

Senate Study Committee on the Creation of a Georgia Cybersecurity Force

Chairman Jason Anavitarte

September 13, 2022

The Changing Landscape of Cybersecurity

- **Moderator:**

- **Skeet Spillane, *President Pillar Technologies Partners CISO***

- **Panelists:**

- **David Levine, *CISO, Ricoh USA***

- **Curley Henry, *Vice President and Deputy CISO of Cybersecurity Strategy & Architecture at Southern Company***

Understanding Impact - Cybersecurity Challenges

- **Moderator:**

- **Raheem Beyah, *Dean, College of Engineering, Georgia Tech***

- **Panelists:**

- **Dr. Michael Bailey, *Chair, School of Cybersecurity and Privacy, Georgia Tech***

- **Daren Hubbard, *Vice President of Information Technology and Chief Information Officer, Georgia Tech***

GTRI Research in Cybersecurity – National and State Security

- **Moderator:**

- **William Robinson, *Deputy Director of Research, Information, and Cyber Sciences Directorate***

- **Panelists:**

- **Matt Guinn, *Lead, Network Operations Group, Command and Control Mission Assurance (C2MA) Division, CIPHER Lab, GTRI***
- **Jessica Inman, *Division Chief, Assured Software and Information Division, CIPHER Lab, GTRI***
- **Sam Litchfield, *Lead, Cybersecurity of Critical Infrastructure Strategic Energy Institute, Georgia Tech and Research Engineer, Embedded Systems Vulnerability Division, CIPHER Lab, GTRI***
- **Mike Ruiz, *Associate Chief of the Trusted Microelectronics Program Office and Student Initiative Lead, CIPHER Lab, GTRI***

Georgia Technology Authority

**Shawnzia Thomas,
*Executive Director***

David Allen, *State CISO*



Cybersecurity Force Exploration Georgia General Assembly



OUR VISION

*A transparent,
integrated enterprise
where technology
decisions are made with
the citizen in mind*

—

OUR MISSION

*To provide technology
leadership to the state
of Georgia for sound IT
enterprise management*

**September 13th,
2022**

Agenda

- **Introduction**
- **GTA Overview**
- **Incident Response in GA**
- **Current Civilian Cyber Corps and Considerations**
- **Questions / Discussion**



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GEORGIA
TECHNOLOGY
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Introductions

September 13,
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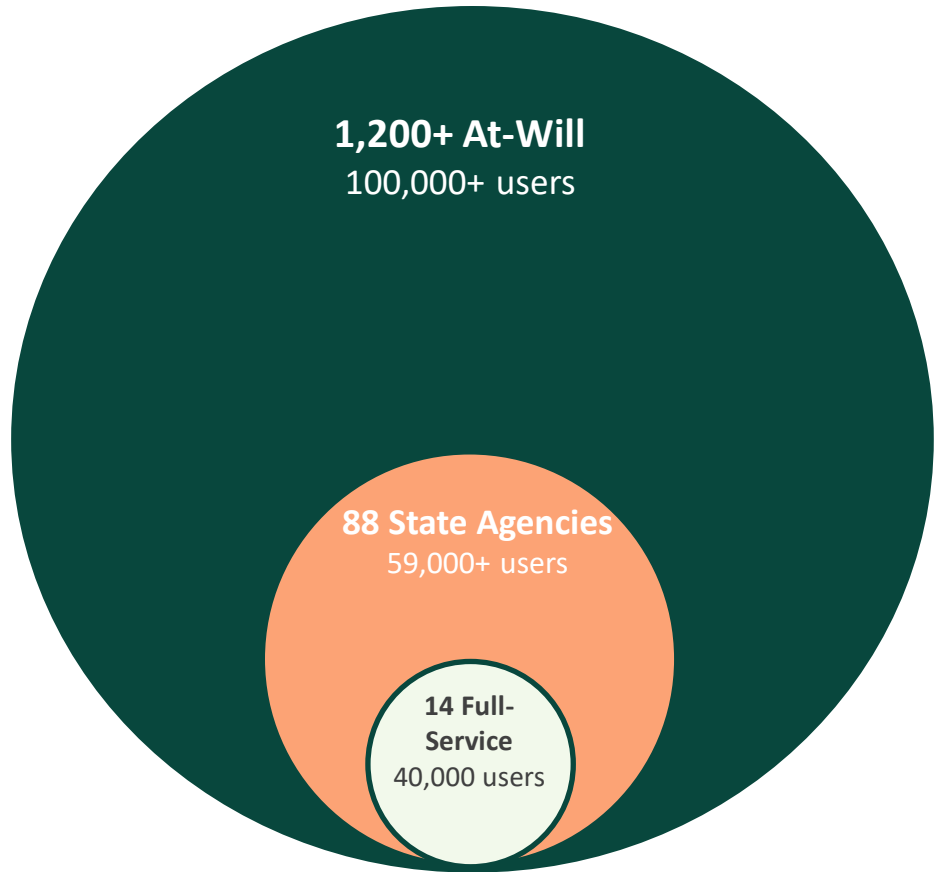
GTA Overview

