	faille ED
	2005 MAY - 4 A 11: 07
	OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE
WEST VIF	<b>RGINIA LEGISLATURE</b>
Reg	ular Session, 2005
EN	ROLLED
SENATE BII	LNO. <u>639</u>
	.L NO. <u>037</u>
(By Senator _	EANNING, ET 194 )
:	
PASSED	APRIL 8, 2005
In Effect	<u>Frem</u> Passage
	<u> </u>

### FILED

2005 MAY -4 A 11:07

# SECRETARY OF STATE

#### ENROLLED

#### Senate Bill No. 639

(BY SENATORS FANNING, HARRISON AND MINARD)

[Passed April 8, 2005; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §39A-3-1, §39A-3-2 and §39A-3-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to digital signatures generally; defining certain terms; providing for use of an electronic postmark; authorizing promulgation of an emergency rule; and authorizing use of a federal certificate authority and repository program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §39A-3-1, §39A-3-2 and §39A-3-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 3. DIGITAL SIGNATURES; STATE ELECTRONIC RECORDS AND TRANSACTIONS.

#### §39A-3-1. Definitions.

- 1 (1) "Certificate" means a computer-based record that:
- 2 (A) Identifies the certification authority issuing it;

Enr. S. B. No. 639]

3 (B) Names or identifies its subscriber;

4 (C) Contains the subscriber's public key; and

5 (D) Is digitally signed by the certification authority 6 issuing it.

7 (2) "Certification authority" means a person who issues8 a certificate.

9 (3) "Digital mark" consists of an electronic code indicat-10 ing approval or confirmation which is entered into a 11 protected digital record following access protocols which 12 identify the user and require a password, personal identifi-13 cation number, encrypted card or other security device 14 which restricts access to one or more authorized individu-15 als; and

(4) "Digital signature" consists of a message transformed
using an asymmetric cryptosystem so that a person having
the initial message and the signer's public key can accurately determine:

(A) Whether the transformed message was created using
the private key that corresponds to the signer's public key;
and

(B) Whether the initial message has been altered sincethe message was transformed.

(5) "Electronic postmark" means an electronic service
provided by the United States Postal Service that provides
evidentiary proof that an electronic document existed in a
certain form at a certain time and that an electronic
document was opened or the contents of the electronic
document were displayed at a time and date documented
by the United States Post Office.

32 (6) "Federal certificate authority and repository pro33 gram" means an official program established by an agency
34 of the United States government for the issuance and
35 authentication of digital signature certificates or other

2

36 secure electronic authorizations to individuals for use in

37 electronic transactions.

#### §39A-3-2. Acceptance of electronic signature by governmental entities in satisfaction of signature requirement.

(a) Any governmental entity may, by appropriate official
 action, authorize the acceptance of electronic signatures in
 lieu of original signatures on messages or filings requiring
 one or more original signatures, subject to the require ments and limitations of section three of this article.

6 (b) Any governmental entity may elect to participate and utilize the Secretary of State's digital signature authority 7 and registry. Upon acceptance of and registration with the 8 9 Secretary of State's digital signature authority and 10 registry, the governmental entity's electronic transactions are bound to the regulation of the authority and registry 11 12and the rules promulgated thereunder. Any governmental entity not required to participate, but which elects to 13 14 participate, may withdraw at any time from the program 15upon notification of the Secretary of State and all others 16who utilize that entity's digital signature program.

(c) Any governmental entity may adopt, in the manner 17 18 provided by law, an ordinance, rule or official policy designating the documents on which electronic signatures, 19 electronic postmarks or both are authorized and the type 20or types of electronic signatures which may be accepted 21 22for each type of document. Those governmental entities not subject to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of 2324 this code which propose to authorize the acceptance of 25electronic signatures, electronic postmarks or both on 26documents filed with that entity shall give public notice of 27the proposed adoption in a manner prescribed by law, an ordinance, rule or official policy, but in no case for less 28than thirty days before adoption. 29

30 (d) Any governmental entity which intends to extend,31 modify or revoke the authority to accept electronic

3

Enr. S. B. No. 639]

32 signatures or postmarks shall do so by the same means and

4

with the same notice as required in this section for adop-tion.

## §39A-3-3. Duties of the Secretary of State; state agencies use of electronic signatures.

1 (a) The Secretary of State shall propose emergency and 2 legislative rules for promulgation in accordance with the 3 provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 4 code to establish standards and processes to facilitate the 5 use of electronic signatures in all governmental transac-6 tions by state agencies subject to chapter twenty-nine-a of 7 this code. The rules shall include minimum standards for secure transactions to promote confidence and efficiency 8 9 in legally binding electronic document transactions. The rules may be amended from time to time to keep the rules 10 current with new developments in technology and im-11 12 provements in secured transaction processes.

13 (b) The Secretary of State is designated the certification authority and repository for all governmental agencies 14 15 which are subject to chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and shall regulate transactions and digital signature 16 verifications. The Secretary may enter into reciprocal 17 agreements with all state and federal governmental 18 entities to promote the efficient governmental use of 19 20electronic transactions. The Secretary of State may 21propose legislative rules for issuing certificates that bind 22public keys to individuals, and other electronic transaction authentication devices as provided in this article. The 2324Secretary of State is further authorized to contract with a public or private entity to serve as certification authority 25for the State of West Virginia. The certification authority 26may contract with persons to provide certification ser-27vices. Any contract entered into must require the certifi-28 29cation authority to meet the requirements of this article and any rules promulgated by the Secretary of State. 30

ļ

31(c) Nothing contained in this article may be construed to mandate any specific form of technology, process or 32 33 standard to be the only technology, process or standard 34 which may be utilized by state entities. Nor may anything 35 contained in this article be construed to limit the Secretary 36 of State in adopting by legislative rule, alternative tech-37 nologies to authorize electronic signatures and electronic 38 postmarks.

(d) Nothing contained in this article may be construed to
authorize the use of electronic signatures, electronic
postmarks or both to effect service of a summons and
complaint.

Enr. S. B. No. 639]

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

6

A Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

~ h. ... Clerk of the House of Delegates

mili President of the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates

ppiode The within 10 ( Day of ..... ...., 2005. -----Governor



PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

APR 2 0 2005

Time\_255 <