Yale Model Congress 20____

Committee: Red Senate Intelligence

Author of Bill: Eli Yale

Delegation: The Yale School

Title of Bill: Cybersecurity Relevant Information Sharing Program Act (CRISP Act)

Be it Hereby Enacted by the Yale Model Congress...

<u>Preamble:</u> Whereas entities such as the Dow Jones, Adidas, Yahoo, Uber, Paypal, and Verizon have been hacked within the past few years; whereas 80% to 90% of the people that log in to a retailer's e-commerce site are hackers using stolen data; whereas the US government and the private sector have never been able to effectively cooperate in sharing cybersecurity information; whereas the federal government should do more to provide the private sector with useful intelligence on cyber threats; whereas the Department of Defense already provides a classified network for cleared defense contractors to receive intelligence on threats to their companies; whereas that infrastructure could be replicated on a larger scale; whereas it is imperative to our national security that critical infrastructure operators remain safe from cyber attacks; whereas critical infrastructure operators can be defined as entities whose assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, are considered so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof;

SECTION 1: Establish the Cybersecurity Relevant Information Sharing Program (CRISP)

<u>Sub-SECTION A</u>: This system will be a network of approved critical infrastructure operators that are provided with sensitive information of potential cyber attacks

<u>Sub-SECTION B</u>: Create a board consisting of 5 members chosen by the FBI, 5 members chosen by the Department of Defense, and 5 members chosen by the NSA to oversee CRISP

<u>Sub-SECTION i</u>: This board will write a biannual report as to what CRISP has accomplished that shall be presented to the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and sent to the FBI, NSA, and Department of Justice

<u>Sub-SECTION ii</u>: This board will have the responsibility of deciding what information shall be shared with each member of CRISP

<u>Sub-SECTION iii</u>: This board will have the jurisdiction to share classified information with members of CRISP, but will include all of these proceedings on the aforementioned report

<u>Sub-SECTION iv</u>: These board members will still have access to all of the information that their respective agencies collect, and shall draw upon this data to figure out what to share with the CRISP companies

<u>Sub-SECTION v</u>: Every five years that this program is in place, the FBI, Department of Defense, and NSA will all replace 3 of their 5 board seats

<u>Sub-SECTION C</u>: In order to be accepted into this program, the critical infrastructure operator shall go through an application and vetting process whereby it is confirmed that sharing classified information would not present a national security risk

<u>Sub-SECTION i</u>: The board of CRISP shall review all applications and decide which companies are allowed to join the program

<u>Sub-SECTION D</u>: The entities within this program must share information with the board pertaining to past cyber attacks as well as the integrity of their cybersecurity measures

<u>SECTION 2</u>: The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence shall meet annually to assess the efficacy and impact of CRISP, using the board's report and testimony from CRISP companies for reference

<u>SECTION 3</u>: Recommend to the FBI, NSA, and other members of the intelligence community that their data collection priorities include cyber threats against critical infrastructure companies

<u>SECTION 4</u>: Let the funding for this bill be determined and allocated by the Senate Appropriations Committee

SECTION 5: This bill shall go into effect 91 days after passage