

.....  
(Original Signature of Member)

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** 624

To provide for the sharing of certain cyber threat intelligence and cyber threat information between the intelligence community and cybersecurity entities, and for other purposes.

---

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan (for himself and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on

---

---

**A BILL**

To provide for the sharing of certain cyber threat intelligence and cyber threat information between the intelligence community and cybersecurity entities, 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 "Cyber Intelligence  
5 Sharing and Protection Act".

*used, retained or further disclosed  
by a certified entity only for  
cybersecurity purposes*

1           “(B) shared consistent with the need to  
2           protect the national security of the United  
3           States; and

4           “(D) used by a certified entity in a manner  
5           which protects such cyber threat intelligence  
6           from unauthorized disclosure.

7           “(3) SECURITY CLEARANCE APPROVALS.—The  
8           Director of National Intelligence shall issue guide-  
9           lines providing that the head of an element of the  
10          intelligence community may, as the head of such ele-  
11          ment considers necessary to carry out this sub-  
12          section—

13           “(A) grant a security clearance on a tem-  
14           porary or permanent basis to an employee or  
15           officer of a certified entity;

16           “(B) grant a security clearance on a tem-  
17           porary or permanent basis to a certified entity  
18           and approval to use appropriate facilities; and

19           “(C) expedite the security clearance proc-  
20           ess for a person or entity as the head of such  
21           element considers necessary, consistent with the  
22           need to protect the national security of the  
23           United States.

24           “(4) NO RIGHT OR BENEFIT.—The provision of  
25           information to a private-sector entity or a utility

1 under this subsection shall not create a right or ben-  
2 efit to similar information by such entity or such  
3 utility or any other private-sector entity or utility.

4 “(5) RESTRICTION ON DISCLOSURE OF CYBER  
5 THREAT INTELLIGENCE.—Notwithstanding any  
6 other provision of law, a certified entity receiving  
7 cyber threat intelligence pursuant to this subsection  
8 shall not further disclose such cyber threat intel-  
9 ligence to another entity, other than to a certified  
10 entity or other appropriate agency or department of  
11 the Federal Government authorized to receive such  
12 cyber threat intelligence.

13 ~~“(b) USE OF CYBERSECURITY SYSTEMS AND SHAR-  
14 ING OF CYBER THREAT INFORMATION.—~~

15 ~~“(1) IN GENERAL.—~~

16 ~~“(A) CYBERSECURITY PROVIDERS.—Not-~~  
17 ~~withstanding any other provision of law, a cy-~~  
18 ~~bersecurity provider, with the express consent~~  
19 ~~of a protected entity for which such cybersecu-~~  
20 ~~rity provider is providing goods or services for~~  
21 ~~cybersecurity purposes, may, for cybersecurity~~  
22 ~~purposes—~~

23 ~~“(i) use cybersecurity systems to identi-~~  
24 ~~fy and obtain cyber threat information to~~

*See  
attached  
modifications*

Suggested amendments to CISPA, H.R. 624 - Starting on page 4,  
line 13

(b) ~~USE OF CYBERSECURITY SYSTEMS MONITORING~~  
AND SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INFORMATION,-

~~(1) IN GENERAL MONITORING-~~

~~(A) CYBERSECURITY PROVIDERS-~~

~~Notwithstanding chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18,~~  
~~United States Code, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance~~  
~~Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and sections 222 and~~  
~~705 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222~~  
~~and 605), any other provision of law, a cybersecurity~~  
provider, with the express consent of a protected entity  
for which such cybersecurity provider is providing goods  
or services for cybersecurity purposes, may, for  
cybersecurity purposes--

~~(i) use cybersecurity systems to monitor the~~  
~~information systems of such protected entity and~~  
~~information that is stored on, processed by or~~  
~~transiting such information systems to identify~~  
and obtain cyber threat information to protect the  
rights and property of such protected entity  
and

~~(ii) share such cyber threat information with any other entity designated by such protected entity, including, if specifically designated, the Federal Government.~~

~~(B) SELF-PROTECTED ENTITIES-~~

~~Notwithstanding chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and sections 222 and 705 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222 and 605), any other provision of law, a self-protected entity may, for cybersecurity purposes--~~