Shawnzia Thomas
CIO and Executive Director

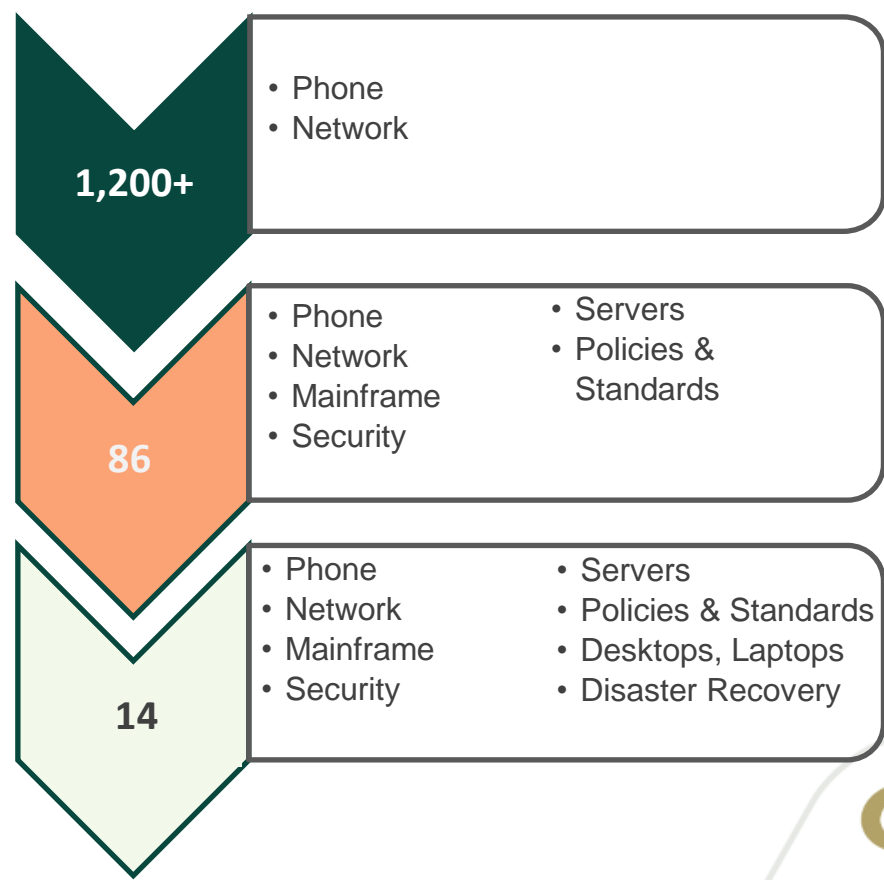
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Georgia Technology Authority Scope

Which agencies are served?
(segmented by services consumed)



Which services do they get?
(varies from all services to one or two)





Incident Response in GA

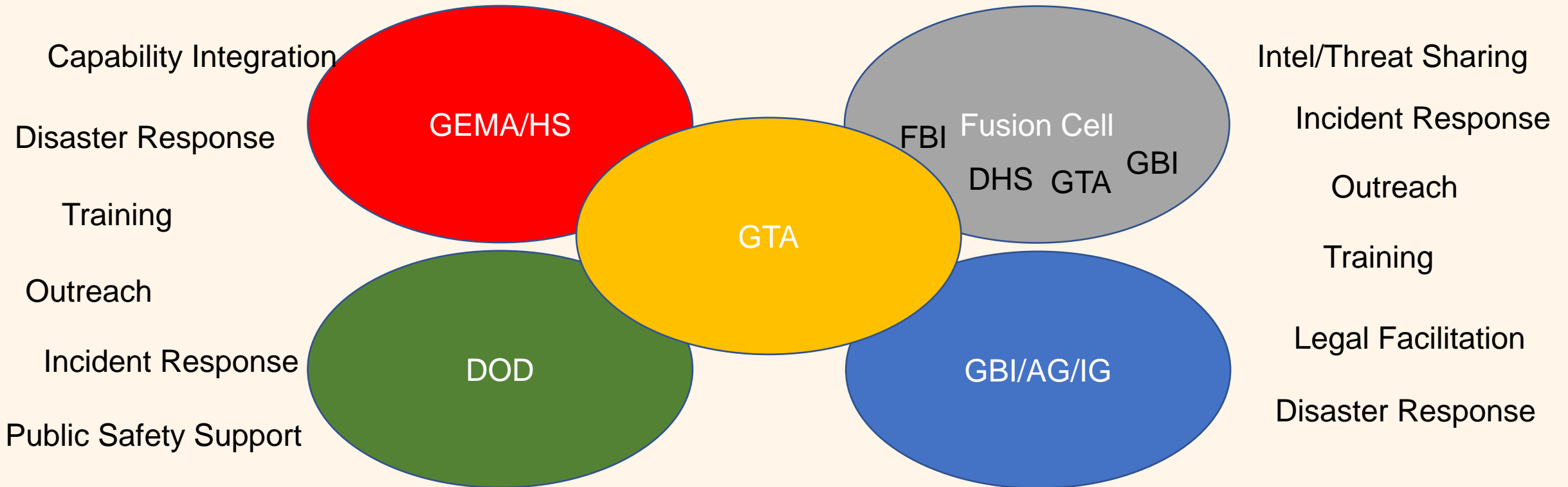
COL(R) David Allen – CISO, State of Georgia

