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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1326

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Commerce & Labor (originally sponsored by Representatives McMorris, Conway, Boldt, Hatfield, Clements, Wood, Lisk, Cole, Wensman, Costa and Dunn; by request of Secretary of State)
Read first time 03/03/97.

- AN ACT Relating to electronic signatures; amending RCW 19.34.030, 19.34.040, 19.34.100, 19.34.110, 19.34.120, 19.34.200, 19.34.210, 19.34.240, 19.34.250, 19.34.260, 19.34.280, 19.34.300, 19.34.310, 19.34.320, 19.34.340, 19.34.350, 19.34.400, 19.34.500, 19.34.901, 19.34.020, 19.34.220, and 19.34.410; adding new sections to chapter 19.34 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.105 RCW; prescribing penalties; and providing an effective date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 19.34.030 and 1996 c 250 s 104 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- (1) ((If six months elapse during which time no certification 11 12 authority is licensed in this state, then the secretary shall be a certification authority, and may issue, suspend, and revoke 13 14 certificates in the manner prescribed for licensed certification 15 authorities. Except for licensing requirements, this chapter applies to the secretary with respect to certificates he or she issues. The 16 secretary must discontinue acting as a certification authority if 17 another certification authority is licensed, in a manner allowing 18 19 reasonable transition to private enterprise.

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- (2)) The secretary must maintain a publicly accessible data base containing a certification authority disclosure record for each licensed certification authority, and a list of all judgments filed with the secretary, within the previous five years, under RCW 19.34.290. The secretary must publish the contents of the data base in at least one recognized repository.
- 7 (((3))) (2) The secretary ((must)) may adopt rules consistent with 8 this chapter and in furtherance of its purposes:
- 9 (a) To govern licensed certification authorities <u>and recognized</u>
 10 <u>repositories</u>, their practice, and the termination of a <u>licensed</u>
 11 certification authority's <u>or recognized repository's</u> practice;
- (b) To determine an amount reasonably appropriate for a suitable guaranty, in light of the burden a suitable guaranty places upon licensed certification authorities and the assurance of quality and financial responsibility it provides to persons who rely on certificates issued by licensed certification authorities;
- 17 (c) To specify reasonable requirements for the form of certificates 18 issued by licensed certification authorities, in accordance with 19 generally accepted standards for digital signature certificates;
- 20 (d) To specify reasonable requirements for recordkeeping by 21 licensed certification authorities;
- (e) To specify reasonable requirements for the content, form, and sources of information in certification authority disclosure records, the updating and timeliness of the information, and other practices and policies relating to certification authority disclosure records;
- 26 (f) To specify the form of certification practice statements; 27 ((and))
- 28 (g) To specify the procedure and manner in which a certificate may 29 be suspended or revoked, as consistent with this chapter; and
- 30 (h) Otherwise to give effect to and implement this chapter.
- 31 **Sec. 2.** RCW 19.34.040 and 1996 c 250 s 105 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
- 33 The secretary may adopt rules establishing reasonable fees for all 34 services rendered by the secretary under this chapter, in amounts that 35 are reasonably calculated to be sufficient to compensate for the costs
- 36 of all services under this chapter, but that are not estimated to
- 37 exceed those costs in the aggregate. All fees recovered by the
- 38 secretary must be deposited in the state general fund.

- 1 **Sec. 3.** RCW 19.34.100 and 1996 c 250 s 201 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
 - (1) To obtain or retain a license, a certification authority must:
- 4 (a) Be the subscriber of a certificate published in a recognized 5 repository;

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- 6 (b) Employ as operative personnel only persons who have not been 7 convicted within the past fifteen years of a felony or <u>have ever been</u> 8 <u>convicted of</u> a crime involving fraud, false statement, or deception;
- 9 (c) Employ as operative personnel only persons who have 10 demonstrated knowledge and proficiency in following the requirements of 11 this chapter;
- (d) File with the secretary a suitable guaranty, unless the certification authority is a ((department, office, or official of a state,)) city((,)) or county ((governmental entity, provided that:
- 15 (i) Each of the public entities in (d) of this subsection act 16 through designated officials authorized by rule or ordinance to perform 17 certification authority functions; or
- (ii) This state or one of the public entities in (d) of this
 subsection is the subscriber of all certificates issued by the
 certification authority)) that is self-insured or the department of
 information services;
- (e) ((Have the right to)) Use a trustworthy system, including a secure means for limiting access to its private key;
 - (f) Present proof to the secretary of having working capital reasonably sufficient, according to rules adopted by the secretary, to enable the applicant to conduct business as a certification authority;
- 27 (g) Maintain an office in this state or have established a 28 registered agent for service of process in this state; and
- 29 (h) Comply with all further licensing requirements established by 30 rule by the secretary.
- 31 (2) The secretary must issue a license to a certification authority 32 that:
 - (a) Is qualified under subsection (1) of this section;
- 34 (b) Applies in writing to the secretary for a license; and
- 35 (c) Pays a filing fee adopted by rule by the secretary.
- 36 (3) The secretary may by rule classify licenses according to 37 specified limitations, such as a maximum number of outstanding 38 certificates, cumulative maximum of recommended reliance limits in 39 certificates issued by the certification authority, or issuance only

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- 1 within a single firm or organization, and the secretary may issue
- 2 licenses restricted according to the limits of each classification.
- 3 ((A certification authority acts as an unlicensed certification
- 4 authority in issuing a certificate exceeding the restrictions of the
- 5 certification authority's license.)) The liability limits of RCW
- 6 19.34.280 do not apply to a certificate issued by a certification
- 7 authority that exceeds the restrictions of the certification
- 8 authority's license.
- 9 (4) The secretary may revoke or suspend a certification authority's
- 10 license, in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter
- 11 34.05 RCW, for failure to comply with this chapter or for failure to
- 12 remain qualified under subsection (1) of this section. The secretary
- 13 may order the summary suspension of a license pending proceedings for
- 14 revocation or other action, which must be promptly instituted and
- 15 <u>determined</u>, if the secretary includes within a written order a finding
- 16 that the certification authority has either:
- 17 <u>(a) Utilized its license in the commission of a violation of a</u>
- 18 state or federal criminal statute or of chapter 19.86 RCW; or
- 19 <u>(b) Engaged in conduct giving rise to a serious risk of loss to</u>
- 20 public or private parties if the license is not immediately suspended.
- 21 (5) The secretary may recognize by rule the licensing or
- 22 authorization of certification authorities by other governmental
- 23 entities, provided that those licensing or authorization requirements
- 24 are substantially similar to those of this state. If licensing by
- 25 another government is so recognized:
- 26 (a) RCW 19.34.300 through 19.34.350 apply to certificates issued by
- 27 the certification authorities licensed or authorized by that government
- 28 in the same manner as it applies to licensed certification authorities
- 29 of this state; and
- 30 (b) The liability limits of RCW 19.34.280 apply to the
- 31 certification authorities licensed or authorized by that government in
- 32 the same manner as they apply to licensed certification authorities of
- 33 this state.
- 34 (6) Unless the parties provide otherwise by contract between
- 35 themselves, the licensing requirements in this section do not affect
- 36 the effectiveness, enforceability, or validity of any digital
- 37 signature, except that RCW 19.34.300 through 19.34.350 do not apply
- 38 ((in relation)) to ((a digital signature that cannot be verified by))

- 1 a certificate, and associated digital signature, issued by an 2 unlicensed certification authority.
- 3 (7) A certification authority that has not obtained a license is 4 not subject to the provisions of this chapter, except as specifically 5 provided.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 19.34 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.100 immediately, to read as follows:

 Licenses issued under this chapter expire one year after issuance, except that the secretary may provide by rule for a longer duration.

