

DHS Election Task Force Updates

Geoff Hale, Elections Task Force Geoffrey.Hale@hq.dhs.gov

ETF Updates

Where we've made progress

- Services
- EI-ISAC/ National Cyber Situational Awareness Room

What we've learned

Assessments

How this shapes our next steps

- Reaching local officials
- Exercise



DHS Cyber Services – As of 7/10/2018

SERVICE	Total	Breakout
Cyber Resilience Review (CRR)	11	State: 8 Local: 2 Territorial: 1
External Dependencies Management Assessment (EDM)	8	State: 6 Local: 1 Territorial: 1
Cyber Infrastructure Survey (CIS)	8	State: 6 Local: 1 Territorial: 1
EI-ISAC Membership	908	State: 50 Local: 849 Territorial: 3 Association/Supporters: 6
Hunt	7	State: 5 Local: 2
Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)	35	State: 18 Local: 15 Territorial: 1 Private: 1
Phishing Campaign Assessment (PCA)	6	State: 5 Local: 1
Exercises	17	State: 17
Cyber Hygiene Scanning (CyHy)	91	State: 34 Local: 52 Private: 5



Progress of EI-ISAC



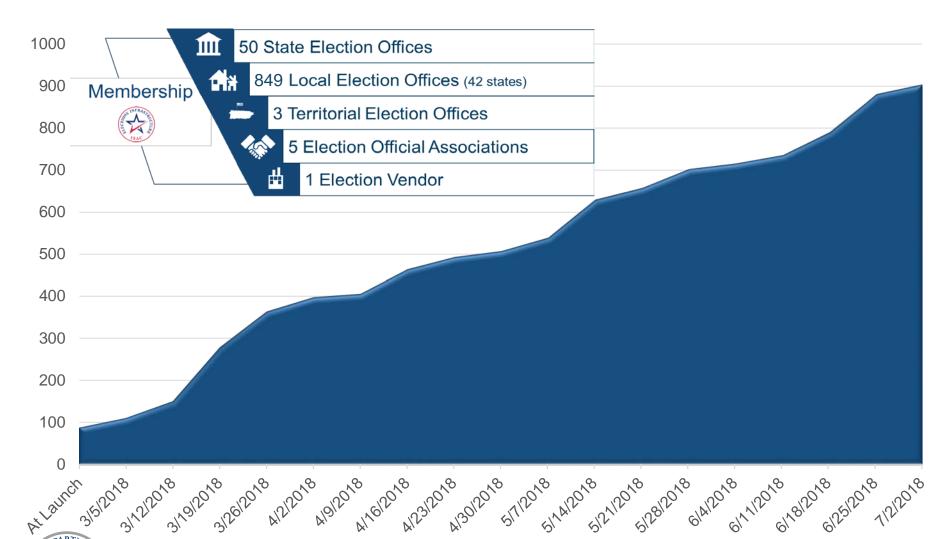
The Election Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center was adopted by GCC in February. Since that time—

- Rapid Membership Growth
- Accelerated Albert Deployment
- Availability of Supporting Membership
- Situational Awareness Room for Election Day



