

CYBERSECURITY PLANNING COMMITTEE

Virtual Meeting

Friday, December 2, 2022, 3:00 p.m.

Join via zoom:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/3118026550?pwd=Q3BZR3ptSyt4eHNqeTIDUDdzNnZjZz09>

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome and Call to Order**
- 2. Member Roll Call**
- 3. Approval of Agenda**
- 4. Approval of Meeting Minutes**
- 5. Subcommittee Reports -**
 - a. Plan Subcommittee – Carlos Lobato
 - b. Engagement Subcommittee – Robert L. Benavidez
- 6. Cybersecurity Performance Goals (CPG) Survey Deadline**
- 7. High Level Calendar / Major Activities (Plan Development / Cyber Goals / 16 Elements)**
- 8. Deloitte Contract Scope of Work**
- 9. Public Comment**
- 10. Next Agenda Topics**
- 11. Adjournment**

16 Required Elements

If there are any existing plans meeting the required elements, references to them may be used in lieu of incorporating them in their entirety. The Cybersecurity Plan must describe, to the extent practicable, how the state plans to address the elements below. The Cybersecurity Plan is a strategic document, looking broadly across the entire jurisdiction. The description should support the vision, mission and other strategic guidance set by the Cybersecurity Planning Committee.

1. Manage, monitor, and track information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by, or on behalf of, the state or local governments within the state, and the information technology deployed on those information systems, including legacy information systems and information technology that are no longer supported by the manufacturer of the systems or technology.
2. Monitor, audit, and track network traffic and activity transiting or traveling to or from information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by, or on behalf of, the state or local governments within the state.
3. Enhance the preparation, response, and resilience of information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by, or on behalf of, the state or local governments within the state, against cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats.
4. Implement a process of continuous cybersecurity vulnerability assessments and threat mitigation practices prioritized by degree of risk to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats on information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by, or on behalf of, the state or local governments within the state.
5. Ensure that the state or local governments within the state, adopt and use best practices and methodologies to enhance cybersecurity, discussed further below.

The following cybersecurity best practices under required element 5 must be included in each eligible entity's Cybersecurity Plan:

- Implement multi-factor authentication;
- Implement enhanced logging;
- Data encryption for data at rest and in transit;
- End use of unsupported/end of life software and hardware that are accessible from the Internet;
- Prohibit use of known/fixed/default passwords and credentials;
- Ensure the ability to reconstitute systems (backups); and
- Migration to the .gov internet domain.

Additional best practices the Cybersecurity Plan can address include:

- The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework;
- NIST's cyber chain supply chain risk management best practices; and
- Knowledge bases of adversary tools and tactics.

6. Promote the delivery of safe, recognizable, and trustworthy online services by the state or local governments within the state, including through the use of the .gov internet domain.
7. Ensure continuity of operations of the state or local governments within the state, in the event of a cybersecurity incident, including by conducting exercises to practice responding to a cybersecurity incident.
8. Use the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity developed by NIST to identify and mitigate any gaps in the cybersecurity workforces of the state or local governments within the state, enhance recruitment and retention efforts for those workforces, and bolster the knowledge, skills, and abilities of personnel of the state or local governments within the state, to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats, such as through cybersecurity hygiene training.
9. Ensures continuity of communication and data networks within the jurisdiction of the state between the state and local governments within the state in the event of an incident involving those communications or data networks.
10. Assess and mitigate, to the greatest degree possible, cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats relating to critical infrastructure and key resources, the degradation of which may impact the performance of information systems within the jurisdiction of the state.
11. Enhance capabilities to share cyber threat indicators and related information between the state, local governments within the state, and CISA.
12. Leverage cybersecurity services offered by the Department (See Appendix G for additional information on CISA resources and required services and membership).
13. Implement an information technology and operational technology modernization cybersecurity review process that ensures alignment between information technology and operational technology cybersecurity objectives.
14. Develop and coordinate strategies to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats. Local governments and associations of local governments within the state should be consulted. Cybersecurity Planning Committees should also consider consulting neighboring entities, including adjacent states and countries.
15. Ensure adequate access to, and participation in, the services and programs described in this subparagraph by rural areas within the state.
16. Distribute funds, items, services, capabilities, or activities to local governments.