 The secretary shall provide, by rule, for a system of license renewal, which may include requirements for continuing education.
- 12 **Sec. 5.** RCW 19.34.110 and 1996 c 250 s 202 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

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- (1) ((A certified public accountant having expertise in computer security or an accredited computer security professional must audit the operations of each licensed certification authority at least once each year to evaluate compliance with this chapter. The secretary may by rule specify the qualifications of auditors.)) A licensed certification authority shall obtain a compliance audit, as may be more fully defined by rule of the secretary, at least once every year. The auditor shall issue an opinion evaluating the degree to which the certification authority conforms to the requirements of this chapter and the administrative rules adopted by the secretary. If the certification authority is also a recognized repository, the audit must include the repository.
- (2) ((Based on information gathered in the audit, the auditor must categorize the licensed certification authority's compliance as one of the following:
- 29 (a) Full compliance. The certification authority appears to 30 conform to all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.
- 31 (b) Substantial compliance. The certification authority appears
 32 generally to conform to applicable statutory and regulatory
 33 requirements. However, one or more instances of noncompliance or of
 34 inability to demonstrate compliance were found in an audited sample,
 35 but were likely to be inconsequential.
- 36 (c) Partial compliance. The certification authority appears to
 37 comply with some statutory and regulatory requirements, but was found

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1 not to have complied or not to be able to demonstrate compliance with
2 one or more important safeguards.

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- (d) Noncompliance. The certification authority complies with few or none of the statutory and regulatory requirements, fails to keep adequate records to demonstrate compliance with more than a few requirements, or refused to submit to an audit.)) The certification authority shall file a copy of the audit report with the secretary. The secretary may provide by rule for filing of the report in an electronic format. The secretary ((must)) shall publish the report in the certification authority disclosure record it maintains for the certification authority ((the date of the audit and the resulting categorization of the certification authority.
- 13 (3) The secretary may exempt a licensed certification authority
 14 from the requirements of subsection (1) of this section, if:
- 15 (a) The certification authority to be exempted requests exemption 16 in writing;
- 17 (b) The most recent performance audit, if any, of the certification 18 authority resulted in a finding of full or substantial compliance; and
- (c) The certification authority declares under oath, affirmation, or penalty of perjury that one or more of the following is true with respect to the certification authority:
 - (i) The certification authority has issued fewer than six certificates during the past year and the recommended reliance limits of all of the certificates do not exceed ten thousand dollars;
- 25 (ii) The aggregate lifetime of all certificates issued by the 26 certification authority during the past year is less than thirty days 27 and the recommended reliance limits of all of the certificates do not 28 exceed ten thousand dollars; or
- 29 (iii) The recommended reliance limits of all certificates 30 outstanding and issued by the certification authority total less than 31 one thousand dollars.
- 32 (4) If the certification authority's declaration under subsection 33 (3) of this section falsely states a material fact, the certification 34 authority has failed to comply with the performance audit requirements 35 of this section.
- 36 (5) If a licensed certification authority is exempt under 37 subsection (3) of this section, the secretary must publish in the 38 certification authority disclosure record it maintains for the

- 1 certification authority that the certification authority is exempt from
- 2 the performance audit requirement)).
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 19.34 RCW,
- 4 to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.110 immediately, to read as follows:
- 5 (1)(a) An auditor signing a report of opinion as to a compliance
- 6 audit required by RCW 19.34.110 must:
- 7 (i) Be a certified public accountant, licensed under chapter 18.04
- 8 RCW or equivalent licensing statute of another jurisdiction; or
- 9 (ii) Meet such other qualifications as the secretary may establish 10 by rule.
- 11 (b) Auditors must either possess such computer security
- 12 qualifications as are necessary to conduct the audit or employ,
- 13 contract, or associate with firms or individuals who do. The secretary
- 14 may adopt rules establishing qualifications as to expertise or
- 15 experience in computer security.
- 16 (2) The compliance audits of state agencies and local governments
- 17 who are licensed certification authorities, and the secretary, must be
- 18 performed under the authority of the state auditor. The state auditor
- 19 may contract with private entities as needed to comply with this
- 20 chapter.
- 21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 19.34.120 and 1996 c 250 s 203 are each amended to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 (1) The secretary may investigate the activities of a licensed
- 24 certification authority material to its compliance with this chapter
- 25 and issue orders to a certification authority to further its
- 26 investigation and secure compliance with this chapter.
- 27 (2) The secretary may suspend or revoke the license of a
- 28 certification authority for its failure to comply with an order of the
- 29 secretary.
- 30 (3) The secretary may by order impose and collect a civil monetary
- 31 penalty against a licensed certification authority for a violation of
- 32 this chapter in an amount not to exceed ((five)) ten thousand dollars
- 33 per incident, or ninety percent of the recommended reliance limit of a
- 34 material certificate, whichever is less. In case of a violation
- 35 continuing for more than one day, each day is considered a separate
- 36 incident. The secretary may adopt rules setting forth the standards

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- 1 governing the exercise of the secretary's discretion as to penalty 2 amounts.
- 3 (4) The secretary may order a certification authority, which it has 4 found to be in violation of this chapter, to pay the costs incurred by 5 the secretary in prosecuting and adjudicating proceedings relative to 6 the order, and enforcing it.
- 7 (5) The secretary must exercise authority under this section in 8 accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, 9 and a licensed certification authority may obtain judicial review of 10 the secretary's actions as prescribed by chapter 34.05 RCW. The 11 secretary may also seek injunctive relief to compel compliance with an order.
- 13 **Sec. 8.** RCW 19.34.200 and 1996 c 250 s 301 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) A licensed certification authority or subscriber ((may)) shall 16 use only a trustworthy system:
- 17 (a) To issue, suspend, or revoke a certificate;
- 18 (b) To publish or give notice of the issuance, suspension, or 19 revocation of a certificate; or
- 20 (c) To create a private key.
- (2) A licensed certification authority must disclose any material certification practice statement, and any fact material to either the reliability of a certificate that it has issued or its ability to perform its services. A certification authority may require a signed, written, and reasonably specific inquiry from an identified person, and payment of reasonable compensation, as conditions precedent to effecting a disclosure required in this subsection.
- 28 **Sec. 9.** RCW 19.34.210 and 1996 c 250 s 302 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) A licensed certification authority may issue a certificate to 31 a subscriber only after all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- 32 (a) The certification authority has received a request for issuance 33 signed by the prospective subscriber; and
 - (b) The certification authority has confirmed that:
- 35 (i) The prospective subscriber is the person to be listed in the 36 certificate to be issued;