Membership Growth



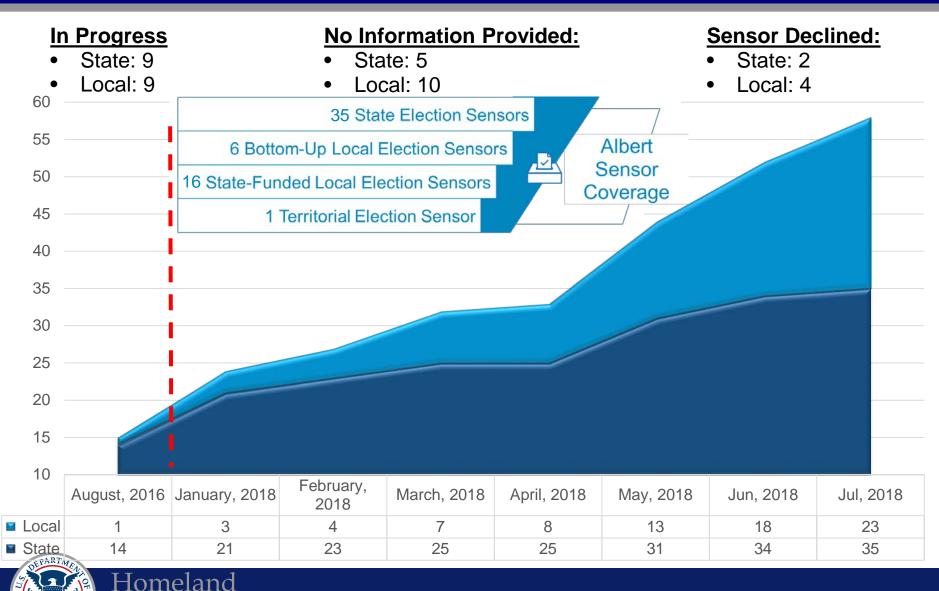




Albert Sensor Deployment

Security





Information Sharing and Engagement



Incident Notifications

Q1	Q2	-
13 Albert Notifications	146 Albert Notifications	
4 Open Source Notifications	1 Open Source Notification	
72 VMP Notifications	55 VMP Notifications	
8 Reported Incidents	9 Reported Incidents	
1 Incident Response	1 Incident Response	

Engage Election Stakeholders

Webinars 7

Conference Briefings and TTX 26
Situational Awareness Rooms 6



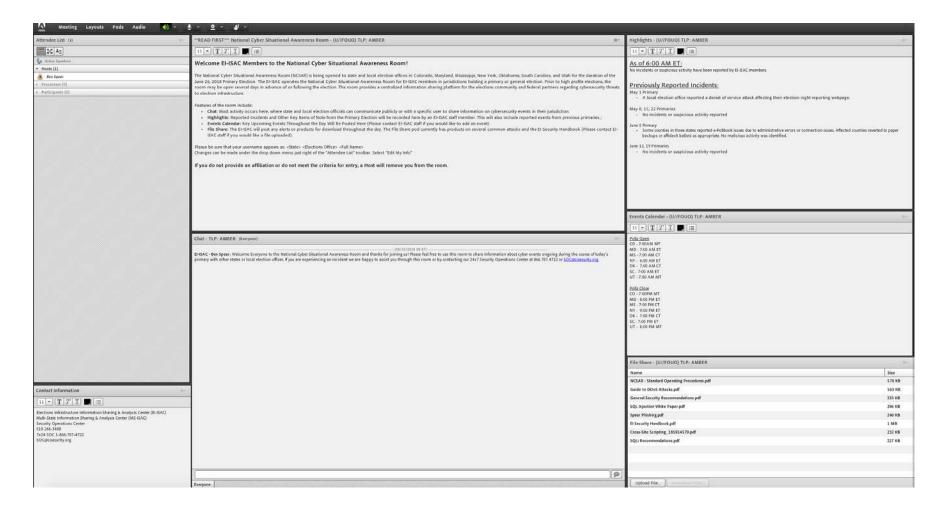
Election Information Sharing Products



Total Election Products Disseminated 38



Election Day Situational Awareness Room





What We've Learned from Assessments

Penetration Testing Findings (from RVAs)

Election Infrastructure Risks

Spear Phishing Weaknesses

Admin Password Reuse

Patch Management

Unsupported OS or Application

Cleartext Password Disclosure

What does it mean?

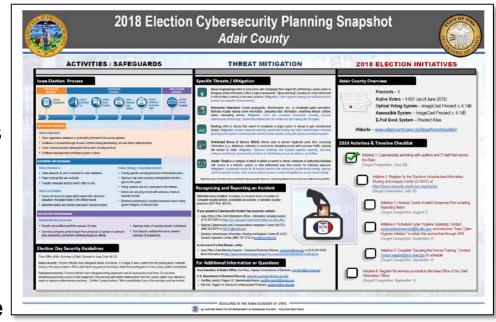
Identifying and addressing needs:

- Growing a robust dataset amplifies our understanding of risk across the sector
 - Objective: Expand reach
- Risks and vulnerabilities identified can be mitigated through foundational information security practices
 - Objective: Educate and promote basic information security practices across sector
- Information risk management & planning practices are not standard across the sector
 - Objective: Support education and planning efforts according to NIST Cybersecurity Framework



2018 Election Cybersecurity Snapshots

- With a goal of expanding reach to local election jurisdictions and promoting foundational security practices, DHS piloted with Iowa Office of the Secretary of State (SOS), Election Cybersecurity Posters
- Provides each county in lowa with—
 - An illustrative document to share with leadership, regulators, and constituents describing the county's election cybersecurity activities and action plan
 - Accessible reference for cybersecurity points of contact
 - Checklist of high-impact initiatives recommended by the lowa SOS and U.S. DHS



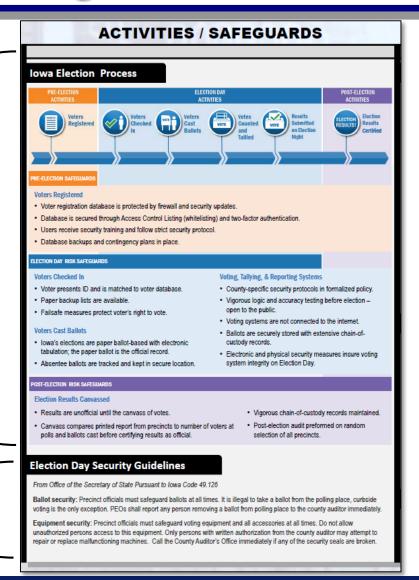


Snapshot – Activities/ Safeguards

Lists controls and other cybersecurity safeguards in place for each phase of the election process

Election Day Security
Guidelines—Reference to key
lowa policies relating to election
cybersecurity

Homeland



Snapshot – Threat Mitigation

Specific Threats/Mitigation—Description of various cyber threats to the election process along with current and planned mitigation actions

Recognizing and Reporting an Incident— Defines "cyber incident" and provides key POCs at the state and national level for incident reporting and/or assistance

For Additional Information/ Questions— POCs for obtaining additional information on state and national cybersecurity resources and initiatives

THREAT MITIGATION

Specific Threats / Mitigation



Social Engineering refers to bad actors who manipulate their target into performing a given action or divulging certain information (often a login or password). "Spear-phishing" (sending an email attachment or link to infect a device) is the most common. *Mitigation*: Cyber hygiene training (see initiatives) which includes Securing the Human training



Information Operations include propaganda, disinformation, etc., to manipulate public perception. Methods include leaking stolen information, spreading false information, amplifying divisive content, and/or interrupting service. Mitigation: Clear and consistent information including accurate cybersecurity terminology, relationship building with the media and open dialog with the public



Hacking refers to attacke that exploit or manipulate a target system to disrupt or gain unauthorized access. Mitigation: Incident response planning, penetration testing, two factor authentication, recovery planning active system monitoring and current security updates along with physical security measures



Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks seek to prevent legitimate users from accessing information (e.g., databases, websites) or services by disrupting access with excessive traffic, causing the service to crash. Mitigation: Business continuity and incident response planning, anti-virus software and firewall, qood security practices for distributing your email address, email filters



Insider Threat is a category of attack in which a current or former employee or authorized individual with access to a network, system, or data deliberately uses their access for malicious purposes. Mitigation: Background checks for all election workers and contractors, insider threat training, vigorous chain-of-custody records, strict access controls based on need and updated as access needs change

Definitions from The State and Local Election Cybersecurity Playbook / Defending Digital Democracy (www.belfercenter.org/D3P)

Recognizing and Reporting an Incident

Definition of an Incident: A violation or imminent threat of violation of computer security policies, acceptable use policies, or standard security practices (NIST Pub. 800-61)

If you suspect a Cybersecurity Incident has occurred, contact-

- ✓ lowa Office of the Chief Information Officer Information Security Division, (515) 281-5503 or https://iso.iowa.gov/contact-information-security-office
- ✓ National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC), (888) 282-0870 or NCCIC@hq.dhs.gov
- ✓ Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center (EI-ISAC) Security Operation Center, (866) 787-4722 or soc@cisecurity.org