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Georgia Cyber Dependencies



Federal Partners



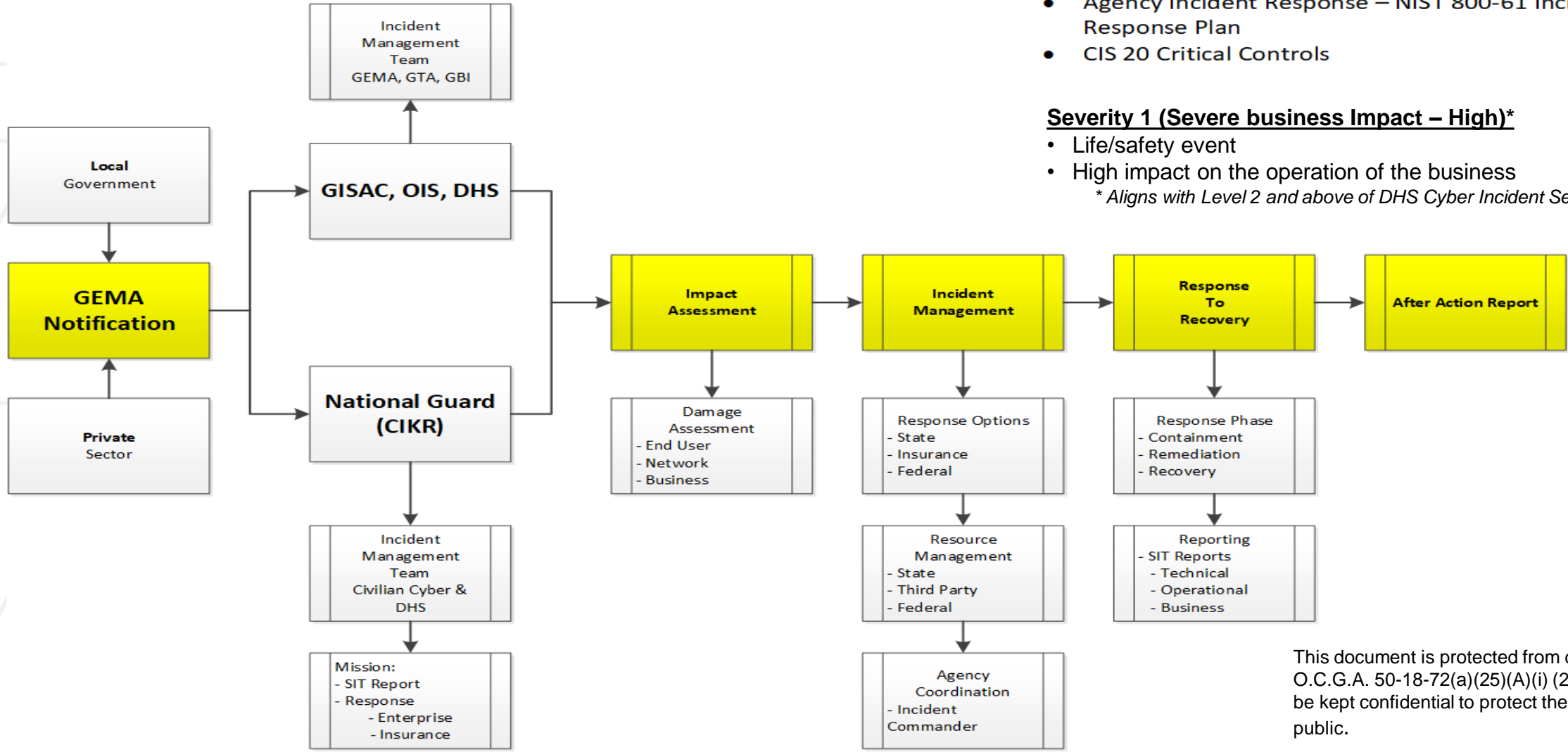
Local Government / Education / Private Partners

OIS Lines of Effort



Culture of security, awareness, and resilience. Mature cybersecurity program and OIS as premier support organization

Incidents reported to the GEMA/HS website
<https://gema.georgia.gov/>



State-Wide Incident Management Process

Escalate to GEMA: Severity 1 Incidents

- National Incident Management System (NIMS)
- Agency Incident Response – NIST 800-61 Incident Response Plan
- CIS 20 Critical Controls

Severity 1 (Severe business Impact – High)*

- Life/safety event
- High impact on the operation of the business

** Aligns with Level 2 and above of DHS Cyber Incident Severity Schema*

This document is protected from disclosure by O.C.G.A. 50-18-72(a)(25)(A)(i) (2013) and should be kept confidential to protect the interests of the public.



Civilian Cyber Corps

September 13,
2022

State Examples with existing civilian cyber capabilities

[Cyber Civilian Corps_14June2022.pdf \(nga.org\)](#)

1. Ohio passed legislation creating cyber force within the NG

- *The Ohio House voted unanimously to create a civilian cyber force within the Ohio National Guard to respond to cyberattacks against elections systems, governments, businesses, and critical infrastructure.*
- [Ohio Cyber Reserve](#)

2. Michigan existing legislation

- [DTMB - Michigan Cyber Civilian Corps \(MiC3\)](#)
- *The Michigan Cyber Civilian Corps (MiC3) is a group of trained, civilian technical experts who individually volunteer to provide rapid response assistance to the State of Michigan in the event of a critical cyber incident.*

Georgia State Defense Force

O.C.G.A. § 38-2-50 (2012)

TITLE 38. MILITARY, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

CHAPTER 2. MILITARY AFFAIRS

ARTICLE 1. STATE MILITIA GENERALLY

PART 3. STATE DEFENSE FORCE

The Georgia State Defense Force is an auxiliary unit of the Georgia Department of Defense, serving in support of the national and state constitutions under direction of the Governor and the Adjutant General of Georgia.

- *When ordered by the Adjutant General, provide an organized, trained, disciplined, rapid response volunteer force to assist state and local government agencies, and civil relief organizations in impending or actual emergencies to assure the welfare and safety of the citizens of Georgia.*
- <https://paonews.net/>

Analysis and Additional Considerations

OIS has reviewed the legislation from Ohio, as well as those from other states (MI, WI, IN, and NY). If structured properly, we feel there is the potential for a volunteer cyber response team to be an overall benefit to the state, especially for local government and critical infrastructure.