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1 (ii) If the prospective subscriber is acting through one or more 2 agents, the subscriber duly authorized the agent or agents to have 3 custody of the subscriber's private key and to request issuance of a 4 certificate listing the corresponding public key;

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- (iii) The information in the certificate to be issued is accurate;
- (iv) The prospective subscriber rightfully holds the private key corresponding to the public key to be listed in the certificate;
- 8 (v) The prospective subscriber holds a private key capable of 9 creating a digital signature; ((and))
- (vi) The public key to be listed in the certificate can be used to verify a digital signature affixed by the private key held by the prospective subscriber; and
- 13 <u>(vii) The certificate provides information sufficient to locate or</u>
 14 <u>identify one or more repositories in which notification of the</u>
 15 <u>revocation or suspension of the certificate will be listed if the</u>
 16 <u>certificate is suspended or revoked</u>.
- 17 <u>(c)</u> The requirements of this subsection may not be waived or 18 disclaimed by either the licensed certification authority, the 19 subscriber, or both.
- 20 (2) If the subscriber accepts the issued certificate, the certification authority must publish a signed copy of the certificate 21 in a recognized repository, as the certification authority and the 22 subscriber named in the certificate may agree, unless a contract 23 24 between the certification authority and the subscriber provides 25 otherwise. If the subscriber does not accept the certificate, a 26 licensed certification authority must not publish it, or must cancel 27 its publication if the certificate has already been published.
 - (3) Nothing in this section precludes a licensed certification authority from conforming to standards, certification practice statements, security plans, or contractual requirements more rigorous than, but nevertheless consistent with, this chapter.
 - (4) After issuing a certificate, a licensed certification authority must revoke it immediately upon confirming that it was not issued as required by this section. A licensed certification authority may also suspend a certificate that it has issued for a reasonable period not exceeding ((forty-eight)) ninety-six hours as needed for an investigation to confirm grounds for revocation under this subsection. The certification authority must give notice to the subscriber as soon

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- 1 as practicable after a decision to revoke or suspend under this 2 subsection.
- 3 (5) The secretary may order the licensed certification authority to suspend or revoke a certificate that the certification authority issued, if, after giving any required notice and opportunity for the certification authority and subscriber to be heard in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, the secretary determines that:
- 9 (a) The certificate was issued without substantial compliance with 10 this section; and
- 11 (b) The noncompliance poses a significant risk to persons 12 reasonably relying on the certificate.
- 13 Upon determining that an emergency requires an immediate remedy, 14 and in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 15 RCW, the secretary may issue an order suspending a certificate for a
- 16 period not to exceed ((forty-eight)) <u>ninety-six</u> hours.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 19.34 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.230 immediately, to read as 19 follows:
- (1) A unit of state or local government, including its appropriate officers or employees, may become a subscriber to a certificate for purposes of conducting official business, but only if the certificate is issued by a licensed certification authority. A unit of state government, except the secretary and the department of information services, may not act as a certification authority.
- (2) A city or county may become a licensed certification authority under RCW 19.34.100 for purposes of providing services to local government, if authorized by ordinance adopted by the city or county legislative authority.
- 30 (3) The limitation to licensed certification authorities in 31 subsection (1) of this section does not apply to uses of digital 32 signatures or key pairs limited to internal agency procedures, as to 33 which the signature is not required by statute, administrative rule, 34 court rule, or requirement of the office of financial management.
- 35 **Sec. 11.** RCW 19.34.240 and 1996 c 250 s 305 are each amended to 36 read as follows:

(1) By accepting a certificate issued by a licensed certification authority, the subscriber identified in the certificate assumes a duty to exercise reasonable care to retain control of the private key and prevent its disclosure to a person not authorized to create the subscriber's digital signature. The subscriber is released from this duty if the certificate expires or is revoked.

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- 7 (2) A private key is the personal property of the subscriber who 8 rightfully holds it.
- 9 (3) ((If a certification authority holds the private key 10 corresponding to a public key listed in a certificate that it has issued, the certification authority holds the private key as a 11 fiduciary of the subscriber named in the certificate, and may use that 12 13 private key only with the subscriber's prior, written approval, unless the subscriber expressly grants the private key to the certification 14 15 authority and expressly permits the certification authority to hold the 16 private key according to other terms.)) A private key in the possession of a state agency or local agency, as those terms are defined by RCW 17 42.17.020, is exempt from public inspection and copying under chapter 18 19 42.17 RCW.
- 20 **Sec. 12.** RCW 19.34.250 and 1996 c 250 s 306 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) Unless the certification authority and the subscriber agree 23 otherwise, the licensed certification authority that issued a 24 certificate that is not a transactional certificate must suspend the 25 certificate for a period not to exceed ((forty-eight)) ninety-six 26 hours:
- 27 (a) Upon request by a person ((identifying himself or herself as)) whom the certification authority reasonably believes to be: (i) The 28 29 subscriber named in the certificate ((-,)); (ii) a person duly authorized 30 to act for that subscriber; or ((as a person in a position likely to know of a compromise of the security of a subscriber's private key, 31 such as an agent, business associate, employee, or member of the 32 33 immediate family of the subscriber)) (iii) a person acting on behalf of the unavailable subscriber; or 34
 - (b) By order of the secretary under RCW 19.34.210(5).
- The certification authority need not confirm the identity or agency of the person requesting suspension. <u>The certification authority may</u> require the person requesting suspension to provide evidence, including

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a statement under oath or affirmation, regarding the requestor's identity, authorization, or the unavailability of the subscriber. Law enforcement agencies may investigate suspensions for possible wrongdoing by persons requesting suspension.

