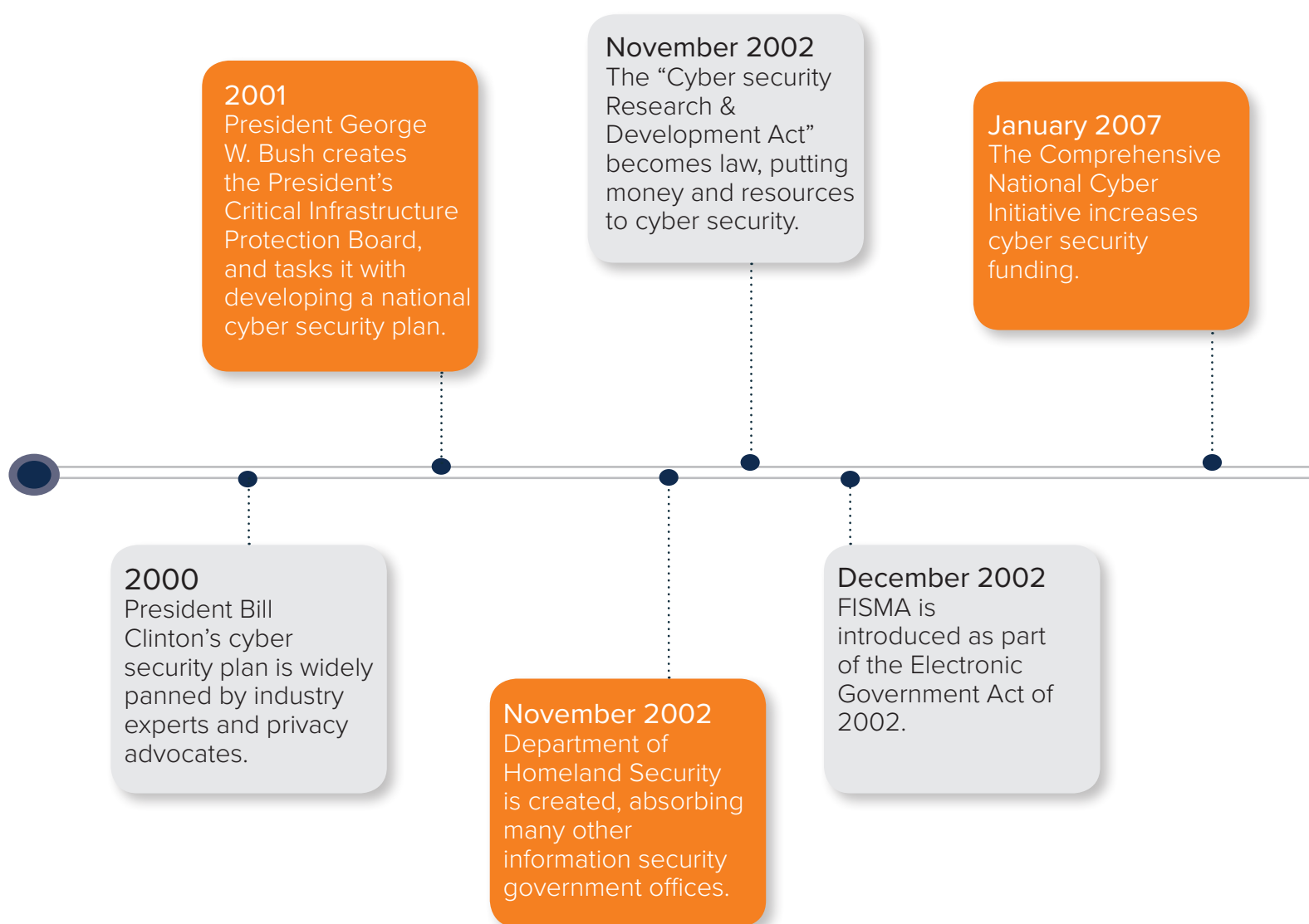


WASHINGTON'S CYBER SECURITY AGENDA

By Stephanie Hadley, Marketing Content Manager

In 2016, cyber security, long the under-funded, misunderstood, and under-prioritized issue of the day, rose to prominence in Washington and in the general press. Whether we have Clinton's email server or Trump's Twitter account and personal cell phone to thank (or blame) for the rise in cyber security awareness, finally in 2017 the government is poised to get serious about cyber security.

How did we get here, and what can we expect for cyber security in 2017?



On the Congressional Agenda

Russia

Investigations and response to Russian hacking in the Presidential election of 2016.

FISA Section 702 – Renewing Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance (FISA) Act, otherwise known as FISA. This Act allows the U.S. government to conduct intelligence gathering operations aimed at foreign persons located abroad.

June 2011

The National Science and Technology Council issues a new policy to protect against cyber attacks.

January 2017

Bipartisan bill calls for study of cyber security for internet connected and self driving cars.

December 2015

The Cyber Security Act of 2015 calls for voluntary sharing of cyber threat information between private organizations and the federal government.

May 2009

The White House attempts to address the skills shortage, sets up a competition to train 10,000 cybersecurity specialists.

January 2017

Trump met with cyber security experts and was expected to sign an Executive Order to improve cyber security efforts. No order has been signed to date of printing.