There are areas that will need to be addressed.

1. Liability – Protecting the volunteer from potential liability should be considered when passing legislation. Volunteers accessing private property or systems should not be held liable while serving on behalf of the state.
2. Background Checks – All volunteers should be required to pass a background check before serving in this capacity.
3. Reimbursements – If Georgia were to establish this program under the State Defense Force, like that of Ohio, it could create a conflict whereas current SDF members in Georgia are not paid for their service. Ohio's legislation allows for cyber volunteers to be paid during their deployment.
4. Sustainability – Significant administrative overhead and funding considerations as the program grows.

Additional Considerations not discussed:

Additional incentives for recruitment (USG and TCSG program students)

Universities w/ cyber programs: Augusta, Columbus State, Georgia State, Georgia Tech, Kennesaw State, North Georgia



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Discussion

September 13,
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Fortinet – A Path to CIPA Compliance

Jim Finger, *Major Accounts Manager*



A Path to CIPA Compliance

Content Filtering Best Practices

Jim Finger / Jason Matthews – GA State/Local/Education



Legal Disclaimer

We are not attorneys, and this is not legal advice.
The information and materials presented are for
general information purposes only.

Objectives

Describe

Describe the basic requirements of CIPA

Discuss

Discuss filtering best practices and various technologies that can be used

Review

Review consequences of noncompliance and potential risks



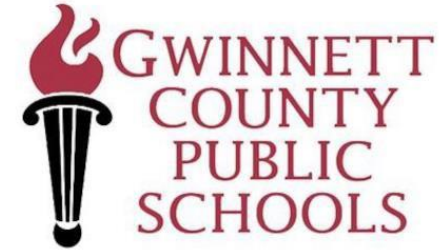
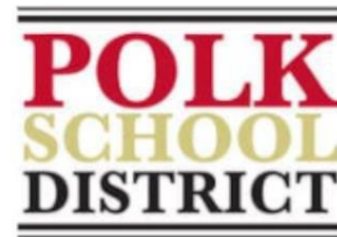
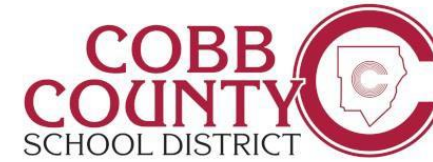
Who is Fortinet?



Who is Fortinet?

For over 20 years, Fortinet's mission has been to secure people, devices, and data everywhere.

We have been a driving force in the evolution of cybersecurity and the convergence of networking and security. Our network security solutions are the most deployed, most patented, and among the most validated in the industry.



BARTOW COUNTY
SCHOOL SYSTEM
empowering our children to succeed



CIPA Overview

Protecting Children Online

A Brief History

Act	Year	Description	Constitutional?
Communications Decency Act (CDA)	1996	Filtering tied to federal funds, part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, created E-rate funding	No (1997)
Child Online Protection Act (COPA)	1998	Filtering tied to federal funds, never went into effect	No (2007)
Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA)	2000	Regulates how commercial websites collect personal information from children under the age of 13. Doesn't apply to K-12	Yes
Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA)	2000	Filtering tied to federal funds	Yes

The Children's Internet Protection Act



“The Children’s Internet Protection Act (CIPA) was enacted by Congress in 2000 to address concerns about children’s access to obscene or harmful content over the Internet.”

Neighborhood Children's Internet Protection Act



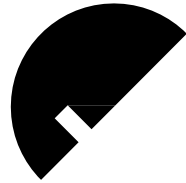
Passed into law at the same time as CIPA

CIPA defines requirement for filtering and policy

NCIPA defines what's inside the policy

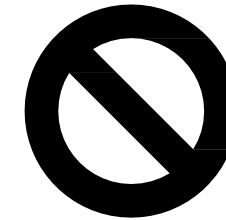
What Do We Need To Protect?

Required



- Any device used to access the internet
- Applies both to adults & minors, organization-wide
- Categories:
 - Obscene
 - Pornographic
 - Harmful to Minors

Not Required



- Audio/Text
- Social Media
- Exceptions for bona fide research

Technology is Changing!

Schools are a Target

- Loads of data, tons of technology

Mobile Devices, 1-to-1, Hotspots

- Students have multiple devices connected at all times

Encryption

- SSL/TLS, VPN

Malware, ransomware, very broad attack surface

A Path to CIPA Compliance

3 Steps to CIPA Compliance



Technology
Protection
Measure



Internet
Safety
Policy



Notice
and
Public Meeting

Technology Protection Measure



Hardware
(Fortigate Firewall, FortiProxy)