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- (2) Unless the certificate provides otherwise or the certificate is a transactional certificate, the secretary ((or a county clerk)) may suspend a certificate issued by a licensed certification authority for a period ((of forty-eight)) not to exceed ninety-six hours, if:
- 9 (a) A person identifying himself or herself as the subscriber named 10 in the certificate ((or as an agent, business associate, employee, or 11 member of the immediate family of the subscriber requests suspension)), 12 a person authorized to act for that subscriber, or a person acting on 13 behalf of that unavailable subscriber; and
 - (b) The requester represents that the certification authority that issued the certificate is unavailable.
 - The secretary ((or county clerk)) may require the person requesting suspension to provide evidence, including a statement under oath or affirmation, regarding his or her identity, authorization, or the unavailability of the issuing certification authority, and may decline to suspend the certificate in its discretion. ((The secretary or)) Law enforcement agencies may investigate suspensions by the secretary ((or county clerk)) for possible wrongdoing by persons requesting suspension.
- 24 (3) Immediately upon suspension of a certificate by a licensed 25 certification authority, the licensed certification authority must give 26 notice of the suspension according to the specification in the 27 If one or more repositories are specified, then the licensed certification authority must publish a signed notice of the 28 suspension in all the repositories. If a repository no longer exists 29 30 or refuses to accept publication, or if no repository is recognized under RCW 19.34.400, the licensed certification authority must also 31 publish the notice in a recognized repository. If a certificate is 32 suspended by the secretary ((or county clerk)), the secretary ((or 33 34 clerk)) must give notice as required in this subsection for a licensed 35 certification authority, provided that the person requesting suspension pays in advance any fee required by a repository for publication of the 36 37 notice of suspension.
- 38 (4) A certification authority must terminate a suspension initiated39 by request only:

- 1 (a) If the subscriber named in the suspended certificate requests 2 termination of the suspension, the certification authority has 3 confirmed that the person requesting suspension is the subscriber or an 4 agent of the subscriber authorized to terminate the suspension; or
 - (b) When the certification authority discovers and confirms that the request for the suspension was made without authorization by the subscriber. However, this subsection (4)(b) does not require the certification authority to confirm a request for suspension.

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- 9 (5) The contract between a subscriber and a licensed certification authority may limit or preclude requested suspension by the certification authority, or may provide otherwise for termination of a requested suspension. However, if the contract limits or precludes suspension by the secretary ((or county clerk)) when the issuing certification authority is unavailable, the limitation or preclusion is effective only if notice of it is published in the certificate.
- 16 (6) No person may knowingly or intentionally misrepresent to a 17 certification authority his or her identity or authorization in 18 requesting suspension of a certificate. Violation of this subsection 19 is a gross misdemeanor.
- (7) ((The subscriber is released from the duty to keep the private key secure under RCW 19.34.240(1) while the certificate is suspended.))

 The secretary may authorize other state or local governmental agencies to perform any of the functions of the secretary under this section upon a regional basis. The authorization must be formalized by an agreement under chapter 39.34 RCW. The secretary may provide by rule the terms and conditions of the regional services.
- 27 <u>(8) A suspension under this section must be completed within</u>
 28 <u>twenty-four hours of receipt of all information required in this</u>
 29 <u>section.</u>
- 30 **Sec. 13.** RCW 19.34.260 and 1996 c 250 s 307 are each amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 (1) A licensed certification authority must revoke a certificate 33 that it issued but which is not a transactional certificate, after:
- 34 (a) Receiving a request for revocation by the subscriber named in 35 the certificate; and
- 36 (b) Confirming that the person requesting revocation is the 37 subscriber, or is an agent of the subscriber with authority to request 38 the revocation.

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- 1 (2) A licensed certification authority must confirm a request for 2 revocation and revoke a certificate within one business day after 3 receiving both a subscriber's written request and evidence reasonably 4 sufficient to confirm the identity and any agency of the person 5 requesting the ((suspension)) revocation.
- 6 (3) A licensed certification authority must revoke a certificate 7 that it issued:
- 8 (a) Upon receiving a certified copy of the subscriber's death 9 certificate, or upon confirming by other evidence that the subscriber 10 is dead; or
- 11 (b) Upon presentation of documents effecting a dissolution of the subscriber, or upon confirming by other evidence that the subscriber 13 has been dissolved or has ceased to exist, except that if the subscriber is dissolved and is reinstated or restored before revocation 15 is completed, the certification authority is not required to revoke the certificate.
- (4) A licensed certification authority may revoke one or more certificates that it issued if the certificates are or become unreliable, regardless of whether the subscriber consents to the revocation and notwithstanding a provision to the contrary in a contract between the subscriber and certification authority.
 - (5) Immediately upon revocation of a certificate by a licensed certification authority, the licensed certification authority must give notice of the revocation according to the specification in the certificate. If one or more repositories are specified, then the licensed certification authority must publish a signed notice of the revocation in all repositories. If a repository no longer exists or refuses to accept publication, or if no repository is recognized under RCW 19.34.400, then the licensed certification authority must also publish the notice in a recognized repository.
- 31 (6) A subscriber ceases to certify, as provided in RCW 19.34.230, 32 and has no further duty to keep the private key secure, as required by 33 RCW 19.34.240, in relation to the certificate whose revocation the 34 subscriber has requested, beginning at the earlier of either:
- 35 (a) When notice of the revocation is published as required in 36 subsection (5) of this section; or
- 37 (b) One business day after the subscriber requests revocation in 38 writing, supplies to the issuing certification authority information

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- 1 reasonably sufficient to confirm the request, and pays any 2 contractually required fee.
- 3 (7) Upon notification as required by subsection (5) of this 4 section, a licensed certification authority is discharged of its 5 warranties based on issuance of the revoked certificate, as to 6 transactions occurring after the notification, and ceases to certify as 7 provided in RCW 19.34.220 (2) and (3) in relation to the revoked
- 8 certificate.
- 9 **Sec. 14.** RCW 19.34.280 and 1996 c 250 s 309 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 (1) By specifying a recommended reliance limit in a certificate,
- 12 the issuing certification authority ((and accepting subscriber))
- 13 recommends that persons rely on the certificate only to the extent that
- 14 the total amount at risk does not exceed the recommended reliance
- 15 limit.
- 16 (2) <u>Subject to subsection (3) of this section, unless a licensed</u>
 17 certification authority waives application of this subsection, a
- 18 licensed certification authority is:
- 19 (a) Not liable for a loss caused by reliance on a false or forged
- 20 digital signature of a subscriber, if, with respect to the false or
- 21 forged digital signature, the certification authority complied with all
- 22 material requirements of this chapter;
- 23 (b) Not liable in excess of the amount specified in the certificate
- 24 as its recommended reliance limit for either:
- 25 (i) A loss caused by reliance on a misrepresentation in the
- 26 certificate of a fact that the licensed certification authority is
- 27 required to confirm; or
- 28 (ii) Failure to comply with RCW 19.34.210 in issuing the
- 29 certificate;
- 30 (c) Not liable ((only)) for ((direct compensatory damages in an
- 31 action to recover a loss due to reliance on the certificate. Direct
- 32 compensatory damages do not include)):
- 33 (i) Punitive or exemplary damages. Nothing in this chapter may be
- 34 interpreted to permit punitive or exemplary damages that would not
- 35 otherwise be permitted by the law of this state; or
- 36 (ii) ((Damages for lost profits or opportunity; or
- 37 (iii))) Damages for pain or suffering.

