies related-to critical infrastructure and protected-systems, so as to ensure the availability,-integrity, and reliability thereof;-
- (2) Communicating or disclosing CII-, including cybersecurity risks and incidents, to help prevent, detect, mitigate, or-recover from the effects of an-interference, compromise, or an-incapacitation problem related to-critical infrastructure or protected-systems; and-
- (3) Voluntarily disseminating CII, <u>including cybersecurity risks and incidents</u>, to its_members, Federal, State, and <u>local_Local_governments</u>, or any other entities that_may be of assistance in carrying out the_purposes specified in paragraphs (<u>eh</u>)(1)-and (2) of this section.

(d

(i) In the public domain means_information lawfully, properly, and-regularly disclosed generally or broadly-to the public.

Information regarding-system, facility, or operational security is-not "in the public domain." Information-submitted with CII that is proprietary or-business sensitive, or which might be-used to identify a submitting person or-entity will not be considered "in the-public domain." Information may be-"business sensitive" for this purpose-whether or not it is

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commercial in_nature, and even if its release could not_demonstrably cause substantial harm to-the competitive position of the_submitting person or entity.

(e

- (j) Local government has the same-meaning as is established in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 20026 U.S.C. 101(13) and means:-
- (1) A county, municipality, city, town,-_township, local public authority, school-_district, special district, intrastate-_district, council of governments-_(regardless of whether the council of-_governments is incorporated as a-_nonprofit corporation under State law),-_regional or interstate government entity,-_or agency or instrumentality of a <u>local-Local</u> government;-
- (2) An Indian tribe or authorized-tribal organization, or in Alaska, a Native-village or Alaska Regional Native-Corporation; and-
- (3) A rural community, unincorporated town or village, or other public entity.

(f)

(k) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information or PCII means validated CII, including information covered by § 29.6(b) and (h), including the identity of the submitting person or entity and any person or entity on whose behalf the submitting person or entity submits the CII, that is voluntarily submitted, directly or indirectly, to CISA, for its use regarding the security of critical infrastructure and protected systems, analysis, warning, interdependency study, recovery, reconstitution, or other appropriate purpose. PCII also includes any information, statements, compilations or other materials reasonably necessary to explain the CII, put the CII in context, or describe the importance or use of the CII when accompanied by an express statement as described in § 29.5.

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- (1) *PCII Program Manager* means the federal employee within the Infrastructure Security

 Division of CISA appointed as responsible for the administration of the PCII Program pursuant to this part, any successors to that position within the Department, or any designee.
- (m) *PCII Program Manager's Designee*-means a Federal employee outside of-the PCII Program Office, whether-employed by DHSCISA or another Federal agency, to whom certain functions of-the PCII Program Office are delegated by-the PCII Program Manager, as determined on-a case-by-case basis.
- (g) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information, or PCII, means validated CII, including information covered by 6 CFR 29.6(b) and (f), including the identity of the submitting person or entity and any person or entity on whose behalf the submitting person or entity submits the CII, that is voluntarily submitted, directly or indirectly, to DHS, for its use regarding the security of critical infrastructure and protected systems, analysis, warning, interdependency study, recovery, reconstitution, or other appropriate purpose, and any information, statements, compilations or other materials reasonably necessary to explain the CII, put the CII in context, describe the importance or use of the CII, when accompanied by an express statement as described in 6 CFR 29.5.
- (h) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information Program, or PCII Program,
- (n) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information Program Office or PCII Program Office means
 the personnel organized within the Infrastructure Security Division of CISA who carry out the
 operational and administrative functions of the PCII Program pursuant to the direction of the
 PCII Program Manager.
- (o) *PCII Program Officer* means a Federal, State, or Local government employee appointed by their respective agency or entity and, upon approval of the PCII Program Manager, carries out

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the responsibilities described in 6 CFR 29.4(d) to ensure the proper use, storage, and handling of PCII within their respective agency or entity.

(p) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information Program or PCII Program means the program implementing the-CII Act within the Infrastructure Security Division of the CISA, including the maintenance,-management, and review of the-information provided in furtherance of-the protections provided by the CII Act.

(i

- (q) Protected Critical Infrastructure Information Management System or PCIIMS means the electronic database and platform used to record the receipt, acknowledgement, validation, storage, dissemination, and destruction of PCII. PCIIMS also enables CISA to manage and train individuals authorized to view, handle, and access PCII.
- (r) Protected system has the <u>same</u> meaning set forth in section 212(6) of the CII Act, <u>stated in 6</u>

 <u>U.S.C. 671(6)</u> and means any service, physical or-computer-based system, process,

 or-procedure that directly or indirectly-affects the viability of a facility of-critical infrastructure;

 and includes any-physical or computer-based system,-including a computer, computer

 system,-computer or communications network,-or any component hardware or element-thereof,

 software program, processing-instructions, or information or data in-transmission or storage

 therein,-irrespective of the medium of-transmission or storage.