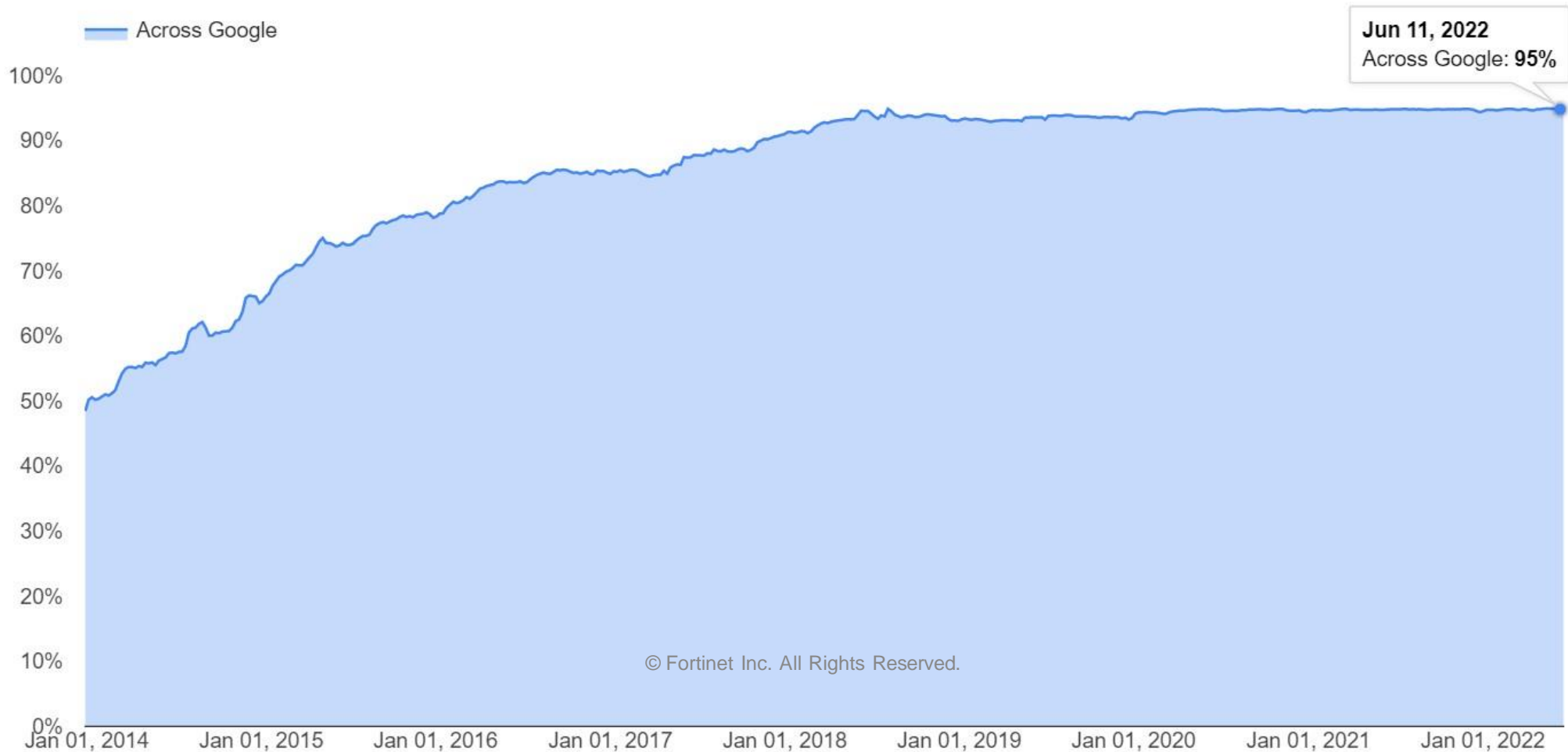
Software
(FortiClient/EMS, FortiEDR)



ISP
(Linksys HomeWRK Hotspot)

SSL Decryption + Inspection

<https://transparencyreport.google.com/>



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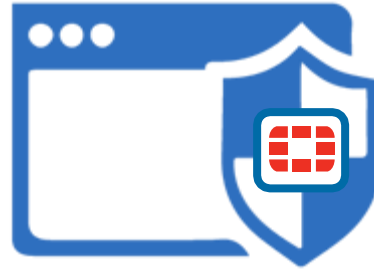


Why Linksys HomeWRK for Education



Secure & Reliable Connectivity

Greater coverage and reception with nationwide coverage from top carrier networks



Meet CIPA Requirements

Safe and secure internet access from homes with leading Fortinet security technologies



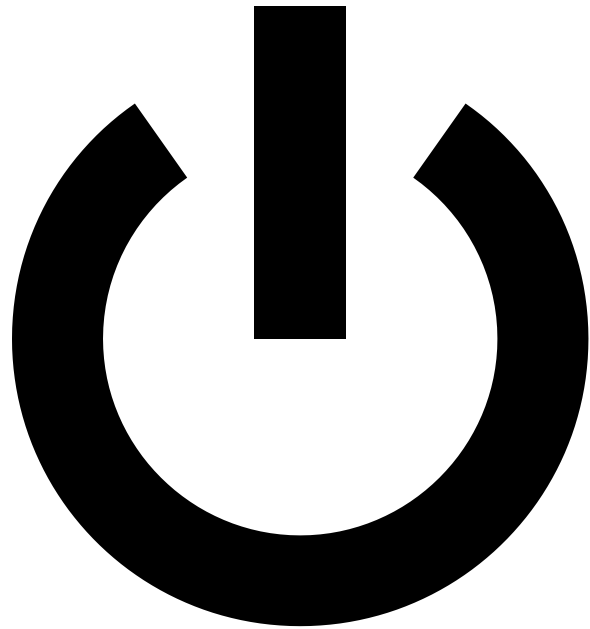
Qualified for Govt. funding

Affordable hardware and subscription plans, paid through available Govt funded programs



Government programs available for all schools to immediately take advantage of this solution

Disabling Your Filter



- Filtering needs to be easily disabled upon request
- Critical for constitutionality