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- 1 (3) Nothing in subsection (2)(a) of this section relieves a 2 licensed certification authority of its liability for breach of any of
- 3 the warranties or certifications it gives under RCW 19.34.220 or for
- 4 its lack of good faith, which warranties and obligation of good faith
- 5 may not be disclaimed. However, the standards by which the performance
- 6 of a licensed certification authority's obligation of good faith is to
- 7 be measured may be determined by agreement or notification complying
- 8 with subsection (4) of this section if the standards are not manifestly
- 9 unreasonable. The liability of a licensed certification authority
- 10 under this subsection is subject to the limitations in subsection (2)
- 11 (b) and (c) of this section unless the limits are waived by the
- 12 <u>licensed certification authority.</u>
- 13 (4) Consequential or incidental damages may be liquidated, or may
- 14 otherwise be limited, altered, or excluded unless the limitation,
- 15 <u>alteration</u>, or exclusion is unconscionable. A licensed certification
- 16 <u>authority may liquidate, limit, alter, or exclude consequential or</u>
- 17 <u>incidental damages as provided in this subsection by agreement or by</u>
- 18 notifying any person who will rely on a certificate of the liquidation,
- 19 <u>limitation</u>, <u>alteration</u>, <u>or exclusion before the person relies on the</u>
- 20 certificate.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 15.** A new section is added to chapter 19.34
- 22 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.290 immediately, to read as
- 23 follows:
- 24 (1) A licensed certification authority that discontinues providing
- 25 certification authority services shall:
- 26 (a) Notify all subscribers listed in valid certificates issued by
- 27 the certification authority, before discontinuing services;
- 28 (b) Minimize, to the extent commercially reasonable, disruption to
- 29 the subscribers of valid certificates and relying parties; and
- 30 (c) Make reasonable arrangements for preservation of the
- 31 certification authority's records.
- 32 (2) A suitable guaranty of a licensed certification authority may
- 33 not be released until the expiration of the term specified in the
- 34 guaranty.
- 35 (3) The secretary may provide by rule for a process by which the
- 36 secretary may, in any combination, receive, administer, or disburse the
- 37 records of a licensed certification authority or a recognized
- 38 repository that discontinues providing services, for the purpose of

- 1 maintaining access to the records and revoking any previously issued
- 2 valid certificates in a manner that minimizes disruption to subscribers
- 3 and relying parties. The secretary's rules may include provisions by
- 4 which the secretary may recover costs incurred in doing so.
- 5 **Sec. 16.** RCW 19.34.300 and 1996 c 250 s 401 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) Where a rule of law requires a signature, or provides for 8 certain consequences in the absence of a signature, that rule is 9 satisfied by a digital signature, if:
- 10 (((1) No party affected by a digital signature objects to the use 11 of digital signatures in lieu of a signature, and the objection may be 12 evidenced by refusal to provide or accept a digital signature;
- (2) That)) (a) The digital signature is verified by reference to the public key listed in a valid certificate issued by a licensed certification authority;
- (((3) That)) <u>(b) The</u> digital signature was affixed by the signer with the intention of signing the message((, and after the signer has had an opportunity to review items being signed)); and
- 19 $((\frac{4}{}))$ (c) The recipient has no knowledge or notice that the 20 signer either:
- 21 $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Breached a duty as a subscriber; or
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Does not rightfully hold the private key used to affix the digital signature.
- 24 ((However,)) (2) Nothing in this chapter:
- 25 <u>(a) Precludes a mark from being valid as a signature under other</u> 26 applicable law:
- 27 <u>(b) May be construed to obligate a recipient or any other person</u>
 28 <u>asked to rely on a digital signature to accept a digital signature or</u>
 29 <u>to respond to an electronic message containing a digital signature</u>
- 30 except as provided in section 20 of this act; or
- 31 (c) Precludes the recipient of a digital signature or an electronic
- 32 <u>message containing a digital signature from establishing the conditions</u>
- 33 <u>under which the recipient will accept a digital signature</u>.
- 34 **Sec. 17.** RCW 19.34.310 and 1996 c 250 s 402 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 Unless otherwise provided by law or contract, the recipient of a
- 37 digital signature assumes the risk that a digital signature is forged,

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- 1 if reliance on the digital signature is not reasonable under the
- 2 circumstances. ((If the recipient determines not to rely on a digital
- 3 signature under this section, the recipient must promptly notify the
- 4 signer of any determination not to rely on a digital signature and the
- 5 grounds for that determination. Nothing in this chapter shall be
- 6 construed to obligate a person to accept a digital signature or to
- 7 respond to an electronic message containing a digital signature.))
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 19.34
- 9 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.310 immediately, to read as
- 10 follows:
- 11 The following factors, among others, are significant in evaluating
- 12 the reasonableness of a recipient's reliance upon a certificate and
- 13 upon the digital signatures verifiable with reference to the public key
- 14 listed in the certificate:
- 15 (1) Facts which the relying party knows or of which the relying
- 16 party has notice, including all facts listed in the certificate or
- 17 incorporated in it by reference;
- 18 (2) The value or importance of the digitally signed message, if
- 19 known;
- 20 (3) The course of dealing between the relying person and subscriber
- 21 and the available indicia of reliability or unreliability apart from
- 22 the digital signature; and
- 23 (4) Usage of trade, particularly trade conducted by trustworthy
- 24 systems or other computer-based means.
- 25 **Sec. 19.** RCW 19.34.320 and 1996 c 250 s 403 are each amended to
- 26 read as follows:
- 27 A message is as valid, enforceable, and effective as if it had been
- 28 written on paper, if it:
- 29 (1) Bears in its entirety a digital signature; and
- 30 (2) That digital signature is verified by the public key listed in
- 31 a certificate that:
- 32 (a) Was issued by a licensed certification authority; and
- 33 (b) Was valid at the time the digital signature was created.
- Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to eliminate, modify, or
- 35 condition any other requirements for a contract to be valid,
- 36 enforceable, and effective. No digital message shall be deemed to be
- 37 an instrument under ((the provisions of)) Title 62A RCW unless all

- 1 parties to the transaction agree, including financial institutions 2 affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 19.34 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.320 immediately, to read as follows:
- (1) A person may not refuse to honor, accept, or act upon a court 6 7 order, writ, or warrant upon the basis that it is electronic in form 8 and signed with a digital signature, if the digital signature was 9 certified by a licensed certification authority or otherwise issued This section applies to a paper printout of a 10 under court rule. digitally signed document, if the printout reveals that the digital 11 12 signature was electronically verified before the printout, and in the absence of a finding that the document has been altered. 13
- (2) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit the authority of the supreme court to adopt rules of pleading, practice, or procedure, or of the court of appeals or superior courts to adopt supplementary local rules, governing the use of electronic messages or documents, including rules governing the use of digital signatures, in judicial proceedings.
- 20 **Sec. 21.** RCW 19.34.340 and 1996 c 250 s 405 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) Unless otherwise provided by law or contract, ((a certificate 23 issued by a licensed certification authority is an acknowledgment of a 24 digital signature verified by reference to the public key listed in the certificate, regardless of whether)) if so provided in the certificate 25 26 issued by a licensed certification authority, a digital signature 27 verified by reference to the public key listed in a valid certificate issued by a licensed certification authority satisfies the requirements 28 for an acknowledgment under RCW 42.44.010(4) and for acknowledgment of 29 deeds and other real property conveyances under RCW 64.04.020 if words 30 31 of an express acknowledgment appear with the digital signature ((and)) regardless of whether the signer ((physically)) personally appeared 32 33 before either the certification authority or some other person 34 authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, or other conveyance instruments under RCW 64.08.010 when the digital signature 35 was created, if that digital signature is: 36
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) Verifiable by that certificate; and