~~(i) use cybersecurity systems to monitor its information systems and information that is stored on, processed by or transiting such information systems to identify and obtain cyber threat information to protect the rights and property of such self-protected entity~~

~~; and~~

~~(ii) share such cyber threat information with any other entity, including the Federal Government.~~

~~(2) SHARING CYBER THREAT INFORMATION AMONG PRIVATE ENTITIES.-~~

(A) Notwithstanding chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and sections 222 and 705 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222 and 605) and title 15, United States Code [and such other provisions of law specifically identified as inhibiting cybersecurity information sharing] any other provision of law, any cybersecurity provider that lawfully obtains cyber threat information in the course of providing goods or services to a protected entity for cybersecurity purposes may share such information for cybersecurity purposes with any utility or private entity designated by such protected entity.

(B) Notwithstanding chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and sections 222 and 705 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222 and 605) and title 15, United States Code [and such other provisions of law specifically identified as inhibiting cybersecurity information sharing] any other provision of law, any self-protected entity that lawfully obtains cyber threat information in the course of conducting cybersecurity monitoring authorized by

~~paragraph (1)(B) may share such information for cybersecurity purposes with any utility or private entity.~~

**(3) SHARING WITH THE FEDERAL**

**GOVERNMENT-**

**^(A) INFORMATION SHARED WITH THE NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AND COMMUNICATIONS INTEGRATION CENTER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY-**

Subject to the use and protection of information requirements under paragraph (43), ~~the head of a department or agency of the Federal Government receiving a cybersecurity provider, with the consent of the entity to which it is providing cybersecurity services, and a self-protected entity may, for cybersecurity purposes, provide~~ cyber threat information acquired in accordance with paragraph (1) ~~shall provide such cyber threat information~~ to the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of the Department of Homeland Security.

**^(B) REQUEST TO SHARE WITH ANOTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT-** An entity sharing cyber threat information that is provided to the National

Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of the Department of Homeland Security under subparagraph (A) ~~or paragraph (1)~~ may request the head of such Center to, and the head of such Center may, only for cybersecurity purposes, provide such information to another department or agency of the Federal Government.



1 protect the rights and property of such  
2 protected entity; and

3 “(ii) share such cyber threat informa-  
4 tion with any other entity designated by  
5 such protected entity, including, if specifi-  
6 cally designated, the Federal Government.

7 “(B) SELF-PROTECTED ENTITIES.—Not-  
8 withstanding any other provision of law, a self-  
9 protected entity may, for cybersecurity pur-  
10 poses—

11 “(i) use cybersecurity systems to iden-  
12 tify and obtain cyber threat information to  
13 protect the rights and property of such  
14 self-protected entity; and

15 “(ii) share such cyber threat informa-  
16 tion with any other entity, including the  
17 Federal Government.

18 “(2) SHARING WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERN-  
19 MENT.—

20 “(A) INFORMATION SHARED WITH THE  
21 NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AND COMMUNICA-  
22 TIONS INTEGRATION CENTER OF THE DEPART-  
23 MENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—Subject to  
24 the use and protection of information require-  
25 ments under paragraph (3), the head of a de-

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24

Department or agency of the Federal Government receiving cyber threat information in accordance with paragraph (1) shall provide such cyber threat information to the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of the Department of Homeland Security.

“(B) REQUEST TO SHARE WITH ANOTHER DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—An entity sharing cyber threat information that is provided to the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center of the Department of Homeland Security under subparagraph (A) or paragraph (1) may request the head of such Center to, and the head of such Center may, provide such information to another department or agency of the Federal Government.