Internet Safety Policy



Must enforce a policy, must be adopted at a public meeting

Must address the NCIPA requirements

Must provide for educating minors about appropriate online behavior

Internet Safety Policy

NCIPA Requirements

1. Prevent minors from accessing inappropriate matter on the internet and World Wide Web
2. Address the safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications
3. Prevent unauthorized access, including “hacking” and other unlawful activities by minors online
4. Prevent unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personally identifiable information (PII) regarding minors
5. Address measures designed to restrict minors’ access to materials that are harmful to minors

Fortigate Firewall



FortiProxy



FortiMail



FortiEDR



FortiClient/EMS



Linksys HomeWRK



Public Hearing



- Must provide reasonable public notice
- Can be school board meeting, etc.
- Only needs to occur one time
- Keep records, add to end of policy

Risks of Noncompliance

Penalties for Noncompliance



Failure to Submit Certification

Any library or school that fails to submit the certification requirements described above shall be ineligible for funding under the E-rate program



Failure to Comply with Certification

Not only loses eligibility for funding, must reimburse the E-rate fund for discounts received

FCC has complaint hotline!



Remedies

Can re-apply after implementing safeguards and certifying compliance

Resources

- Sample Internet Safety Policies
 - <https://e-ratecentral.com>
 - <https://concordiacharter.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/CCS-Internet-Safety-Policy.pdf>
- E-Rate Information
 - <https://www.fortinet.com/content/dam/fortinet/assets/solution-guides/Flyer-Education-E-Rate.pdf>
- Test your web filter
 - <https://www.fortiguard.com/webfilter/categories>

