

Summary

**Maryland Cybersecurity Council Meeting
May 18, 2016
10:00 am – 12:00 pm
University of Maryland University College
Adelphi, Maryland**

Council Members Present or Represented

Senator Susan Lee, Paul Tiao, David Engel, Anthony Lisuzzo, Shiva Azadegan, Steven Tiller, Anton Dahbura, Michael Greenberger, David Anyiwo, Sue Rogan, Jonathan Powell, Rajan Natarajan, Dr. Jonathan Katz, Belkis Leong-Hong, Joseph Morales, Howard Feldman, Clay House, Jonathap'Rtwqy . 'Rvtlem'QøUj gc.'O ctm' Cugenblick, Judith Emmel, Carl Whitman

Others Present:

Amjad Ali (University of Maryland University College), Zenita Wickham Hurley (Office of the Maryland Attorney General), Robert Smolek, Randolph Staudenraus, William Pallozzi, Walter Landon, Russell Strickland, Chuck Ames, UMUC President Javier Miyares, Blair Levin, Kristin Jones Brice, Mary Ann Lisanti, Ned Carey, Dr. Cyril Draffin, Jr. and Peegan Townsend

Council Meeting

Remarks by UMUC President Javier Miyares

President Miyares emphasized

participate. If this cannot be implemented voluntarily, he said, legislation requiring it may have to be proposed.

Dr. Jonathan Katz presentation

He said the Education and Workforce subcommittee worked on three priorities:

The first priority is aimed at educating the general public about cybersecurity threats because most attacks exploit the behavior of regular employees, not people employed in the tech industry or people with a tech background.

The second priority is teaching the principles of building secure computer systems to all computing professionals. Vj cœ'vj g'qpn' 'y c{ 'vq'lvqr 'e{ dgt'cwcem'cpf 'to recover from them.

The third priority is educating dedicated cybersecurity professionals.

Speaking as a computer science professor at College Park, he is appalled that students are required to learn physics, chemistry and mathematics in high school, but the state requires no computer science. Curricula need to be developed down to the middle school because cybersecurity cannot be taught in a vacuum. This would make the general population more aware of cybersecurity needs while grooming a new generation of computer scientists.

He also encouraged contests for computer students, including one that would be Build it, Break it, Fix it, as well as summer camps run jointly by the NSA and NSF.

Finding teachers qualified to teach computer science at the middle and high-school levels is a challenge, he said, which in the long term will require increasing the number of students with bachgmtœ'f gi tggu'qt'o kpqtu'p'eqo r wgt'uekpeg'cpf 'kp'vj g'uj qt'v'gto 'vcklpi 'vcej gtu'vq" transition to the subject. Retiring computer scientists might want to teach part time.

He said the state should provide incentives for the top computer science students to stay at Maryland schools rather than heading to California or Boston as they do now. At College Park, there now are 2,700 computer science majors, up 150 percent in five years. The university has a 50 to one ßc9e)4(ti)-34(sp2(rad54 ()TjEMC /Artifact BDC -20208 -13 Td()TjEMC /P MCID108 BDC TACES)-ß aeofc(n)-9diong(s((ne)85(e)-5d(e)4(d tome)-æ)4ea)4(t t)-æ)4(d(e)4mand e)-7(a)4t all Marc)-15(y)20land univ erraeoseatio()-9(a)4cadiny

degree is needed to transfer to a four-year university or enter the workforce.

More academic research in cybersecurity would improve security as well as help train students at the Masters and PHD levels who will be the ones who launch the next generation of cybersecurity companies and innovations.

Belkis Leong-Hong presentation

Ms. Leong-Hong said her Economic Development subcommittee is looking at cybersecurity as

individuals, families, communities and businesses; and create a repository of cybersecurity education materials.

The first priority is to design a communications plan for the Council that would include the targeted audience, what are the messages, what are the messaging venues and then implement it.

The subcommittee will look for existing surveys that assess cybersecurity concerns of individuals, families, communities and businesses, and then determine how to use them for its own survey.

The subcommittee also will do a survey of repositories of educational materials to see what already is available and what needs to be created. A quick survey on Google found plenty of available information.

Also to be determined is what agency will host this repository. Most likely the DoIT website would host it.

Susan Lee and Blair Levin presentation

Legislative and policy recommendations include:

Pushing a bill (SB-412) introduced last year to require DoIT to create a statewide information technology master plan to include a cybersecurity framework that was developed by NIST and updated in 2015.

Proposing legislation updating the Maryland Personal Information and PIPA. Lee said it has faced enormous opposition because of a lack of education and awareness of the need to update this law that applied to data breaches of personal information held by commercial entities. It would build on prior legislation to impose additional responsibilities on buskpguugu'vq'r tqve'kpf kxf wcnø private information.

Proposing legislation that provides incentives to private parties to go after bad guys. This would require creation of a civil cause of action for remote intrusions.

Providing incentives for businesses to comply, which could be tricky because so many of the important entities are multi-state.

Since there usually is a freeze of credit when there is a breach, the qugu'kp'ku'y j cæu'y g" appropriate relationship between credit-reporting agencies and customers. While legislation has been proposed to prohibit a credit agency from charging a fee during a freeze, the subcommittee is trying to figure out the right balance.

The subcommittee also is working on determining whether the attorney general should issue a periodic report summarizing data breaches as part of public education. It also is discussing what constitutes reasonable security procedures, which could help immunize a company that meets those procedures from lawsuits if there is a breach.

Finally, there is a need for an entity on a state basis akin to the federal digital service corps. This would provide the talent and special skills needed in the face of an emergency. It is possible to create something with a reserve pool of talent that can be called up when necessary. The subcommittee is looking into empowering the Secretary of Information Technology to propose a plan to create something similar to a first responder cybersecurity reserve.

Ms. Hurley said the interim reports due May 27 would be circulated to council members for their feedback.

Meeting adjourned at 11:57 a.m.

