



Cybersecurity and the United States Congress

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U.S. House of Representatives

The image displays a dense, intricate web of connections, representing the global Internet. The connections are depicted as thin, multi-colored lines (primarily blue, green, and red) radiating from numerous bright, star-like nodes. A large, white, three-dimensional arrow points from the upper left towards the center of the network. To the right of the arrow's tip, the text "You are here" is written in a white, sans-serif font. The entire visualization is set against a solid black background.

You are here

Map of the Internet, The Opte Project, www.opte.org

U.S. House of Representatives

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

Committee on

- Appropriations
- Armed Services
- Foreign Affairs
- Homeland Security
- Judiciary
- Oversight and Government Reform
- Science and Technology



*****Cyber Caucus***

“However, just as there is no single congressional committee that can claim primary jurisdiction over cyberspace, neither is there a single executive agency or department with sole cybersecurity responsibility or commensurate authorities.”

Issues

Executive Branch Structure & Approach

DoD Roles & Responsibilities

DHS Roles & Responsibilities

Funding

Authorities

Classification

Capacity

Sovereignty

Exploitation v. Attack

Public-Private Partnerships



Congressional Research Service

- Agencies may have their own response plans, procedures, and responsible entities that vastly differ from those of other cooperating agencies.
- The Cyber Incident Annex to the National Response Plan of December 2004 describes many different authorities and policy documents to guide a response, as well as many different organizations that must communicate effectively in the event of a crisis.
 - *Cybersecurity: Current Legislation, Executive Branch Initiatives, and Options for Congress*



Congressional Research Service

The lack of a current and clearly articulated *national strategy* remains a concern to some.

Without an overall government strategy and *underlying policies* to outline cybersecurity *priorities, goals, and how to achieve them*, executive organization and program funding may be a muddled process.



Quadrennial Defense Review Independent Panel

Review and restructure Title 10, Title 22, Title 32, and Title 50 authorities to enhance integration of effort while clarifying the individual responsibilities and authorities of the Department of State, State/AID, the Intelligence Community, and all components of the Department of Defense.



Quadrennial Defense Review Independent Panel

The United States lacks legal authorities for the information age, and capabilities and responsibilities are misaligned within the U.S. government.

The United States must have the ability to actively prevent cyber attacks on critical national networks, including our military information infrastructure.



Quadrennial Defense Review Independent Panel

In addition, more than 80 percent of the Department's logistics are transported by private companies; mission-critical systems are designed, built, and often maintained by our defense industrial base.

The majority of our military's requirements are not neatly bounded by the .mil (dot mil) domain; they rely on private sector networks and capabilities. That is why the Panel believes it is vital that the Department of Defense ensure the networks of our private sector partners are secured.

Pending Legislation

S. 773 Cybersecurity Act of 2009

- ensure the *continued free flow of commerce* within the United States and with its global trading partners through secure cyber communications;
- to provide for the continued *development and exploitation* of the Internet and intranet communications for such purposes
- to provide for the development of a *cadre of information technology specialists* to improve and maintain effective cybersecurity defenses against disruption.

Pending Legislation

S. 778

- strategically *rebalance public-private partnerships* and related equities for the CEO.

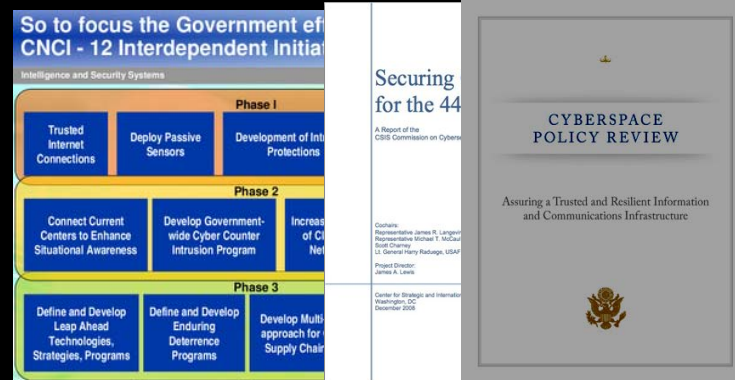
National Defense Authorization Act
(FY2011)



Pending Legislation

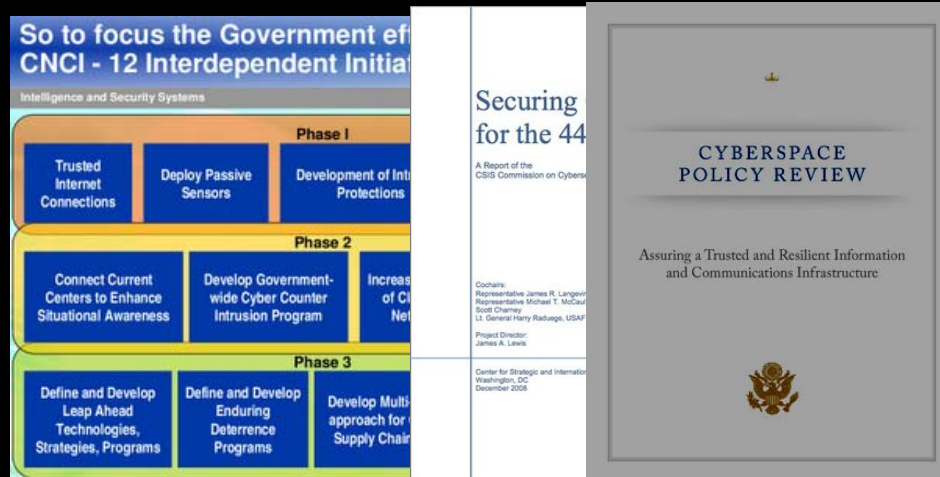
Common Themes

- National cybersecurity strategy
- Executive branch organization
- Congressional Oversight
- Establish/update legal authorities



Common Themes

- Privacy and civil liberties
- Awareness, research, education, and training
- Outreach, collaboration, and policy





Questions