“(3) USE AND PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—Cyber threat information shared in accordance with paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall only be shared in accordance with any restrictions placed on the sharing of such information by the protected entity or self-protected entity authorizing such sharing, in-

*identified, obtained, or*

*shall only be used, retained or shared for cybersecurity purposes; IPB*

1 Federal or State court against a protected entity,  
2 self-protected entity, cybersecurity provider, or an  
3 officer, employee, or agent of a protected entity, self-  
4 protected entity, or cybersecurity provider, acting in  
5 good faith

6 (A)

for ~~using cybersecurity systems to~~  
7 to identify or obtain cyber threat information or  
8 for sharing such information in accordance with  
9 this section; or

10 (B) ~~for decisions made based on cyber~~  
11 ~~threat information identified, obtained, or~~  
12 ~~shared under this section.~~

13 (5) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS REQUIR-  
14 ING THE DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—The sub-  
15 mission of information under this subsection to the  
16 Federal Government shall not satisfy or affect—

17 (A) any requirement under any other pro-  
18 vision of law for a person or entity to provide  
19 information to the Federal Government; or

20 (B) the applicability of other provisions of  
21 law, including section 552 of title 5, United  
22 States Code (commonly known as the 'Freedom  
23 of Information Act'), with respect to informa-  
24 tion required to be provided to the Federal Gov-  
25 ernment under such other provision of law.

*(A) monitoring its own information systems and information ~~is~~ that is stored on, processed by or transiting such information systems;*  
*or*  
*(B) monitoring the information systems of a protected entity it has been hired to protect, or information stored on, processed by or transiting such information systems*

1       “(c) ~~FEDERAL~~ GOVERNMENT USE OF INFORMA-  
2 TION.—

3               “(1) LIMITATION.—~~The~~ <sup>A</sup> Federal <sup>state, local or tribal</sup> ~~Governmental~~ <sup>entity</sup>  
4 may use cyber threat information shared with the *entity*  
5 ~~Federal Government~~ in accordance with subsection

6 (b)—

7               “(A) for cybersecurity purposes;

8               “(B) for the investigation and prosecution  
9 of cybersecurity crimes;

10 *imminent*“(C) for the protection of individuals from  
11 ~~the~~ danger of death or serious bodily harm and  
12 the investigation and prosecution of crimes in-  
13 volving such danger of death or serious bodily  
14 harm; *or*

15               “(D) for the protection of minors from  
16 child pornography, any risk of sexual exploi-  
17 tation, and serious threats to the physical safe-  
18 ty of minors, including kidnapping and traf-  
19 ficking and the investigation and prosecution of  
20 crimes involving child pornography, any risk of  
21 sexual exploitation, and serious threats to the  
22 physical safety of minors, including kidnapping  
23 and trafficking, and any crime referred to in  
24 section 2258A(a)(2) of title 18, United States

25 Code; *or* ~~and any~~ *and any state, local or tribal equivalent.*

1                   ~~“(B) to protect the national security of the~~  
2                   ~~United States.”~~

3                   “(2) AFFIRMATIVE SEARCH RESTRICTION.—  
4                   The Federal Government may not affirmatively  
5                   search cyber threat information shared with the  
6                   Federal Government under subsection (b) for a pur-  
7                   pose other than a purpose referred to in paragraph  
8                   (1)(B).

9                   “(3) ANTI-TASKING RESTRICTION.—Nothing in  
10                  this section shall be construed to permit the Federal  
11                  Government to—

12                   “(A) require a private-sector entity to  
13                   share information with the Federal Govern-  
14                   ment; or

15                   “(B) condition the sharing of cyber threat  
16                   intelligence with a private-sector entity on the  
17                   provision of cyber threat information to the  
18                   Federal Government.

19                  “(4) PROTECTION OF SENSITIVE PERSONAL  
20                  DOCUMENTS.—The Federal Government may not  
21                  use the following information, containing informa-  
22                  tion that identifies a person, shared with the Federal  
23                  Government in accordance with subsection (b):

24                   “(A) Library circulation records.

25                   “(B) Library patron lists.

1 ~~“(6) USE AND RETENTION OF INFORMATION.—~~

2 ~~Nothing in this section shall be construed to author-~~  
3 ~~ize, or to modify any existing authority of, a depart-~~  
4 ~~ment or agency of the Federal Government to retain~~  
5 ~~or use information shared pursuant to subsection~~  
6 ~~(b)(1) for any use other than a use permitted under~~  
7 ~~subsection (c)(1).~~

8 “(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9 “(1) AVAILABILITY.—The term ‘availability’  
10 means ensuring timely and reliable access to and use  
11 of information.