G

(s) Purposes of the CII Act has the-meaning set forth in section 214(a)(1) of the CII Act and includes the security of-critical infrastructure and protected-systems, analysis, warning,-interdependency study, recovery,-reconstitution, or other informational-purpose.

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- (t) Regulatory proceeding, as used in Section 212(7) of the CH Act 6 U.S.C. 671(7) and these-rules, means administrative proceedings-in which DHS is the adjudicating entity,-and does not include any form or type-of regulatory proceeding or other matter-outside of DHS.
- (u) State has the same meaning set forthstated in section 2 of the Homeland Security Act of 20026 U.S.C. 101(17) and means any-State of the United States, the District of-Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto-Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam,-American Samoa, the Commonwealth of-the Northern Mariana Islands, and any-possession of the United States.
- (v) Submission as referenced in these-procedures means any transmittal,-either directly or indirectly, of CII to the DHS CISA PCII Program Manager of the PCII-Program Manager's designee Designee, as set forth-herein.

(n

(w) Submitted in good faith means any-submission of information that could-reasonably be defined as CII or PCII- under this section.

_Upon validation of a-_submission as PCII, <u>DHSCISA</u> has-_conclusively established the good faith-_of the submission.

_Any information-_qualifying as PCII by virtue of a-_categorical inclusion identified by the-_PCII Program Manager pursuant to section 214 of the CII Act and this Partpart is-_submitted in good faith.

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(x) *Voluntary or voluntarily*, when_used in reference to any submission of-CII, means the submittal thereof in the-absence of an exercise of legal authority-by DHS to compel access to or-submission of such information.

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_Voluntary submission of CII may be_accomplished by (i.e., come from) a_single stateState or localLocal governmental entity; _private entity or person; or by an ISAO-_acting on behalf of its members or- otherwise.

There are two exclusions-from this definition-

Federal federal banking regulators; or a

- : (1) In the case of any-action brought under the securities-laws—as is defined in section

 3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(47))—) of title 15 of the

 United States Code the term-_"voluntary" or "voluntarily" does not-include information:

 (i) Information or statements-contained in any documents or-materials filed, pursuant to section

 12781(i)-of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (title 15 U.S.C.

 781(i)), of the United States Code with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission or-with
- (ii) A writing that accompanied the-solicitation of an offer or a sale of-securities; and
- (2) Information or statements-previously submitted to DHS in the-course of a regulatory proceeding or a-licensing or permitting determination-are not "voluntarily submitted." In-addition, the submission of information-to DHS for purposes of seeking a Federal federal preference or benefit, including CII-submitted to support an application for-a DHS grant to secure critical-infrastructure will be considered a-voluntary submission of information.

 Applications for Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act of 2002 or SAFETY Act-Designation or Certification under 6-CFR Partpart 25 will also be considered a-voluntary submission.
- (p) The term used
- (y) <u>Used</u> directly by such_agency, any other Federal, State, or <u>local Local authority</u>, or any third party, in-any civil action arising under Federal or-State law in <u>section 2146 U.S.C.</u>

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673(a)(1)(C) of the CII Act means any use in any-proceeding other than a criminal-prosecution before any court of the-United States or of a State or otherwise,-of any PCII, or any drafts or copies of-PCII retained by the submitter,-including the opinions, evaluations,-analyses and conclusions prepared and-submitted as CII, as evidence at trial or-in any pretrial or other discovery,-notwithstanding whether the United-States, its agencies, officers, or-employees is or are a party to such-proceeding.

§ 29.3 Effect of provisions.

FOIA Exemptions and Restrictions on Regulatory Use of PCII.

(a) Freedom of Information Act-disclosure exemptions.

Information that-is separately exempt from public-disclosure under the Freedom of-Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) or applicable State, local, or tribalLocal law does not lose its-separate exemption from public-disclosure due to the applicability of-these procedures or any failure to follow- them.

(b) Restriction on use of PCII by-regulatory <u>agencies</u> and other Federal, State, and-Local agencies.

A Federal, State, or <u>local_Local government</u> agency that receives PCII may utilize the-PCII only for purposes appropriate-under the CII Act, including securing-critical infrastructure or protected-systems.

_Such PCII may not be utilized-_for any other collateral regulatory-_purposes without the written consent of-_the PCII Program Manager and of the-_submitting person or entity.

