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**Electronic Privacy Information Center** 1718 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 200 Washington, DC 20009, USA +1 202 483 1140
+1 202 483 1248
@EPICPrivacy
https://epic.org

May 8, 2017

The Honorable Ron Johnson, Chairman The Honorable Claire McCaskill, Ranking Member U.S. Senate Committee on Homeland Security & Government Affairs 340 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

## **RE:** Hearing on Cyber Threats Facing America: An Overview of the Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

Dear Chairman Johnson and Ranking Member McCaskill:

We write to you regarding the "Cyber Threats Facing America: An Overview of the Cybersecurity Threat Landscape" hearing.<sup>1</sup> EPIC has an active interest in this effort. Weaknesses in cyber security threaten both consumers and democratic institutions.<sup>2</sup> We welcome your leadership on this critical issue and look forward to opportunities to work with you and your staff.

EPIC is a public interest research center established in 1994 to focus public attention on emerging privacy and civil liberties issues.<sup>3</sup> EPIC is also a leading advocate for civil liberties and democratic values in the information age. In response to the finding of the Intelligence Community that the Russian government interfered with the 2016 Presidential election, EPIC launched a new project on Democracy and Cybersecurity.<sup>4</sup> Our goal is to determine the extent of Russian interference and ensure that the U.S. government takes necessary steps to safeguard political institutions against future attack.

Data protection and privacy should remain a central focus of the cyber security policy of the United States. It is precisely the extensive collection of personal information without adequate safeguards that places the United States at risk from cyber criminals and foreign adversaries. In 2015, more than 22 million records of federal employees, including 5 million digitized fingerprints and the sensitive form SF-86, were compromised. So-called "credit

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Defend Privacy. Support EPIC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Cyber Threats Facing America: An Overview of the Cybersecurity Threat Landscape*, 115th Cong. (2017), S. Comm. on Homeland Security and Gov't Affairs,

https://www.hsgac.senate.gov/hearings/cyber-threats-facing-america-an-overview-of-the-cybersecurity-threat-landscape (May 10, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Democracy and Cybersecurity: Preserving Democratic Institutions, EPIC, https://epic.org/democracy/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See EPIC, About EPIC, https://epic.org/epic/about.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See EPIC, Democracy and Cybersecurity, https://epic.org/democracy/.

monitoring services" are an insufficient response to the ongoing risk to the financial records, medical records, and private communications of Americans.

Strong encryption policy and robust technical measures must be enacted to safeguard personal data. Weaknesses in security standards create vulnerabilities for American businesses and consumers that will be exploited by foreign adversaries. Where it is possible to minimize or eliminate the collection of personally identifiable information, the risk to the American public will be reduced.

The Cyber Security Information "Sharing" Act is now in force. That law facilitates the transfer of customer and client data from the private sector to the government, raising widespread concerns among technical experts and privacy organizations about the protection of personal information. While we favor a cooperative relationship between companies and the federal government concerning cyber security, the federal government must respect the privacy obligations of private companies and ensure the transparency of its own conduct. In the cyber security domain, as with other programs supported by taxpayer dollars, the government must uphold the law and remain open and accountable.

Finally, <u>Congress should strengthen the federal Privacy Act</u>. Personal data stored in federal agencies remains one of the key targets of criminal hackers and foreign adversaries. Significant steps were taken by the last administration to establish a Federal Privacy Council and to coordinate privacy protection across the federal agencies. Still, more should be done, including updates to the federal privacy law and the establishment of a data protection agency in the United States.

We ask that this Statement be entered in the hearing record. EPIC looks forward to working with the Committee on these issues of vital importance to the American public.

Sincerely,

<u>/s/ Marc Rotenberg</u> Marc Rotenberg EPIC President <u>/s/ Caitriona Fitzgerald</u>

Caitriona Fitzgerald EPIC Policy Director