

1 AN ACT relating to blockchain technology.

2 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

3 ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 42 IS CREATED TO
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5 *(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:*

6 *(a) "Blockchain technology" means shared or distributed data structures or*
7 *digital ledgers used in peer-to-peer networks that:*

8 *1. Store digital transactions;*

9 *2. Verify and secure transactions cryptographically; and*

10 *3. Allow automated self-execution of smart contracts;*

11 *(b) "Peer-to-peer networks" means computer systems that are connected to*
12 *each other over the Internet so that each computer system:*

13 *1. Is a client and a server simultaneously; and*

14 *2. Allows file sharing without use of a central sever;*

15 *(c) "Smart contract" means a computerized transaction protocol that self-*
16 *executes the terms of a contract and that is integrated into the blockchain*
17 *program architecture; and*

18 *(d) "Contract" means an agreement of the parties in fact, as found in their*
19 *language or inferred from other circumstances, including course of*
20 *performance, course of dealing, or usage of trade, reached through offer*
21 *and mutual acceptance by the parties to be legally bound by the terms of the*
22 *agreement which includes valuable consideration for all parties.*

23 *(2) There is hereby established a Blockchain Technology Working Group which*
24 *shall be attached to the Commonwealth Office of Technology for administrative*
25 *purposes.*

26 *(3) The working group shall evaluate the feasibility and efficacy of using blockchain*
27 *technology to enhance the security of and increase protection for the state's*

1 critical infrastructure, including but not limited to the electric utility grid, natural
2 gas pipelines, drinking water supply and delivery, wastewater,
3 telecommunications, and emergency services. The workgroup shall create a
4 priority list of critical infrastructure that could benefit from the use of blockchain
5 technology and then determine whether:

6 (a) Blockchain fits the distributed nature of transactions;

7 (b) The peer-to-peer network is robust enough to support the use of blockchain
8 technology;

9 (c) A cost-benefit analysis of blockchain for each case is warranted to
10 demonstrate its value, applicability, or efficiency; and

11 (d) If the parties involved in the blockchain would agree to its usage if
12 deployed.

13 (4) The workgroup shall consist of six (6) members as follows:

14 (a) The chief information officer for the Commonwealth Office of Technology
15 or his or her designee who shall serve as chair;

16 (b) The secretary for the Energy and Environment Cabinet or his or her
17 designee;

18 (c) The chief information officer for the Finance and Administration Cabinet
19 or his or her designee;

20 (d) A representative designated by the executive director of the Kentucky Public
21 Service Commission, who has knowledge of the spatial characteristics of the
22 infrastructure used by public utilities;

23 (e) The executive director of Kentucky Department of Homeland Security or
24 his or her designee; and

25 (f) One (1) member in academia designated by the chief information officer of
26 the Commonwealth Office of Technology, who has expertise in blockchain
27 technology and its applicability to different industry sectors.

- 1 (5) The workgroup shall be staffed by the Commonwealth Office of Technology.
- 2 (6) The workgroup shall report to the Governor and to the Legislative Research
- 3 Commission by December 1 of each year. The report shall include the current
- 4 priority list and a discussion of whether blockchain could be deployed, and any
- 5 associated cost-benefit analysis.