_The PCII_Program Manager or the PCII Program-_Manager's designee Designee shall not share PCII-with Federal, State, or localLocal government-agencies without instituting

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appropriate_measures to ensure that PCII is used_only for appropriate purposes.

§ 29.4 Protected Critical PCII Program Administration.

- (a) Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Information Program administration.
- (a) Preparedness Directorate Program Management.

<u>Security Agency</u>. The Secretary of-<u>the Department of Homeland Security hereby designates-_the Under Secretary for Preparedness <u>Director</u> as-_the senior DHS official responsible for-_the direction and administration of the-PCII Program.</u>

He <u>The Director</u> shall administer this-program through the <u>Executive</u> Assistant Secretary for <u>Infrastructure Protection.</u>

Director.

- (b) Appointment of a PCII Program-Manager.
- The Under Secretary for Preparedness Director shall:-
- (1) Appoint a PCII Program Manager-serving under the <u>Executive</u> Assistant <u>Secretary</u>

 for Infrastructure Protection <u>Director</u> who is-responsible for the administration of the-PCII Program;-
- (2) Commit resources necessary for the effective implementation of the PCII-Program;
- (3) Ensure that sufficient personnel,-including such detailees or assignees-from other Federal national security,-homeland security, or law enforcement-entities, as the Under Secretary Director deems-appropriate, are assigned to the PCII-Program to facilitate secure information-sharing with appropriate authorities-; and
- (4) Promulgate implementing-directives and prepare training materials-, as ppropriate, for the proper treatment of-PCII.

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(c) Appointment of PCII <u>Program Officers</u>.

_The_PCII Program Manager shall establish-_procedures to ensure that each DHS-_component and each Federal, State, or <u>local Local agency or</u> entity that works with PCII-<u>appoint appoints</u> one or more employees to serve-_as a PCII <u>Program Officer</u> in order to carry out the-_responsibilities stated in paragraph (d) of this section._Persons appointed to-_serve as PCII <u>Program Officers</u> shall be fully-_familiar with these procedures.

- (d) Responsibilities of PCII <u>Program</u> Officers.
- PCII Program Officers shall:-
- (1) Oversee the handling, use, and_storage of PCII;-
- (2) Ensure the secure sharing of PCII-with appropriate authorities and-individuals, as set forth in 6-CFR-§ 29.1(a), and paragraph (b)(3) of this-section;-
- (3) Establish and maintain an ongoing-self-inspection program, to include including periodic review and assessment of the compliance with handling, use, and-storage of PCII;-
- (4) Establish additional procedures,-measures, and penalties, as necessary, to-prevent unauthorized access to PCII;- and-
- (5) Ensure prompt and appropriate-coordination with the PCII Program-Manager regarding any request,-challenge, or complaint arising out of-the implementation of these regulations.
- (e) Protected Critical Infrastructure-Information Management System-(or PCIIMS).

 __The PCII Program Manager_shall develop, for use by the PCII-Program ManagerOffice and the PCII-Manager's designeesDesignees, an electronic-database; to be known as the "Protected Critical Infrastructure Information Management System" (PCIIMS), to-record the receipt, acknowledgement, validation, storage, dissemination, and-destruction of PCII.

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_This compilation of-_PCII shall be safeguarded and protected-_in accordance with the provisions of the-_CII Act.

_The PCII Program Manager may_require the completion of appropriate_background investigations of an_individual before granting that-individual access to any PCII.

§ 29.5 Requirements for protection. Protection.

- (a) CII shall receive the protections of section 214 of the CII Act when:-
- (1) Such information is voluntarily_submitted, directly or indirectly, to the_PCII Program ManagerOffice or thea PCII- Program Manager's designee; Designee;
- (2) The information is submitted for-protected use regarding the security of-critical infrastructure or protected-systems, analysis, warning,-interdependency study, recovery,-reconstitution, or other appropriate-purposes including, without limitation,-for the identification, analysis,-prevention, preemption, disruption,-defense against and/or mitigation of-terrorist threats to the homeland;-
- (3) The information is labeled with an-express statement as follows:-
- (i) <u>Documentary submissions</u>. In the case of documentary-submissions, <u>a</u> written marking on the-information or records substantially-similar to the following: "This-information is voluntarily submitted to-the <u>Federal federal</u> government in expectation-of protection from disclosure as-provided by the provisions of the-Critical Infrastructure Information Act-of <u>2002"</u>; or 2002, as amended by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Act of 2018";
- (ii) *Oral submissions*. In the case of oral information: submissions:
- (A) Through an oral statement, made_at the time of the oral submission or-within a reasonable period of time thereafter,-indicating an expectation of protection-from disclosure as provided by the-provisions of the CII Act; and-