FORTINET®

Georgia Bureau of Investigation

**Steve Foster, *Special Agent Charge, Georgia
Cyber Crime Center***

SHI

**Marc Yoder, *Chief Information Security
Officer***



Building a Sustainable Cybersecurity Force



Agenda

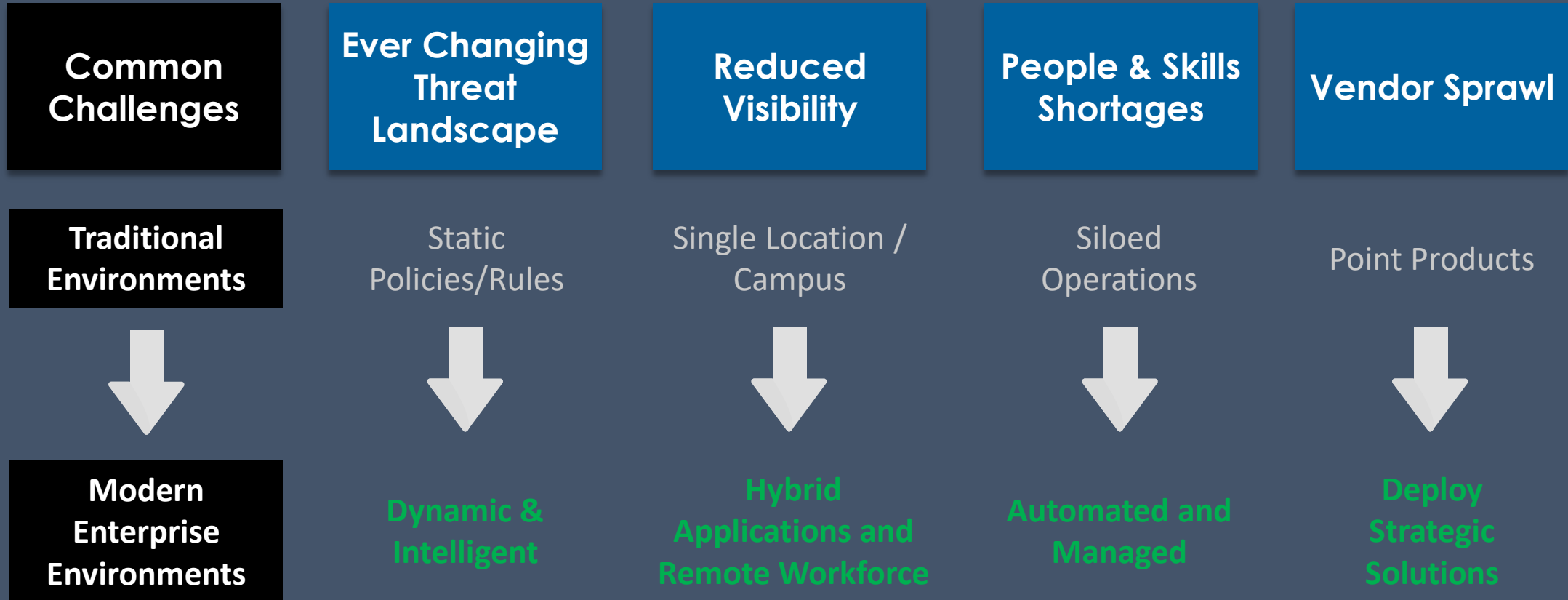
01. Build Right

02. Buy Right

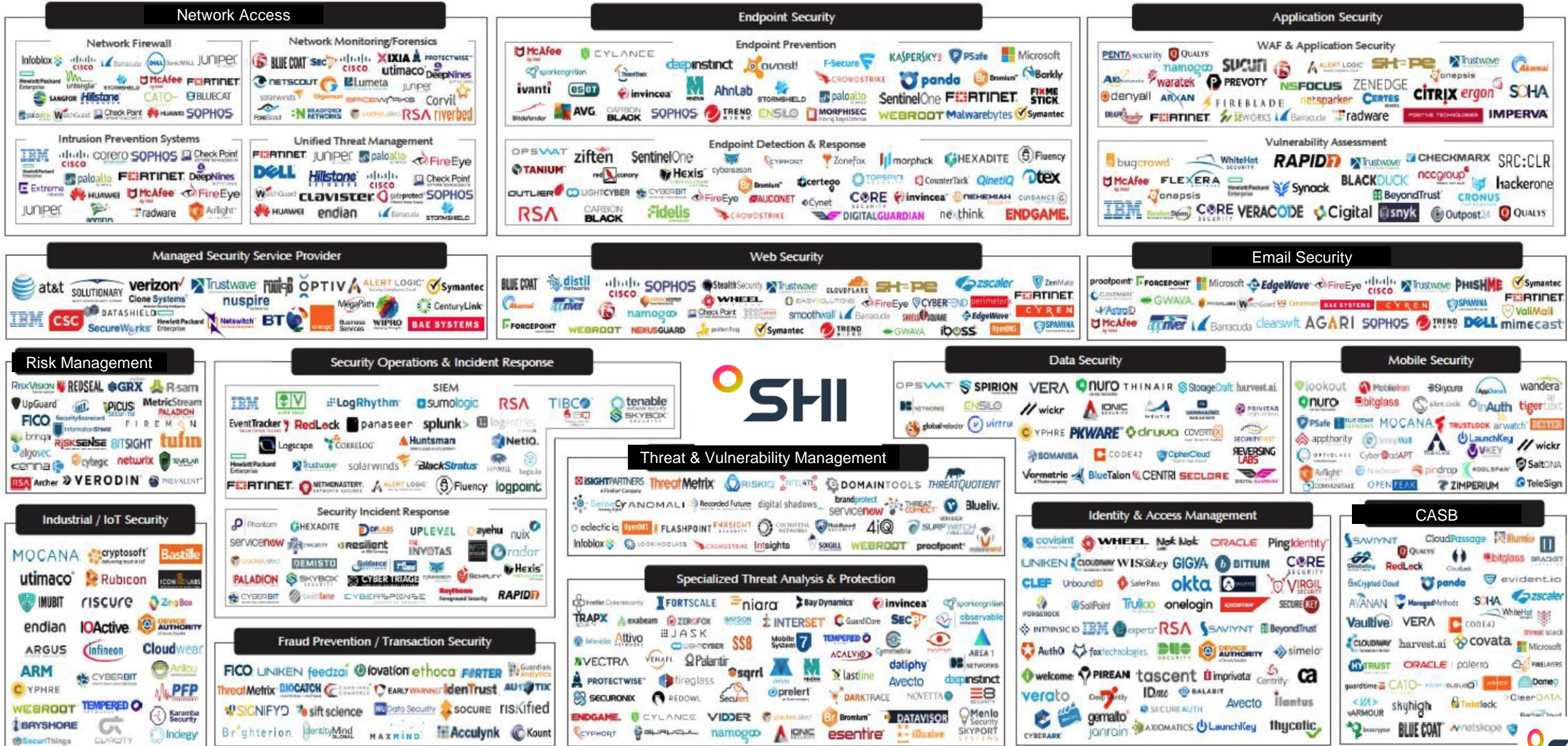
03. Sustainability



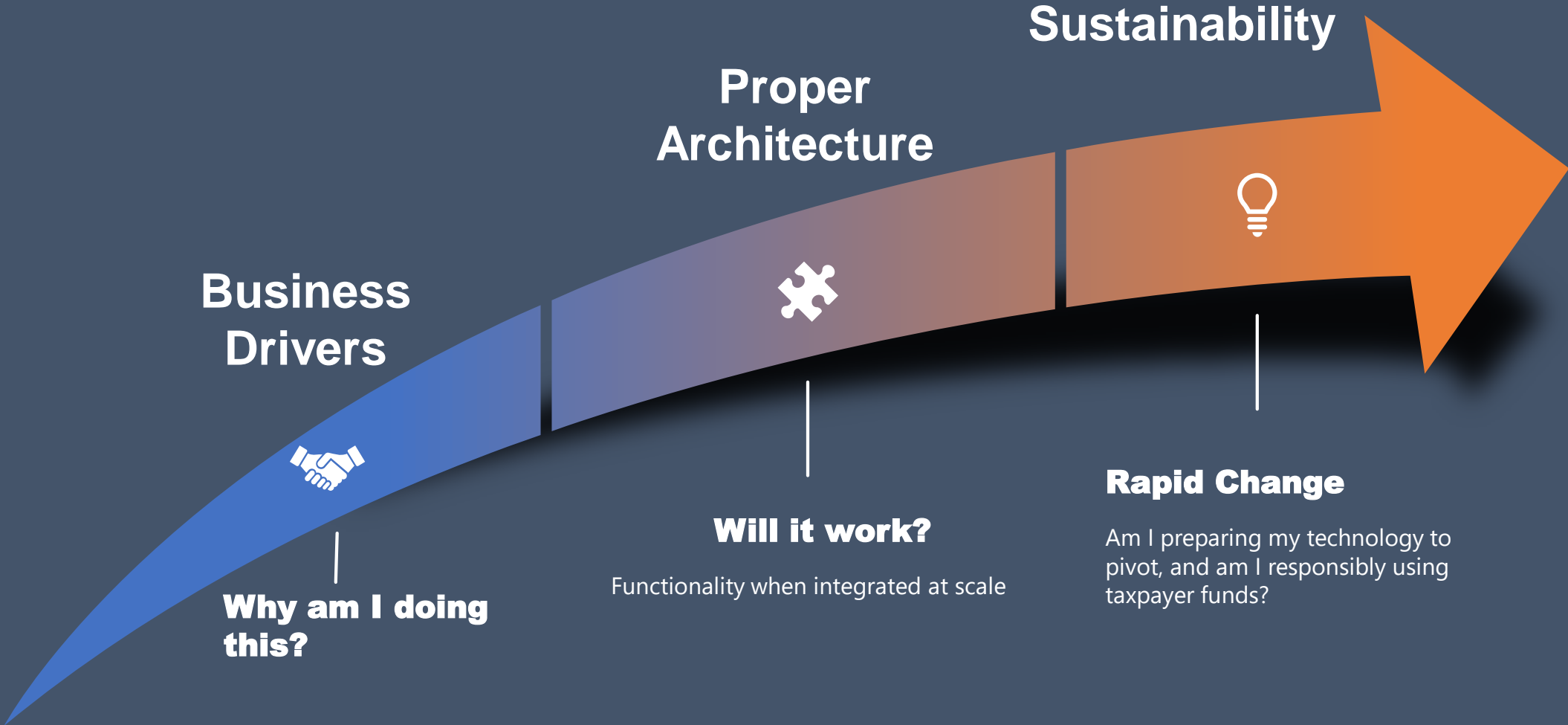