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- 1 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) Affixed when that certificate was valid.
- 2 (2) If the digital signature is used as an acknowledgment, then the
- 3 certification authority is responsible to the same extent as a notary
- 4 up to the recommended reliance limit for failure to satisfy the
- 5 requirements for an acknowledgment. The certification authority may
- 6 not disclaim or limit, other than as provided in RCW 19.34.280, the
- 7 <u>effect of this section</u>.
- 8 **Sec. 22.** RCW 19.34.350 and 1996 c 250 s 406 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- In adjudicating a dispute involving a digital signature, ((a court of this state presumes)) it is rebuttably presumed that:
- 12 (1) A certificate digitally signed by a licensed certification
- 13 authority and either published in a recognized repository, or made
- 14 available by the issuing certification authority or by the subscriber
- 15 listed in the certificate is issued by the certification authority that
- 16 digitally signed it and is accepted by the subscriber listed in it.
- 17 (2) The information listed in a valid certificate and confirmed by
- 18 a licensed certification authority issuing the certificate is accurate.
- 19 (3) If a digital signature is verified by the public key listed in
- 20 a valid certificate issued by a licensed certification authority:
- 21 (a) That digital signature is the digital signature of the
- 22 subscriber listed in that certificate;
- 23 (b) That digital signature was affixed by that subscriber with the
- 24 intention of signing the message; ((and))
- 25 (c) The message associated with the digital signature has not been
- 26 altered since the signature was affixed; and
- 27 <u>(d)</u> The recipient of that digital signature has no knowledge or
- 28 notice that the signer:
- 29 (i) Breached a duty as a subscriber; or
- 30 (ii) Does not rightfully hold the private key used to affix the
- 31 digital signature.
- 32 (4) A digital signature was created before it was time stamped by
- 33 a disinterested person utilizing a trustworthy system.
- 34 **Sec. 23.** RCW 19.34.400 and 1996 c 250 s 501 are each amended to
- 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1) The secretary must recognize one or more repositories, after
- 37 finding that a repository to be recognized:

- 1 (a) Is ((operated under the direction of)) a licensed certification 2 authority;
 - (b) Includes, or will include, a data base containing:
- 4 (i) Certificates published in the repository;

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- 5 (ii) Notices of suspended or revoked certificates published by 6 licensed certification authorities or other persons suspending or 7 revoking certificates;
- 8 (iii) Certification authority disclosure records for licensed 9 certification authorities;
- 10 (iv) All orders or advisory statements published by the secretary 11 in regulating certification authorities; and
 - (v) Other information adopted by rule by the secretary;
- (c) Operates by means of a trustworthy system, that may, under administrative rule of the secretary, include additional or different attributes than those applicable to a certification authority that does not operate as a recognized repository;
- 17 (d) Contains no significant amount of information that is known or 18 likely to be untrue, inaccurate, or not reasonably reliable;
- (e) Contains certificates published by certification authorities that conform to legally binding requirements that the secretary finds to be substantially similar to, or more stringent toward the certification authorities, than those of this state;
- (f) Keeps an archive of certificates that have been suspended or revoked, or that have expired, within at least the past three years; and
- 26 (g) Complies with other reasonable requirements adopted by rule by 27 the secretary.
- (2) A repository may apply to the secretary for recognition by filing a written request and providing evidence to the secretary sufficient for the secretary to find that the conditions for recognition are satisfied.
- (3) A repository may discontinue its recognition by filing thirty days' written notice with the secretary. In addition the secretary may discontinue recognition of a repository in accordance with the administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW, if ((it)) the secretary concludes that the repository no longer satisfies the conditions for recognition listed in this section or in rules adopted by the secretary.

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- 1 Sec. 24. RCW 19.34.500 and 1996 c 250 s 603 are each amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 The secretary of state may adopt rules to implement this chapter
- 4 beginning ((July 1, 1996)) July 27, 1997, but the rules may not take
- 5 effect until January 1, 1998.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 19.34
- 7 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.500 immediately, to read as
- 8 follows:
- 9 This chapter supersedes and preempts all local laws or ordinances
- 10 regarding the same subject matter.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 26.** A new section is added to chapter 19.34
- 12 RCW, to be codified to follow section 25 of this act immediately, to
- 13 read as follows:
- 14 This chapter does not preclude criminal prosecution under other
- 15 laws of this state, nor may any provision of this chapter be regarded
- 16 as an exclusive remedy for a violation. Injunctive relief may not be
- 17 denied to a party regarding conduct governed by this chapter on the
- 18 basis that the conduct is also subject to potential criminal
- 19 prosecution.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 27. A new section is added to chapter 19.34
- 21 RCW, to be codified to follow section 26 of this act immediately, to
- 22 read as follows:
- 23 Issues regarding jurisdiction, venue, and choice of laws for all
- 24 actions involving digital signatures must be determined according to
- 25 the same principles as if all transactions had been performed through
- 26 paper documents.
- 27 **Sec. 28.** RCW 19.34.901 and 1996 c 250 s 602 are each amended to
- 28 read as follows:
- 29 ((This act shall)) (1) Sections 1 through 601, 604, and 605,
- 30 chapter 250, Laws of 1996 take effect January 1, 1998.
- 31 (2) Sections 602 and 603, chapter 250, Laws of 1996 take effect
- 32 <u>July 27, 1997.</u>
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 29.** A new section is added to chapter 43.105
- 34 RCW to read as follows:

- The department of information services may become a licensed certification authority, under chapter 19.34 RCW, for the purpose of providing services to state and local government. The department is not subject to RCW 19.34.100(1)(a). The department shall only issue certificates, as defined in RCW 19.34.020, in which the subscriber is:
- 6 (1) The state of Washington or a department, office, or agency of 7 the state;
- 8 (2) A city, county, district, or other municipal corporation, or a 9 department, office, or agency of the city, county, district, or 10 municipal corporation;
- 11 (3) An agent or employee of an entity described by subsection (1) 12 or (2) of this section, for purposes of official public business; or
- 13 (4) An applicant for a license as a certification authority for the 14 purpose of compliance with RCW 19.34.100(1)(a).
- 15 **Sec. 30.** RCW 19.34.020 and 1996 c 250 s 103 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 18 this section apply throughout this chapter:
- 19 (1) "Accept a certificate" means either:
- 20 (a) To manifest approval of a certificate, while knowing or having 21 notice of its contents; or
- (b) To apply to a licensed certification authority for a certificate, without canceling or revoking the application by delivering notice of the cancellation or revocation to the certification authority and obtaining a signed, written receipt from the certification authority, if the certification authority subsequently issues a certificate based on the application.
- 28 (2) <u>"Accept a digital signature" means to verify a digital</u>
 29 <u>signature or take an action in reliance on a digital signature.</u>
- 30 <u>(3)</u> "Asymmetric cryptosystem" means an algorithm or series of algorithms that provide a secure key pair.
- 32 (((3))) (4) "Certificate" means a computer-based record that:
- 33 (a) Identifies the certification authority issuing it;
- 34 (b) Names or identifies its subscriber;
- 35 (c) Contains the subscriber's public key; and
- 36 (d) Is digitally signed by the certification authority issuing it.
- $((\frac{4}{}))$ (5) "Certification authority" means a person who issues a certificate.