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- (B) Through a written statement_substantially similar to the one specified_above <u>in paragraph</u>

 (a)(3)(i) of this section accompanied by a document that_memorializes the nature of <u>the</u>

 oral_information_submission initially provided received byto the PCII Program ManagerOffice or

 the PCII_Program Manager's <u>designeeDesignee</u> within a_reasonable period <u>of time</u> after

 usingmaking the oral-submission; and or
- (iii) <u>Electronic submissions</u>. In the case of electronic <u>information</u>: <u>submissions</u>:
- (A) Through an electronically-submitted statement <u>made</u> within a reasonable-period of <u>time</u>

 <u>after making</u> the electronic submission-, indicating an expectation of protection-from disclosure
 as provided by the-provisions of the CII Act; <u>and or</u>
- (B) Through a non-electronically-submitted written statement-substantially similar to the one specified above in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section accompanied by a document that-memorializes the nature of e-mailed information the electronic submission initially provided, to be received by the PCII Program Manager Office or the PCII Program Manager's designee Designee within a reasonable period after using email-making the electronic submission; and
- (4) The submitted information additionally documentary, electronic, or oral submission is accompanied by a-statement, signed by the submitting-person or an authorized person on-behalf of an entity identifying the-submitting person or entity, containing-such contact information as is-considered necessary by the PCII-Program ManagerOffice, and certifying that-the information being submitted is not-customarily in the public domain;—
- (b) Information that is not submitted_to the PCII Program ManagerOffice or the PCII-Program Manager's designees will not-qualify for protection under the CII Act.

 Only the PCII Program ManagerOffice or the a PCII Program Manager's designeesDesignee

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are-_authorized to acknowledge receipt of-_information being-submitted for-_consideration of protection under the-_CII_Act.

- (c) All Federal, State, and <u>local_Local_government</u> entities shall protect and_maintain information as required by_these rules <u>orand</u> by the provisions of the_CII Act when that information is-_provided to the entity by the PCII-_Program Manager or <u>thea_PCII_Program_Manager</u> and is marked as-_required in <u>6-CFR§ 29.6(c)</u>.
- (d) All submissions seeking PCII-status shall be presumed to have been-submitted in good faith until validation-or a determination not to validate-is made pursuant to these rules.

 this part.
- § 29.6 Acknowledgment of receipt, validation Receipt, Validation, and marking.

 Marking.
- (a) Authorized officials.

Only the DHS-PCII Program Manager is authorized to-validate, and mark information as PCII. submitted for protection outside of a categorical inclusion as PCII. The PCII Program Manager or the a Program Manager's designees, Designee may mark-information qualifying for protection under categorical-inclusions pursuant to 6 CFR 29.6(f). paragraph (f) of this section as PCII.

(b) Presumption of protection.

All-information submitted in accordance-with the procedures set forth hereby-in \section 29.5 of this part will be presumed to be and will be-treated as PCII, enjoying the protections of section 214 of the CII Act, from the-time the information is received by the-PCII Program Office or thea PCII Program-Manager's designee. designee. The information-shall remain protected unless and until-the PCII Program Office renders a final-decision that the information is not-PCII.

The PCII Program Office will, with-respect to information that is not-properly submitted,

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inform the_submitting person or entity within thirty-<u>calendar</u> days of receipt, by a means of-communication to be prescribed by the-PCII Program Manager, that the-submittal was procedurally defective.

_The submitter will then have an-additional 30thirty calendar days to remedy the-_deficiency from the date of receipt of such notice.

notification by the PCII Program Office. If the submitting person or entity does_not cure the deficiency within thirty-calendar days of after the date of receipt of_the notification provided by the PCII Program Office in this-paragraph, the PCII Program Office may_determine that the presumption of-protection is terminated.

_Under such_circumstances, the PCII Program Office_may cure the deficiency by labeling the_submission with the information_required in 6 CFR§ 29.5 or may notify the_applicant that the submission does not-qualify as PCII.

No CII submission will-lose its presumptive status as PCII-except as provided in 6 CFR 29.6 paragraph (g).) of this section.

(c) Marking of information.

All PCII-shall be clearly identified through-markings made by the PCII Program-Office.

The PCII Program Office shall-mark PCII materials as follows: "This-document contains PCII.

In accordance-with the provisions of 6 CFR Partpart 29,-this document is exempt from release-under the Freedom of Information Act-(5 U.S.C._552(b)(3)) and similar laws-requiring public disclosure. Unauthorized release may result in-criminal and administrative penalties.

This document is to be safeguarded and disseminated in accordance with the CII-Act and the PCII Program-requirements." When distributing PCII,-the distributing person shall ensure that-the distributed information contains this-marking.

