

Ala. Stat. 27-62-6

(a) Each licensee shall notify the commissioner as promptly as possible, but in no event later than three business days from a determination that a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession of a licensee has occurred when either of the following criteria has been met:

(1) This state is the state of domicile of the licensee, in the case of an insurer, or this state is the home state of the licensee, in the case of a producer, as those terms are defined in Section 27-7-1, and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming a consumer residing in this state or reasonable likelihood of materially harming any material part of the normal operation of the licensee.

(2) The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involves 250 or more consumers residing in this state and the cybersecurity event is either of the following:

- a. A cybersecurity event impacting the licensee that the licensee is required to notify any government body, self-regulatory agency, or any other supervisory body about pursuant to any state or federal law.
- b. A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming either of the following:
 1. Any consumer residing in this state.
 2. Any material part of the normal operation of the licensee.

Connecticut Bulletin IC-42

Notice to the Insurance Department by such licensees should relate to a cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming a consumer residing in this state or a reasonable likelihood of materially harming any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

Ind. 27-2-27-21

A licensee shall notify the commissioner as promptly as possible but not later than three (3) business days after a determination that a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession of the licensee has occurred if either of the following applies:

(1) Indiana is the licensee's state of domicile, if the licensee is an insurer, or the licensee's home state, if the licensee is a producer, and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming a consumer residing in Indiana or materially harming any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

(2) The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information of at least two hundred fifty (250) consumers residing in Indiana was affected by the cybersecurity event and that the cybersecurity event is either of the following:

- (A) A cybersecurity event impacting the licensee of which notice is required to be provided by any other state, federal, or local law.
- (B) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming:
 - (i) a consumer residing in Indiana; or
 - (ii) any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

La. Rev. Stat. 22:2506

A. A licensee shall notify the commissioner without unreasonable delay but in no event later than three business days from a determination that a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession of the licensee has occurred when either of the following criteria has been met:

(1) This state is the licensee's state of domicile, in the case of an insurer, or this state is the licensee's home state, in the case of a producer, an adjuster, or public adjuster as those terms are defined in R.S. 22:1542, 1661, or 1692, and the cybersecurity event has reasonable likelihood of materially harming either of the following:

(a) Any consumer residing in this state.

(b) Any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

(2) A licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved is for two hundred fifty or more consumers residing in this state and that either of the following has occurred:

(a) A cybersecurity event affecting the licensee of which notice is required to be provided to any government body, self-regulatory agency, or any other supervisory body pursuant to any state or federal law.

(b) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming any of the following:

(i) Any consumer residing in this state.

(ii) Any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

Mich. Stat. 500.559

(1) Each licensee shall notify the director as promptly as possible but not later than 10 business days after a determination that a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession of a licensee has occurred when either of the following criteria has been met:

(a) This state is the licensee's state of domicile, for an insurer, or this state is the licensee's home state, for an insurance producer as that term is defined in section 1201,[1](#) and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming either of the following:

(i) A consumer residing in this state.

(ii) Any material part of a normal operation of the licensee.

(b) The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved is of 250 or more consumers residing in this state and is either of the following:

(i) A cybersecurity event impacting the licensee of which notice is required to be provided to any government body, self-regulatory agency, or other supervisory body under any state or federal law.

(ii) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming either of the following:

(A) Any consumer residing in this state.

(B) Any material part of the normal operation of the licensee.

Miss. Code Ann. 83-5-811

(1) Each licensee shall notify the commissioner as promptly as possible but in no event later than three (3) business days from a determination that a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information that is in the possession of a licensee has occurred when either of the following criteria has been met:

(a) This state is the licensee's state of domicile, in the case of an insurer, or this state is the licensee's home state, in the case of a producer, as those terms are defined in Section 83-17-53, and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming a consumer residing in this state or reasonable likelihood of materially harming any material part of the normal operation(s) of the licensee; or

(b) The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved is of two hundred fifty (250) or more consumers residing in this state and that is either of the following:

(i) A cybersecurity event impacting the licensee of which notice is required to be provided to any government body, self-regulatory agency or any other supervisory body pursuant to any state or federal law; or

(ii) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming:

1. Any consumer residing in this state; or
2. Any material part of the normal operation(s) of the licensee.

N.H. Rev. Stat. 420-P:6

I. Each licensee shall notify the commissioner within 3 business days of a determination that a cybersecurity event has occurred when either of the following criteria has been met:

(a) New Hampshire is the licensee's state of domicile, in the case of an insurer, or this state is the licensee's home state, in the case of a producer, as those terms are defined in RSA 402-J, and the cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming a consumer residing in this state or reasonable likelihood of materially harming any material part of the normal operations of the licensee; or

(b) The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involves 250 or more consumers residing in New Hampshire and that the cybersecurity event:

(1) Impacts the licensee, in which case notice shall be provided to any government body, self-regulatory agency, or any other supervisory body pursuant to any state or federal law; or

(2) Has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming:

(A) Any consumer residing in this state; or

(B) Any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

Ohio Rev. Code 3965.04

(A) Each licensee shall notify the superintendent of insurance as promptly as possible after a determination that a cybersecurity event involving nonpublic information in the possession of the licensee has occurred, but in no event later than three business days after that determination, when either of the following criteria has been met:

(1) Both of the following apply:

(a) This state is the licensee's state of domicile, in the case of an insurer, or this state is the licensee's home state, in the case of an independent insurance agent.

(b) The cybersecurity event has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming a consumer or a material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

(2) The licensee reasonably believes that the nonpublic information involved relates to two hundred fifty or more consumers residing in this state and the cybersecurity event is either of the following:

(a) A cybersecurity event impacting the licensee of which notice is required to be provided to any government body, self-regulatory agency, or any other supervisory body pursuant to any state or federal law;

(b) A cybersecurity event that has a reasonable likelihood of materially harming either of the following:

(i) Any consumer residing in this state;

(ii) Any material part of the normal operations of the licensee.

