Cybersecurity Best Practices in Elections

Sponsoring Entity: State & Local Government Law

Hacker attacks and other global cybersecurity threats have emerged as key concerns for election security and integrity. Equally problematic, interference in elections through propaganda, fake news, and social media manipulation has triggered alarm across the world. Experts from the Republic of Georgia, Germany and the United States will assess the effect of current cyber risks on the electoral process and provide recommendations for how these risks can be effectively managed in today's turbulent global environment. The experts will address: (1) the threat landscape, including identification of global cyber risks in the electoral context; (2) cybersecurity election infrastructure, law and policy, including creation, maintenance, and privacy of voter records and the mechanics of conducting elections; (3) political parties as recipients, targets or beneficiaries of cyberthreats, and the regulatory and policy framework needed for prevention; (4) cyber-risk management, investigation and enforcement across national borders, and intergovernmental cooperation and shared experience among different nations through election administration and law enforcement agencies; (5) cyber ethics and ABA Formal Ethics Opinion 477; (6) cybersecurity best practices in elections. The panel will discuss identification and management of global cyber risks and provide an overview of best practices developed by the U.S. Election Commission, NIST and other global organizations. The experts will focus on accountability and election security preparedness, securing election systems, and the role of contractors in providing governmental entities with reliable and secure equipment for elections. This program will provide critical insights into cybersecurity threats and how to manage them in key aspects of the electoral process, including election administration, voting machines, and counting and certification of votes and the complex issue of election integrity and its broader implications.