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- (d) Acknowledgement of receipt of-information.
- _The PCII Program Office or the a PCII Program Manager's designees Designee shall acknowledge receipt of _information submitted as CII and _accompanied by an express statement, _and in so doing shall:-
- (1) Contact the submitting person or-entity, within thirty calendar days of-receipt of the submission of CII, by the-means of delivery prescribed in-procedures developed by the PCII-Program Manager.

In the case of oral_submissions, receipt will be_acknowledged in writing within thirty_calendar days after receipt by the PCII_Program Office or thea PCII Program_Manager's designee Designee of a written_statement, certification, and documents_that memorialize the oral submission, as-referenced in 6-CFR 29.5(a)(3)(ii);-

- (2) Enter the appropriate data into the PCIIMS as required in 6 CFR 29.4(e); and
- (3) Provide the submitting person or_entity with a unique tracking number_that will accompany the information_from the time it is received by the PCII-Program Office or thea PCII

 Program-Manager's designees.

Designee.

- (e) Validation of information.
- (1) The-PCII Program Manager shall be-responsible for reviewing all-submissions that request protection-under the CII Act.

The PCII Program-Manager shall review the submitted-information as soon as practicable. If a-final determination is made that the-submitted information meets the-requirements for protection, the PCII-Program Manager shall ensure that the-information has been marked as-required in paragraph (c) of this section,-notify the submitting person or entity of-the determination, and disclose it only-pursuant to 6-CFR§ 29.8.

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- (2) If the PCII Program Office makes-an initial determination that the-information submitted does not meet-the requirements for protection under-the CII Act, the PCII Program Office-shall:-
- (i) Notify the submitting person or_entity of the initial determination that_the information is not considered to be- PCII.

This notification also shall, as-necessary:-

- (A) Request that the submitting-person or entity complete the-requirements of 6 CFR \(\)
 29.5(a)(4) or-further explain the nature of the-information and the submitting person-or entity's
- (B) Advise the submitting person or-entity that the PCII Program Office will-review any further information provided- before rendering a final determination;-
- (C) Advise the submitting person or-entity that the submission can be-withdrawn at any time before a final-determination is made;-
- (D) Notify the submitting person or-entity that until a final determination is-made the submission will be treated as- PCII;-

basis for believing the-information qualifies for protection-under the CII Act;-

- (E) Notify the submitting person or-entity that any response to the-notification must be received by the-PCII Program Office no later than thirty-calendar days after the date of the-notification; and-
- (F) Request the submitting person or-entity to state whether, in the event the-PCII Program

 Office makes a final-determination that any such information-is not PCII, the submitting person or-entity prefers that the information be-maintained without the protections of-the CII Act-or, returned to the submitter-submitting person or entity, or destroyed.

_If a request for <u>withdrawal-return</u> is made, all such information shall be-_returned to the submitting person or-_entity.

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(ii) If the information submitted has_not been withdrawn by the submitting_person or entity, and the PCII Program_Office, after following the procedures set forth in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, makes a final determination that shall return the information is not PCII,to the PCII Program Office, submitter in accordance with the_submitting person or entity's written-preference, shall, and the procedures set forth in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section within thirty calendar_days of making a final determination, return the that the information submitted is not eligible for protections under the CII Act. If the submitting person or entity cannot be notified or the submitting person or entity's response is not received within thirty calendar days of the date of the notification as provided in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the PCII Program Office shall make the initial determination final and return the information to the submitter.

If return to the submitter is impractical, the PCII Program Office shall destroy—the information within 30thirty calendar days. This—process is consistent with the appropriate National Archives and—Records Administration-approved—records disposition schedule.

If the submitting person or entity cannot be notified or the submitting person or entity's response is not received within thirty calendar days of the date of the notification as provided in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section, the PCH Program Office shall make the initial determination final and return the information to the submitter.

(f) Categorical Inclusions of Certain_Types of Infrastructure CII as PCII.

_The PCII-_Program Manager has discretion to-_declare certain subject matter or types of-_information categorically protected as-_PCII and to set procedures for receipt-_and processing of such information.

_Information within a categorical_inclusion will be considered validated_upon receipt by the PCII Program OfficeManager or_any of the PCII Program Manager's designees-Designees without further review, provided that_the submitter provides the express_statement required by

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section 214(a)(1).Designees 29.5(a)(3). The PCII Program Manager's designees shall provide to the PCII Program Manager Office information submitted under a-categorical inclusion.

(g) Changing the status of PCII to non-PCII.

Once information is validated,-only the PCII Program Office Manager may-change the status of PCII to that of non--PCII and remove its PCII markings.