WE NEED TO HAVE A DIFFERENT KIND OF CONVERSATION



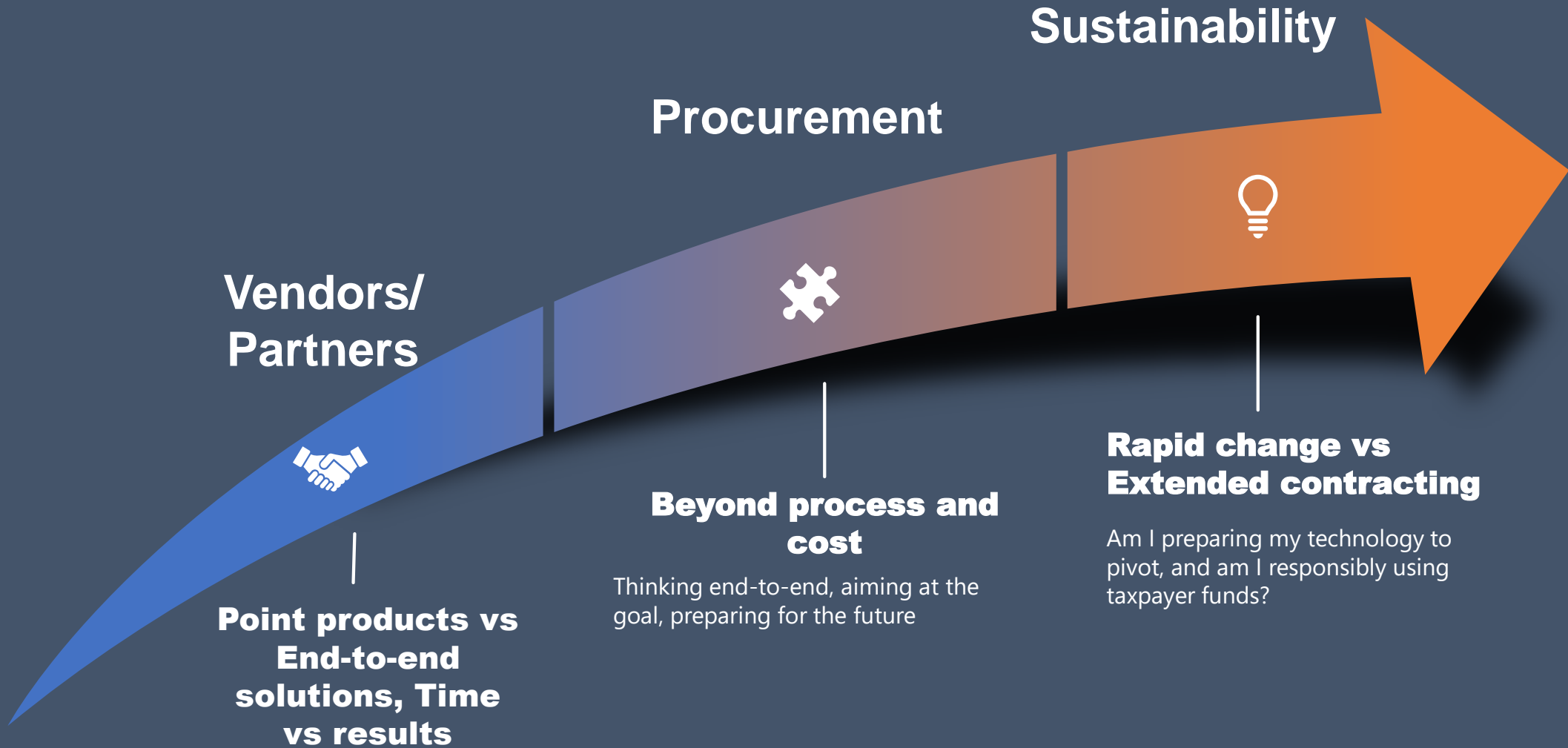
The Cybersecurity Landscape – Tool Sprawl



Build Right



Buy Right



Sustainability

What do I have?

- Infrastructure
- Licensing
- Configuration
- Costs

How am I protecting it?

- Framework
- Policy
- Controls
- Technology

How am I doing?

- Legislative and Compliance Drivers
- Assessments
 - Internal
 - External
 - Tempo



Thank You

