







CYBERSECURITY SUMMERS







Public Safety Cybersecurity: America's 911 Centers Are At Risk



Panel Introductions



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911 Threat Landscape

911's digital transformation requires lifecycle risk management, including cybersecurity

Cyber Incidents **A**



37%

Indicated that cybersecurity incidents impacted their ability to communicate over the past five years

CSRIC Resources

- Task Force on Optimal Public Safety Answering Point Architecture
- CSRIC V: Evolving 911 Services
- CSRIC VI: Transition Path to Next Generation 911 (NG911)
- CSRIC VII:

911 Security Vulnerabilities - During NG911 Transition



911 Under Attack

Cyber threats to 911 centers are becoming more complex and sophisticated



Malware



Swatting



Ransomware



Unauthorized Data Access



Telephony Denial of Service (TDoS)

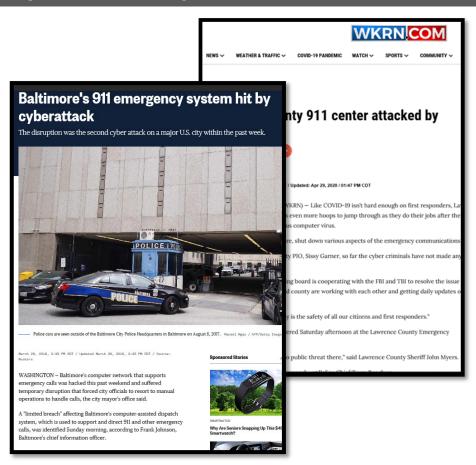


Unauthorized Network Access



Spear-phishing



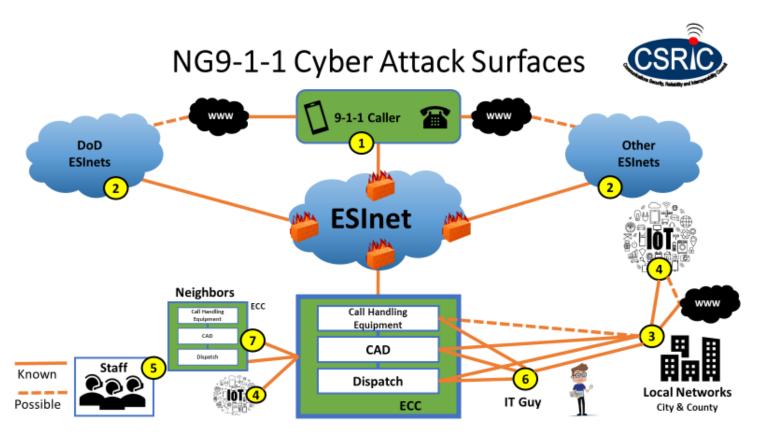


Evolving Attack Surface

Everything is a threat—the 911 community must consider a very broad attack surface

- Recent recommendations developed by CSRIC consider a very broad attack surface; not just the emergency services network, but also external networks, staff, and the 911 caller
- A large number of easily-preventable cyber events originate not just by malicious actors, but also passive ones (e.g., your own employees)
- Implementing even basic, low-tech cybersecurity controls can greatly improve even a small, underfunded agency's security posture
- View the WG4 recommendations:
 https://www.fcc.gov/about-fcc/advisory-committees/communications-security-reliability-and-interoperability-council-vii

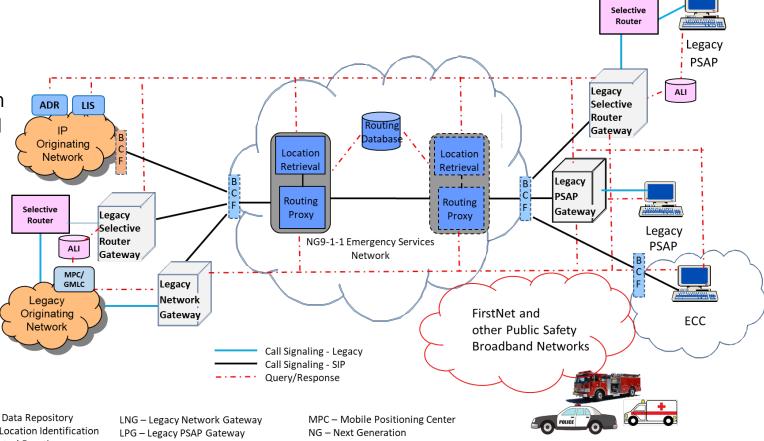




Evolving Attack Surface (Continued)

Transitional NG911 exposes the broadest attack surface

- Transitional NG911 retains a similar attack surface as a legacy environment 911, such as **TDoS**
- However, the system is also exposed to a modern attack surface as well, such as distributed denial of service (DDOS), Domain Name System hijacking, and Session Initiation Protocol exploits
- Transitional NG911 may also not support all security mechanisms expected for end-state NG911
- Even a legacy 911 center is vulnerable to conventional attacks not unique to 911, like ransomware





ADR- Additional Data Repository ALI - Automatic Location Identification BCF - Border Control Function GMLC – Gateway Mobile Location Center

LIS - Location Information Server LSRG – Legacy Selective Router Gateway SR – Selective Router

PSAP - Public Safety Answering Point

Cybersecurity Resources

Resources available at CISA.gov

- An interactive, expandable, web-based toolkit displaying 30 resources over 10 topic areas, including NG911
- Includes CISA guidance, as well as guidance from other government and industry sources
- Intended to describe emergent trends and issues, consolidate resources, educate stakeholders at all levels of government, and propose mitigations to enable resilient public safety communications
- https://www.cisa.gov/publication/communic ations-resiliency



CISA's Public Safety Communications and Cyber Resiliency Toolkit ALERTS, WARNINGS, AND NOTIFICATIONS **INCIDENTS** HARDENING PULSE (EMP 6 **PRIORITY SERVICES** FIRE STATION NETWORKS (LAN

ights real-world TDoS incidents, and

NG9-1-1

9-1-1 (CISA)

Cyber Risks to Next Generation

e transition while mitigating the risks

Cyber Risks to 911: Telephony Denial of Service (CISA)

A customizable poster that can be placed in an emergency communications center (ECC), public safety answering point (PSAP), and 911 call or dispatch center that provides information about what staf can do to reduce the risk of ransomware.















For more information: www.cisa.gov

Questions? **PublicSafetyComms@cisa.dhs.gov**