_Status changes may only take place_when the submitting person or entity_requests in writing that the information_no longer be protected under the CII-Act; or when the PCII Program Office_determines that the information was, at_the time of the submission, customarily_in the public domain._Upon making an-_initial determination that a change in-_status may be warranted, but prior to a-_final determination, the PCII Program_Office, using the procedures in-_paragraph (e)(2) of this section, shall-_inform the submitting person or entity-_of the initial determination of a change-_in status.

Notice of the final change in-status of PCII shall be provided to all-recipients of that PCII received under 6-CFR 29.8.

§ 29.7 <u>Safeguarding of Protected Critical Infrastructure Information.(a)</u> Safeguarding <u>of PCII.</u>

(a) <u>Safeguarding.</u> All persons granted-access to PCII are responsible for-safeguarding such information in their-possession or control.

PCII shall be-protected at all times by appropriate-storage and handling.

_Each person who-_works with PCII is personally-_responsible for taking proper-_precautions to ensure that unauthorized-_persons do not gain access to it.

(b) Background Checks on Persons-with Access to PCII.

_For those who-_require access to PCII, <u>DHSCISA</u> will, to the-_extent practicable and consistent with-_the purposes of the <u>CII</u> Act, undertake-_appropriate background checks to-_ensure that individuals with access to-_PCII do not pose a threat to national-_security.

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These checks may also be-waived in exigent circumstances.

(c) Use and Storage.

_When PCII is in-_the physical possession of a person,-_reasonable steps shall be taken, in-_accordance with procedures prescribed-_by the PCII Program Manager, to-_minimize the risk of access to PCII by- unauthorized persons.

When PCII is not-in the physical possession of a person,-it shall be stored in a secure-environment.

(d) Reproduction.

Pursuant to-procedures prescribed by the PCII-Program Manager, a document or other-material containing PCII may be-reproduced to the extent necessary and consistent with the need to carry out-official duties, provided that the-reproduced documents or material are-marked and protected in the same-manner as the original documents or-material.

(e) Disposal of information.

_Documents and material containing PCII-_may be disposed of by any method that-_prevents unauthorized retrieval, such as-_shredding or incineration.

(f) Transmission of information.

PCII-shall be transmitted only by secure-means of delivery as determined by the-PCII Program Manager, and in-conformance with appropriate federal-standards.

(g) Automated Information Systems.

_The PCII Program Manager shall-establish security requirements-designed to protect information to the-maximum extent practicable, and-consistent with the <u>CII_Act</u>, for Automated-Information Systems that contain PCII.

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_Such security requirements will be in-_conformance with the information-_technology security requirements in the-_Federal Information Security-_Management Act and the Office of-_Management and Budget's-_implementing policies.

§ 29.8 Disclosure of Protected Critical Infrastructure Information. PCII.

(a) Authorization of access.

_The <u>Under Secretary for Preparedness Director</u>, the <u>Executive Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection Director</u>, or either's designee may-choose to provide or authorize access to-PCII under one or more of the <u>subsections below paragraphs in this section</u> when it is-_determined that <u>this access supports a-_lawful and authorized government-purpose as enumerated in the CII Act or-_other law, regulation, or legal authority.</u>

(b) Federal, State, and Local-government sharing.

The PCII Program-Manager Office or thea PCII Program Manager's designees Designee may provide PCII to an-employee of the Federal government, provided, subject to subsection paragraph (f) of this section, that such information is shared for purposes of securing the critical infrastructure or protected systems, analysis, warning, interdependency study, recovery, reconstitution, or for another appropriate purpose including, without limitation, the identification, analysis, prevention, preemption, and/or disruption of terrorist threats to the homeland. PCII may not be used, directly or indirectly, for any collateral regulatory purpose. PCII may be provided to a State or local government entity for the purpose of protecting critical infrastructure or protected systems, or in furtherance of an the investigation or the prosecution of a criminal act. The provision of PCII to a State or local Local government entity will normally be made only pursuant to an arrangement with the PCII Program Manager providing for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section and