In the event of a Data Breach, notify-

✓ lowa Office of the Attorney General - Consumer Protection Division, consumer@jowa.gov or (515) 281-5926.
More information at https://www.iowaattorneygeneral.gov/ for-consumers/security-breach-notifications

For Additional Information or Questions

Iowa Secretary of State's Office: Ken Kline, Deputy Commissioner of Elections, ken.kline@sos.iowa.gov

- U.S. Department of Homeland Security: www.dhs.gov/topic/election-security
- ✓ Geoffrey Jenista, Region VII Cybersecurity Advisor, geoffrey.ienista@ha.dhs.gov
- ✓ Phil Kirk, Region VII Director for Infrastructure Protection, ioregion7@ha.dhs.gov



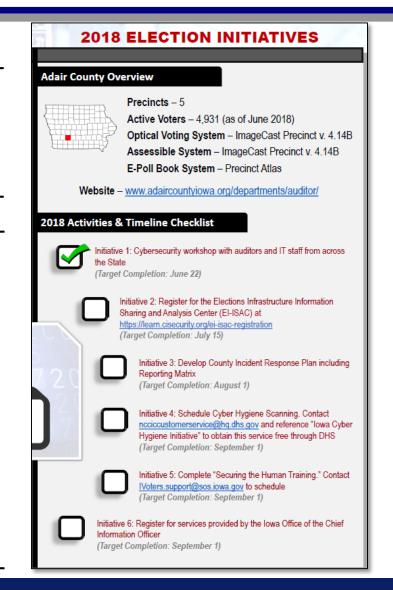
Snapshot – 2018 Initiatives

County Overview—

County-specific data including number of precincts and voters, types of voting equipment, and website for election information.

2018 Activities & Timeline—

Checklist of high-impact cybersecurity initiatives recommended by Iowa SOS and U.S. DHS for completion prior to the November 2018 election. Several initiatives take advantage of free services offered by the State of Iowa or U.S. DHS.





2018 Election Cybersecurity Initiatives





Tabletop The Vote 2018

Format: Open forum facilitated discussions conducted via VTC (or audio bridge)

Date: Exercise will be repeated on three consecutive days:

- > 13 August: (Monday) 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- > 14 August (Tuesday) 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm
- > 15 August (Wednesday) 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm

Venues:

- FEMA Emergency Management Institute (Facilitation)
- DHS 1110 N. Glebe Road Room 1128 (Federal Interagency Participation)
- State EOC or similar (State/County Player Locations)

Parameters:

- Focus on cyber impacts to voter confidence and integrity of elections
- Discussion will be non-technical



Tabletop The Vote 2018

- The purpose of this exercise is to assist DHS and elections stakeholders in identifying best practices and areas for improvement in cyber incident planning, preparedness, identification and response through simulation of a realistic scenario exploring impacts to voter confidence, voting operations, and the integrity of elections.
- The exercise will provide unparalleled networking opportunities for the development of information sharing relationships amongst election community stakeholders and the federal government.
- The exercise will also provide the opportunity for DHS and Federal interagency partners to exercise collaboration and information sharing practices both in steady state and in response to a cyber incident.



Tabletop The Vote 2018

Exercise Objectives

- 1. Discuss the preparedness of the state and county boards of election to respond to and manage cybersecurity incidents.
- 2. Discuss processes for identifying potential cybersecurity incidents or issues.
- 3. Examine information sharing processes among the state and county boards of election and with state and federal partners.
- 4. Explore processes for requesting state/federal incident response resources once county/state resources are exhausted.
- 5. Increase understanding of federal cyber risk management resources and incident response roles, responsibilities, and coordination processes.
- 6. Explore processes for addressing news and social media manipulation related to the conduct of elections.
- 7. Inform the development of state and county-level processes and plans to address elections-related cyber incidents.



EISSA@hq.dhs.gov ElectionTaskForce@hq.dhs.gov Geoffrey.Hale@hq.dhs.gov

FOR MORE INFORMATION

