From: Scholl, Matthew (Fed)

To: Tabassi, Elham (Fed); Stine, Kevin M. (Fed); Dodson, Donna F. (Fed)

Subject: Re: [Itlseniorstaff] Fwd: Big Impacts

Date: Tuesday, January 29, 2019 11:40:39 AM

Small add at the bottom of Cybersecurity in italics.

From: "Tabassi, Elham (Fed)" <elham.tabassi@nist.gov>

Date: Tuesday, January 29, 2019 at 10:42 AM

To: "Scholl, Matthew (Fed)" <matthew.scholl@nist.gov>, "Stine, Kevin (Fed)" <kevin.stine@nist.gov>, "Dodson, Donna F. (Fed)" <donna.dodson@nist.gov>

Subject: FW: [Itlseniorstaff] Fwd: Big Impacts

Matt, Kevin,

If you can review the below and let me know your comments + thoughts to improve, I'd be grateful.

Elham

NIST Privacy Framework Development

In response to the Administration request, NIST initiated the development of a Privacy Framework -- analogous to the highly successful Cybersecurity Framework -- to provide a capability for public and private sectors to manage the rising risks associated with storage and processing of sensitive personal information. NIST was asked to develop the Privacy Framework within an aggressive one year timeline. This high-profile activity, partly in response to the European General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), has been being tracked by the Administration. The European General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) affect every company that does business in the EU, with potential penalties for lack of compliance that can exceed \$1B (ref. Google). Other nations are developing separate approaches to privacy regulation, and the lack of a U.S. approach will inhibit business growth due to a confusing and potentially contradictory regulatory regime.

The 5-week hiatus has delayed the deliverable. Conflicting regulations, associated with substantial penalties for violations, create uncertainty for US businesses trying to operate internationally. NIST has an opportunity to provide clear and trusted guidelines for the protection of personal information, but ongoing interruption of these efforts jeopardizes the U.S. ability to assume a lead role. A further delay may sufficiently break the timeline of developing the Privacy Framework and will cause delays that will greatly exceed the length of the actual shutdown.

NIST Cybersecurity

NIST leads the Federal government in many areas of IT security most notably in standards and guidance for cryptography, evaluations of cryptographic modules, and network resilience and security. The U.S., through NIST, has led cryptographic standards for decades, ensuring a globally interoperable system of strong cryptography for banking, financial transactions, and other critical transfer of sensitive information. NIST has been continuously investing in strengthening the Nation's cybersecurity since 1972, close to 50 years. Around the world the private sector voluntary adopts

NIST guidelines because of their quality and effectiveness. NIST maintains a steady pipeline of guidance for cybersecurity for the Federal government, helping to secure the most rapidly-evolving infrastructure in human history. The loss of intellectual property to the US economy due to cybersecurity incidents runs to the hundreds of billions of dollars, and the effect on national security of loss of sensitive information is incalculable. The ongoing interruption of NIST's cybersecurity guidance puts U.S. infrastructure and Federal government IT systems in serious jeopardy of exposure to adversaries, with enduring consequences. Adversaries have a strong interest in assuming leadership of cryptographic standards to advance their own interests. US leadership, through NIST, of quantum-resistant cryptographic standards is even more critical to the future of data protection, and is jeopardized by the continuing shutdown. Broader development of standards in identity management, virtualization, secure cloud computing, and security of IoT are also at risk. Specifically for NISTs Post Quantum Cryptographic work, the identification and selection of the second set of candidates was delayed one month. This was scheduled to be announced and discussed at a large, international conference to facilitate discussion, research and continued participation in NISTs standardization process. This opportunity was lost.

Elham Tabassi Acting Chief of Staff, Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology 301 975 5292

From: <itlseniorstaff-bounces@nist.gov> on behalf of "Romine, Charles H. (Fed) via

Itlseniorstaff" <itlseniorstaff@nist.gov>

Reply-To: "Romine, Charles H. (Fed)" <charles.romine@nist.gov>

Date: Monday, January 28, 2019 at 11:59 PM **To:** itlseniorstaff <itlseniorstaff@nist.gov> **Subject:** [Itlseniorstaff] Fwd: Big Impacts

From: "Olthoff, James K. (Fed)" < <u>iames.olthoff@nist.gov</u>>

Subject: Big Impacts

Date: 28 January 2019 15:29

To: "Williams, Carl J. Dr. (Fed)" < carl.williams@nist.gov >, "Lin, Eric K. (Fed)" < eric.lin@nist.gov >,

"Romine, Charles H. (Fed)" < charles.romine@nist.gov>, "Dowell, Marla L. (Fed)"

<marla.dowell@nist.gov>, "Harary, Howard H. Dr. (Fed)" <howard.harary@nist.gov>, "Dimeo,

Robert M. (Fed)" < robert.dimeo@nist.gov>

Cc: "Chin, Joannie (Fed)" <<u>joannie.chin@nist.gov</u>>, "Copan, Walter G. (Fed)" <<u>walter.copan@nist.gov</u>>, "Kimball, Kevin A. (Fed)" <<u>kevin.kimball@nist.gov</u>>, "Boehm, Jason (Fed)" <<u>jason.boehm@nist.gov</u>>

Hi everyone,

The DepSec is now scheduled to visit NIST this Wednesday to participate in Walt's Town Hall meeting. Afterward, Walt will be meeting with her to discuss impacts of the furlough. Please consider the biggest one or two impacts to each of your Labs and send us a short description. To give you a sense of "scale", the concern talked about at today's DoC meeting was that the GDP numbers have not yet been released. So we are aiming only for the big stuff. Thanks.

Jim

Dr. James Olthoff
Associate Director for Laboratory Programs
National Institute of Standards and Technology
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899
301-975-2300