Senator Bill Coley

Statehouse

1st Floor South, Room 140

Columbus, Ohio 43215

Dear Senator Coley,

 As a working cybersecurity professional, I have a daily opportunity to see the threats we face as more and more of our critical business transactions take place online. In my years serving in a senior cybersecurity role within the state government of Ohio, I had the opportunity to interact with state agencies, county and local governments, libraries, schools, critical infrastructure providers and institutions of higher education in Ohio. Often this interaction included informing these organizations that their computing infrastructure had been compromised.

 These interactions made clear that few of these organizations had the trained cybersecurity personnel needed to respond to the incident in question. Most had a small enough staff that it was not feasible to dedicate personnel to cybersecurity. Even those organizations that had such positions had difficulty filling them. There simply aren’t enough experienced cyber professionals with the correct background on the job market, and it is difficult for smaller organizations to compete with large financial services companies to secure top talent.

 The solution to this problem has been approached by a handful of states: volunteer civilian cyber incident response teams. None of these teams has ever been called out for a cyber event in their state, and their value is therefore still in question. When the Ohio Cyber Collaboration Committee (OC3) set out to investigate the formation of such teams within Ohio, this was foremost in our mind: if we were going to create such teams, we wanted them to be used, and to provide value from the start.

 I have had the privilege to serve as the chair of the OC3 subcommittee which has been working on this proposal for three years. Working with representatives from government, industry, and higher education, this subcommittee carefully considered the situation and possible solutions. We identified several constraints which would need to be addressed in making such teams effective:

* Volunteers must have an official relationship of some type with the state or they will not be used to respond to an incident
* Experienced volunteers will be difficult to attract if we do not provide them the means to perform this work without risking their primary employment
* Universities and community colleges may provide some willing volunteers, but they will need to work closely with more experienced volunteers
* Organizations under attack are far more likely to accept help from an organization they have interacted with under less stressful circumstances
* Most organizations lacking security personnel would benefit greatly from trusted advisors capable of pointing them to the most important things they can do to secure their infrastructure

We set out to find the best solution to address all of these constraints and each of them is addressed in the proposed legislation we are discussing today.

 It is no accident that the proposal set out in SB 52 includes volunteer teams organized under the Adjutant General’s office. Our subcommittee considered many forms of organization, housed under a variety of state agencies or independently. This proposal was the output of many months of work by a team of people with a deep understanding of the issues, representing several sectors and geographic regions within Ohio, with multiple rounds of peer review from other OC3 participants outside our subcommittee. The Ohio Cyber Reserve as proposed in this legislation is widely agree to be the best way to approach the issue.

 There are many benefits to the creation of the Ohio Cyber Reserve, and both OC3 as a whole and the subcommittee reviewed proposals to maximize these benefits, and worked with the Adjutant General’s office to advise the legislative process on what would be most beneficial for the people of Ohio. The proposed legislation provides several benefits, including the following:

* The teams will be regionally distributed, allowing impacted organizations to get quick, on-site response to issues
* The advisory role these teams will play in their regions will make organizations in their region more resilient to cyber-attack, while building the trust which will make organizations under attack more likely to utilize their services to the best advantage
* The less experienced members will have the opportunity to grow and learn from more experienced members, relieving the more experienced members of some of the more time-consuming tasks, while enabling the less experienced member to develop the years of experience highly sought by employers
* The availability of an experienced cybersecurity workforce and increased infrastructure resiliency to cyber attack will create an attractive business environment for Ohio

Cybersecurity is consistently rated as one of the most significant risks facing organizations today. We believe that this legislation will prepare Ohio to meet these challenges and position us as a leader in defending its organizations and citizens from these risks.

Robert Pardee

Chair, Volunteer Cyber Response Teams Subcommittee

The Ohio Cyber Collaboration Committee (OC3)