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- 1 (((5))) (6) "Certification authority disclosure record" means an 2 on-line, publicly accessible record that concerns a licensed 3 certification authority and is kept by the secretary. A certification 4 authority disclosure record has the contents specified by rule by the 5 secretary under RCW 19.34.030.
- (((6))) (7) "Certification practice statement" means a declaration of the practices that a certification authority employs in issuing certificates generally, or employed in issuing a material certificate.
- 9 $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (8) "Certify" means to declare with reference to a 10 certificate, with ample opportunity to reflect, and with a duty to 11 apprise oneself of all material facts.
- 12 $((\frac{8}{}))$ <u>(9)</u> "Confirm" means to ascertain through appropriate 13 inquiry and investigation.
- 14 (((+9))) (10) "Correspond," with reference to keys, means to belong 15 to the same key pair.
- 16 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (11) "Digital signature" means a transformation of a 17 message using an asymmetric cryptosystem such that a person having the 18 initial message and the signer's public key can accurately determine:
- 19 (a) Whether the transformation was created using the private key 20 that corresponds to the signer's public key; and
- 21 (b) Whether the initial message has been altered since the 22 transformation was made.
- (((11))) <u>(12)</u> "Financial institution" means a national or statechartered commercial bank or trust company, savings bank, savings association, or credit union authorized to do business in the state of Washington and the deposits of which are federally insured.
- 27 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (13) "Forge a digital signature" means either:
- 28 (a) To create a digital signature without the authorization of the 29 rightful holder of the private key; or
- 30 (b) To create a digital signature verifiable by a certificate 31 listing as subscriber a person who either:
- 32 (i) Does not exist; or
- (ii) Does not hold the private key corresponding to the public key listed in the certificate.
- $((\frac{(13)}{(14)}))$ (14) "Hold a private key" means to be authorized to 36 utilize a private key.
- 37 (((14))) <u>(15)</u> "Incorporate by reference" means to make one message 38 a part of another message by identifying the message to be incorporated 39 and expressing the intention that it be incorporated.

- 1 $((\frac{(15)}{(15)}))$ $(\underline{16})$ "Issue a certificate" means the acts of a 2 certification authority in creating a certificate and notifying the 3 subscriber listed in the certificate of the contents of the 4 certificate.
- 5 (((16))) <u>(17)</u> "Key pair" means a private key and its corresponding 6 public key in an asymmetric cryptosystem, keys which have the property 7 that the public key can verify a digital signature that the private key 8 creates.
- 9 $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (18) "Licensed certification authority" means a 10 certification authority to whom a license has been issued by the 11 secretary and whose license is in effect.
- 12 $((\frac{18}{18}))$ "Message" means a digital representation of 13 information.
- (((19))) (20) "Notify" means to communicate a fact to another person in a manner reasonably likely under the circumstances to impart knowledge of the information to the other person.
- $((\frac{(20)}{(20)}))$ (21) "Operative personnel" means one or more natural persons acting as a certification authority or its agent, or in the employment of, or under contract with, a certification authority, and who have:
- 21 (a) Managerial or policymaking responsibilities for the 22 certification authority; or
- 23 (b) Duties directly involving the issuance of certificates, 24 creation of private keys, or administration of a certification 25 authority's computing facilities.
- 26 $((\frac{(21)}{)})$ (22) "Person" means a human being or an organization 27 capable of signing a document, either legally or as a matter of fact.
- 28 $((\frac{(22)}{)})$ <u>(23)</u> "Private key" means the key of a key pair used to 29 create a digital signature.
- $((\frac{(23)}{(23)}))$ <u>(24)</u> "Public key" means the key of a key pair used to verify a digital signature.
- (((24))) (25) "Publish" means to record or file in a repository.
- (((25))) (26) "Qualified right to payment" means an award of damages against a licensed certification authority by a court having jurisdiction over the certification authority in a civil action for violation of this chapter.
- 37 (((26))) <u>(27)</u> "Recipient" means a person who ((receives or has a 38 digital signature)) <u>has received a certificate and a digital signature</u>

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- 1 verifiable with reference to a public key listed in the certificate and
- 2 is in a position to rely on it.
- 3 $((\frac{27}{27}))$ <u>(28)</u> "Recognized repository" means a repository recognized
- 4 by the secretary under RCW 19.34.400.
- 5 $((\frac{(28)}{(28)}))$ "Recommended reliance limit" means the monetary
- 6 amount recommended for reliance on a certificate under RCW
- 7 19.34.280(1).
- 8 (((29))) "Repository" means a system for storing and
- 9 retrieving certificates and other information relevant to digital
- 10 signatures.
- 11 (((30))) "Revoke a certificate" means to make a certificate
- 12 ineffective permanently from a specified time forward. Revocation is
- 13 effected by notation or inclusion in a set of revoked certificates, and
- 14 does not imply that a revoked certificate is destroyed or made
- 15 illegible.
- 16 (((31))) (32) "Rightfully hold a private key" means the authority
- 17 to utilize a private key:
- 18 (a) That the holder or the holder's agents have not disclosed to a
- 19 person in violation of RCW 19.34.240(1); and
- 20 (b) That the holder has not obtained through theft, deceit,
- 21 eavesdropping, or other unlawful means.
- $((\frac{32}{32}))$ (33) "Secretary" means the secretary of state.
- 23 (((33))) (34) "Subscriber" means a person who:
- 24 (a) Is the subject listed in a certificate;
- 25 (b) Accepts the certificate; and
- 26 (c) Holds a private key that corresponds to a public key listed in
- 27 that certificate.
- 28 $((\frac{34}{1}))$ (35) "Suitable guaranty" means either a surety bond
- 29 executed by a surety authorized by the insurance commissioner to do
- 30 business in this state, or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a
- 31 financial institution authorized to do business in this state, which,
- 32 in either event, satisfies all of the following requirements:
- 33 (a) It is issued payable to the secretary for the benefit of
- 34 persons holding qualified rights of payment against the licensed
- 35 certification authority named as the principal of the bond or customer
- 36 of the letter of credit;
- 37 (b) It is in an amount specified by rule by the secretary under RCW
- 38 19.34.030;
- 39 (c) It states that it is issued for filing under this chapter;