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acknowledging the- understanding and responsibilities of- the recipient. State and local Local governments receiving such information- will acknowledge in such arrangements- the primacy of PCII protections under- the CII Act; agree to assert all available- legal defenses to disclosure of PCII-under State, or localLocal public disclosure-laws, statutes, or ordinances; and will-agree to treat breaches of the agreements-by their employees or contractors as-matters subject to the applicable criminal code or to the applicable employee code of-conduct for the jurisdiction. (c) Disclosure of information to Federal, State and local government contractors. (c) Disclosure of PCHinformation to-Federal, State, and localLocal government contractors. Disclosure of PCII to Federal, State, and Local government contractors may be made when necessary for an- appropriate purpose under the CII Act,- and only after the PCII Program Manager- or a PCII Program Officer certifies that the- contractor is performing services in-support of the purposes of the CII Act. The contractor's employees who will be-handling PCII must sign individual- nondisclosure agreements in a form- prescribed by the PCII Program- Manager, and the contractor must agree-by contract, whenever and to whatever-extent possible, to comply with all-relevant requirements of the PCII- Program. The contractor shall safeguard- PCII in accordance with these-procedures and shall not remove any- "PCII" markings. An employee of the-contractor may, in the performance of-services in support of the purposes of the CII Act and when authorized to do- so by the PCII Program Manager or the a PCII Program Manager's designee, Designee, communicate with a submitting person or an authorized person of a submitting-entity, about a submittal of information- by that person or entity. Contractors- shall not further disclose PCII to any- other party not already authorized to-receive such information by the PCII- Program Manager or a PCII Program-Manager's Designee, without the prior-written approval of the PCII Program-Manager or thea PCII Program Manager's designee. Designee.

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(d) Further use or disclosure of_information by State, and local governments.

(1) State and Local governments receiving information- marked "Protected

(1) State and local Local governments-.

the-submitter of the information.

Critical-Infrastructure Information' shall not-share that information with any other-party not already authorized to receive-such information by the PCII Program-Manager or a PCII Program Manager's designee Designee, with the exception of their-contractors after complying with the-requirements of paragraph (c) of this-section, or remove any PCII markings, without first obtaining authorization-from the PCII Program Manager or the a PCII Program Manager's

designees Designee, who shall be responsible for requesting and obtaining written consent from

- (2) State and <u>localLocal</u> governments may-use PCII only for the purpose of-protecting critical infrastructure or-protected systems, or as set forth- elsewhere in these rules.
- (e) Disclosure of information to-appropriate entities or to the general-public.

PCII may be used to prepare-advisories, alerts, and warnings to-relevant companies, targeted sectors,-governmental entities, ISAOs, or the-general public regarding potential-threats and vulnerabilities to critical-infrastructure as appropriate pursuant to-the CII Act.

_Unless exigent_circumstances require otherwise, any_such warnings to the general public will_be authorized by the Secretary, Under Secretary for Preparedness, of the Department of Homeland Security, the Director, the Executive Assistant Secretary for Cyber Security and Telecommunications, or Assistant Secretary Director for Infrastructure Protection.

Security of CISA, or the Executive Assistant Director for Cybersecurity of CISA. Such exigent circumstances exist only-when approval of the Secretary, the Under Secretary for

Preparedness, Director, the Executive Assistant Secretary Director for Cyber Infrastructure

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Security and Telecommunications for CISA, or the Executive Assistant Secretary Director for Infrastructure Protection Cybersecurity for CISA cannot be obtained within a reasonable time necessary to issue an effective advisory, alert, or warning.

In-issuing advisories, alerts, and warnings,-DHS shall consider the exigency of the-situation, the extent of possible harm to-the public or to critical infrastructure,-and the necessary scope of the advisory-alert, or warning; and take appropriate actions-to protect from disclosure any-information that is proprietary, business-sensitive, relates specifically to, or-might be used to identify, the-submitting person or entity, or any-persons or entities on whose behalf the-CII was submitted, or is not otherwise-appropriately in the public domain. Depending on the exigency of the-circumstances, DHS may consult or-cooperate with the submitter in making-such advisories, alerts, or warnings.

- (f) Disclosure for law enforcement-purposes and communication with-submitters; access by Congress, the-Comptroller General, and the Inspector-General; and whistleblower-protection—(.
- (1) Exceptions for-disclosure.
- (i) PCII shall not, without the-written consent of the person or entity-submitting such information, be used or disclosed for purposes other than the-purposes of the CII Act, except—:
- (A) In furtherance of <u>anthe</u> investigation-or-the prosecution of a criminal act by-the <u>Federal federal</u> government, or by a State, <u>local Local</u>, or foreign government, when such-disclosure is coordinated by a <u>Federal federal</u> law enforcement official;
- (B) To communicate with a-submitting person or an authorized-person on behalf of a submitting entity,-about a submittal of information by that-person or entity when authorized to do-so by the PCII Program Manager or the-a PCII Program Manager's designeeDesignee; or-

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- (C) When disclosure of the_information is made by any officer or_employee of the United States—;
- (1) To either House of Congress, or to-the extent of matter within its-jurisdiction, any committee or-subcommittee thereof, any joint-committee thereof or subcommittee of-any such joint committee; or-
- (2) To the Comptroller General, or any-authorized representative of the-Comptroller General, in the course of the performance of the duties of the-Government Accountability Office.
- (ii) If any officer or employee of the-_United States makes any disclosure-_pursuant to these exceptions,-_contemporaneous written notification-_must be provided to DHSCISA through the-_PCII Program Manager.
- (2) Consistent with the authority to-disclose information for any of the-purposes of the CII Act, disclosure of-PCII may be made, without the written-consent of the person or entity-submitting such information, to the DHS-Office of Inspector General.
- (g) Responding to requests made_under the Freedom of Information Act_or State, local, and tribalLocal government information- access laws.