12 “(2) CERTIFIED ENTITY.—The term ‘certified  
13 entity’ means a protected entity, self-protected enti-  
14 ty, or cybersecurity provider that—

15 “(A) possesses or is eligible to obtain a se-  
16 curity clearance, as determined by the Director  
17 of National Intelligence; and

18 “(B) is able to demonstrate to the Director  
19 of National Intelligence that such provider or  
20 such entity can appropriately protect classified  
21 cyber threat intelligence.

22 “(3) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The term ‘confiden-  
23 tiality’ means preserving authorized restrictions on  
24 access and disclosure, including means for protecting  
25 personal privacy and proprietary information.

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

“(F) CYBER THREAT INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘cyber threat information’ means information ~~directly~~ ~~pertaining to—~~

*reasonably necessary to describe*

“(i) a vulnerability of a system or network of a government or private entity;

“(ii) a threat to the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of a system or network of a government or private entity or any information stored on, processed on, or transiting such a system or network;

“(iii) efforts to deny access to or degrade, disrupt, or destroy a system or network of a government or private entity; or

“(iv) efforts to gain unauthorized access to a system or network of a government or private entity, including to gain such unauthorized access for the purpose of exfiltrating information stored on, processed on, or transiting a system or network of a government or private entity;

“(B) EXCLUSION.— Such term does not include information pertaining to efforts to gain unauthorized access to a system or network of a government or private entity that solely in-

*and from which reasonable efforts have been made to remove information that can be used to identify specific persons unrelated to the cyber threat.*

1            involve violations of consumer terms of service or  
2            consumer licensing agreements and do not oth-  
3            erwise constitute unauthorized access.

4            “(5) CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE.—

5                  “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘cyber  
6            threat intelligence’ means intelligence in the  
7            possession of an element of the intelligence  
8            community ~~directly pertaining to~~

*reasonably  
necessary to  
describe*

9                  “(i) a vulnerability of a system or net-  
10            work of a government or private entity;

11                  “(ii) a threat to the integrity, con-  
12            fidentiality, or availability of a system or  
13            network of a government or private entity  
14            or any information stored on, processed on,  
15            or transiting such a system or network;

16                  “(iii) efforts to deny access to or de-  
17            grade, disrupt, or destroy a system or net-  
18            work of a government or private entity; or

19                  “(iv) efforts to gain unauthorized ac-  
20            cess to a system or network of a govern-  
21            ment or private entity, including to gain  
22            such unauthorized access for the purpose  
23            of exfiltrating information stored on, proc-  
24            essed on, or transiting a system or network  
25            of a government or private entity.

*and from which reasonable  
efforts have been made  
to remove information  
that can be used to identify specific  
persons unrelated to the cyber threat*



1                   “(iii) efforts to deny access to or de-  
2                   grade, disrupt, or destroy a system or net-  
3                   work; or

4                   “(iv) efforts to gain unauthorized ac-  
5                   cess to a system or network, including to  
6                   gain such unauthorized access for the pur-  
7                   pose of exfiltrating information stored on,  
8                   processed on, or transiting a system or  
9                   network.

10                  “(B) EXCLUSION.— Such term does not  
11                  include a system designed or employed to pro-  
12                  tect a system or network from efforts to gain  
13                  unauthorized access to such system or network  
14                  that solely involve violations of consumer terms  
15                  of service or consumer licensing agreements and  
16                  do not otherwise constitute unauthorized access.

17                  “(10) INTEGRITY.—The term ‘integrity’ means  
18                  guarding against improper information modification  
19                  or destruction, including ensuring information non-  
20                  repudiation and authenticity.

21                  <sup>(11) monitor — (see attached)</sup>  
21                  “(11) PROTECTED ENTITY.—The term ‘pro-  
22                  tected entity’ means an entity, other than an indi-  
23                  vidual, that contracts with a cybersecurity provider  
24                  for goods or services to be used for cybersecurity  
25                  purposes.

( ) MONITOR.—The term “monitor” means to intercept, acquire, or collect, for cybersecurity purposes, information that is stored on, processed by or transiting an information system.