

## **RESOLUTION 2017-38**

**WHEREAS**, on 6 January 2017, the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) designated election infrastructure as a subsector of the existing Government Facilities critical infrastructure sector; and

**WHEREAS**, the designation by DHS makes it easier for the federal government to have full and frank discussions with key stakeholders regarding sensitive vulnerability information; and

**WHEREAS**, under Iowa law, sensitive vulnerability information is subject to examination by the public unless it is classified as a confidential public record per Code of Iowa, Chapter 22, subsection 7; and

**WHEREAS**, Code of Iowa, Chapter 22, subsection 7, paragraph 50 identifies confidential public records as: Information concerning security procedures or emergency preparedness information developed and maintained by a government body for the protection of governmental employees, visitors to the government body, persons in the care, custody, or under the control of the government body, or property under the jurisdiction of the government body, if disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize such employees, visitors, persons, or property.

a. Such information includes but is not limited to information directly related to vulnerability assessments; information contained in records relating to security measures such as security and response plans, security codes and combinations, passwords, restricted area passes, keys, and security or response procedures; emergency response protocols; and information contained in records that if disclosed would significantly increase the vulnerability of critical physical systems or infrastructures of a government body to attack.

b. This subsection shall only apply to information held by a government body that has adopted a rule or policy identifying the specific records or class of records to which this subsection applies and which is contained in such a record; and

**WHEREAS**, Iowa Administrative Rule 721-22.50(52) requires each county to maintain a written security policy which shall include detailed plans to protect election equipment and data from unauthorized access as well as describe methods to be used to preserve the integrity of the election and document the election process.

**WHEREAS**, the nature of the information contained in the required written security policy qualifies it as a confidential record as identified by Iowa Code 22.7(50) as outlined above


**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Sioux County Board of Supervisors, a government body defined in Code of Iowa Chapter 22, section 1, paragraph 1, hereby designates as a matter of public policy that any public records related to Sioux County's Voting System Security policy and the protection, security measures, response plans, emergency preparedness, security codes / combinations / passwords, restricted physical area passes, keys, audio /video systems, emergency response protocols, vulnerabilities, and any information contained in records that if disclosed would significantly increase the

vulnerability of the election infrastructure shall remain confidential public records unless such public records are approved for examination or release by the Sioux County Auditor or his/her designee; and

**FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED**, that this resolution is effective upon the date of approval by the Sioux County Board of Supervisors.

PASSED this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2017.

  
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Mark Sybesma, Chairman  
Sioux County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:   
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Ryan Dokter  
Sioux County Auditor