PCII shall be treated as-exempt from disclosure under the-Freedom of Information Act and any-State or local-government law requiring disclosure of-records or information.

Any Federal,-State, local-government agency-with questions regarding the protection-of PCII from public disclosure shall-contact the PCII Program ManagerOffice, who-shall in turn consult with the DHS-CISA Office of the GeneralChief Counsel.

(h) Ex parte communications with decisionmaking decision-making officials.

Pursuant to section 214 6 U.S.C. 673(a)(1)(B) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002,), PCII is

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not subject_to any agency rules or judicial doctrine_regarding ex parte communications with_a decisionmakingdecision-making official.

(i) Restriction on use of PCII in civil-actions.

Pursuant to section 2146 U.S.C. 673(a)(1)(C) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002,). PCII shall not, without the written-consent of the person or entity-submitting such information, be used-directly by any Federal, State, or local authority, or by any third party, in any-civil action arising under Federal, State, local, or tribal Local law.

§ 29.9 Investigation and reporting Reporting of violation Violation of PCII procedures.

Procedures.

(a) Reporting of possible violations.

Persons authorized to have access to-PCII shall report any suspected violation-of security procedures, the loss or-misplacement of PCII, and any-suspected unauthorized disclosure of-PCII immediately to the PCII Program-Manager or thea PCII Program Manager's designees.

Designee. Suspected violations may-also be reported to the DHS Office of Inspector-General.

The PCII Program Manager or the PCII Program Manager's designees Designee shall in turn report the incident to the appropriate Security Officer security officer and to the DHS Office of Inspector General.

(b) Review and investigation of written-report.

_The PCII Program Manager, or_the appropriate Security Officer shall-notify the DHS Office of Inspector General of_their intent to investigate any alleged-violation of procedures, loss of-information, and/or unauthorized-disclosure, prior to initiating any such-investigation.

_Evidence of wrongdoing-_resulting from any such investigations-_by agencies other than the DHS-_Inspector General shall be reported to-_the__United_States_ Department of Justice,

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Criminal-Division, through the **DHSCISA** Office of the General Chief Counsel.

_The DHS_Office of Inspector-General also has authority to conduct-such investigations, and shall report any-evidence of wrongdoing to the-<u>United States</u> Department of Justice, Criminal-Division, for consideration of-prosecution.

(c) Notification to originator of PCII.

If-_the PCII Program Manager or the-_appropriate Security Officersecurity officer determines-_that a loss of information or an-_unauthorized disclosure of PCII has occurred,-_the PCII Program Manager or thea PCII-_Program Manager's designees Designee shall-_notify the person or entity that-_submitted the PCII, unless providing-_such notification could reasonably be-_expected to hamper the relevant-_investigation or adversely affect any-_other law enforcement, national-_security, or homeland security interest.

- (d) Criminal and administrative-penalties.
- (1) As established in section 214(f) of the CII Act, 6 U.S.C. 673(f), whoever, being an-officer or employee of the United States-or of any department or agency thereof,-knowingly publishes, divulges,-discloses, or makes known in any-manner or to any extent not authorized-by law, any information protected from-disclosure by the CII Act coming to the-officer or employee in the course of his-or her employment or official duties or-by reason of any examination or-investigation made by, or return, report,-or record made to or filed with, such-department or agency or officer or-employee thereof, shall be fined under-title 18 of the United States Code,-imprisoned not more than one year, or-both, and shall be removed from office-or employment.
- (2) In addition to the penalties set_forth in paragraph (d)(1) of this section,-_if the PCII Program Manager determines-_that an entity or person who has-_received PCII has violated the-_provisions

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of this Partpart or used PCII for-an inappropriate purpose, the PCII-Program Manager may disqualify that-entity or person from future receipt of-any PCII or future receipt of any-sensitive homeland security information-under section 892 of the Homeland Security Act under 6 U.S.C. 482, provided, however, that-any such decision by the PCII Program-Manager may be appealed to the Office of the Under-Director.