- 1 (d) It specifies a term of effectiveness extending at least as long 2 as the term of the license to be issued to the certification authority; 3 and
- 4 (e) It is in a form prescribed or approved by rule by the 5 secretary.
- A suitable guaranty may also provide that the total annual liability on the guaranty to all persons making claims based on it may not exceed the face amount of the guaranty.
- 9 (((35))) (36) "Suspend a certificate" means to make a certificate 10 ineffective temporarily for a specified time forward.
- 11 $((\frac{36}{36}))$ <u>(37)</u> "Time stamp" means either:
- 12 (a) To append or attach to a message, digital signature, or 13 certificate a digitally signed notation indicating at least the date, 14 time, and identity of the person appending or attaching the notation; 15 or
- 16 (b) The notation thus appended or attached.
- 17 (((37))) (38) "Transactional certificate" means a valid certificate 18 incorporating by reference one or more digital signatures.
- 19 $((\frac{38}{39}))$ "Trustworthy system" means computer hardware and 20 software that:
- 21 (a) Are reasonably secure from intrusion and misuse;
- (b) Provide a reasonable level of availability, reliability, and correct operation; and
- 24 (c) Are reasonably suited to performing their intended functions.
- 25 (((39))) (40) "Valid certificate" means a certificate that:
- 26 (a) A licensed certification authority has issued;
- 27 (b) The subscriber listed in it has accepted;
- 28 (c) Has not been revoked or suspended; and
- 29 (d) Has not expired.
- However, a transactional certificate is a valid certificate only in relation to the digital signature incorporated in it by reference.
- (((40))) (41) "Verify a digital signature" means, in relation to a given digital signature, message, and public key, to determine accurately that:
- 35 (a) The digital signature was created by the private key 36 corresponding to the public key; and
- 37 (b) The message has not been altered since its digital signature 38 was created.

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- 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** A new section is added to chapter 19.34 RCW
- 2 to read as follows:
- 3 Acceptance of a digital signature may be made in any manner
- 4 reasonable in the circumstances.
- 5 **Sec. 32.** RCW 19.34.220 and 1996 c 250 s 303 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) By issuing a certificate, a licensed certification authority 8 warrants to the subscriber named in the certificate that:
- 9 (a) The certificate contains no information known to the 10 certification authority to be false;
- 11 (b) The certificate satisfies all material requirements of this 12 chapter; and
- 13 (c) The certification authority has not exceeded any limits of its 14 license in issuing the certificate.
- 15 The certification authority may not disclaim or limit the 16 warranties of this subsection.
- 17 (2) Unless the subscriber and certification authority otherwise 18 agree, a certification authority, by issuing a certificate, promises to 19 the subscriber:
- 20 (a) To act promptly to suspend or revoke a certificate in 21 accordance with RCW 19.34.250 or 19.34.260; and
- (b) To notify the subscriber within a reasonable time of any facts known to the certification authority that significantly affect the validity or reliability of the certificate once it is issued.
- 25 (3) By issuing a certificate, a licensed certification authority 26 certifies to all who reasonably rely on the information contained in 27 the certificate, or on a digital signature verifiable by the public key 28 listed in the certificate, that:
- 29 (a) The information in the certificate and listed as confirmed by 30 the certification authority is accurate;
- 31 (b) All information foreseeably material to the reliability of the 32 certificate is stated or incorporated by reference within the 33 certificate;
 - (c) The subscriber has accepted the certificate; and
- 35 (d) The licensed certification authority has complied with all 36 applicable laws of this state governing issuance of the certificate.
- 37 (4) By publishing a certificate, a licensed certification authority 38 certifies to the repository in which the certificate is published and

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- 1 to all who reasonably rely on the information contained in the
- 2 certificate that the certification authority has issued the certificate
- 3 to the subscriber.

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signature.

- 4 **Sec. 33.** RCW 19.34.410 and 1996 c 250 s 502 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
- (1) Notwithstanding a disclaimer by the repository or a contract to 6 7 the contrary between the repository, a certification authority, or a 8 subscriber, a repository is liable for a loss incurred by a person 9 reasonably relying on a digital signature verified by the public key listed in a suspended or revoked certificate, if loss was incurred more 10 11 than one business day after receipt by the repository of a request to 12 publish notice of the suspension or revocation, and the repository had failed to publish the notice when the person relied on the digital 13
- 15 (2) Unless waived, a recognized repository or the owner or operator 16 of a recognized repository is:
- 17 (a) Not liable for failure to record publication of a suspension or 18 revocation, unless the repository has received notice of publication 19 and one business day has elapsed since the notice was received;
- 20 (b) Not liable under subsection (1) of this section in excess of 21 the amount specified in the certificate as the recommended reliance 22 limit;
- (c) Not liable under subsection (1) of this section ((only)) for ((direct compensatory damages, which do not include)):
 - (i) Punitive or exemplary damages; or
- 26 (ii) ((Damages for lost profits or opportunity; or
- 27 (iii)) Damages for pain or suffering;
- 28 (d) Not liable for misrepresentation in a certificate published by 29 a licensed certification authority;
- (e) Not liable for accurately recording or reporting information that a licensed certification authority, or court clerk, or the secretary has published as required or permitted in this chapter, including information about suspension or revocation of a certificate;
- 34 (f) Not liable for reporting information about a certification 35 authority, a certificate, or a subscriber, if the information is 36 published as required or permitted in this chapter or a rule adopted by 37 the secretary, or is published by order of the secretary in the

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- 1 performance of the licensing and regulatory duties of that office under
- 2 this chapter.
- 3 (3) Consequential or incidental damages may be liquidated, or may
- 4 otherwise be limited, altered, or excluded unless the limitation,
- 5 <u>alteration</u>, or exclusion is unconscionable. A recognized repository
- 6 may liquidate, limit, alter, or exclude damages as provided in this
- 7 subsection by agreement, or by notifying any person who will rely on a
- 8 <u>digital signature verified by the public key listed in a suspended or</u>
- 9 revoked certificate of the liquidation, limitation, alteration, or
- 10 <u>exclusion before the person relies on the certificate.</u>
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 19.34
- 12 RCW, to be codified to follow RCW 19.34.350 immediately, to read as
- 13 follows:
- 14 The effect of this chapter may be varied by agreement, except:
- 15 (1) A person may not disclaim responsibility for lack of good
- 16 faith, but parties may by agreement determine the standards by which
- 17 the duty of good faith is to be measured if the standards are not
- 18 manifestly unreasonable; and
- 19 (2) As otherwise provided in this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. Sections 1 through 23, 25 through 27, and
- 21 29 through 34 of this act take effect January 1, 1998.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 36.** If any provision of this act or its
- 23 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 24 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 25 persons or circumstances is not affected.

--- END ---