4 Things to Know About Election Cybersecurity

1) ENHANCED CYBER PROTECTIONS

Election officials have bolstered cybersecurity across all election systems by conducting penetration testing, cyber-hygiene scans, implementing two-factor authentication, blacklisting suspicious IP addresses, and much more.

2) GREATER INFORMATION SHARING

In February 2018, the Election Infrastructure Information Sharing and Analysis Center (E-ISAC) was established. With all 50 states and over 1,000 local election offices as members, it serves as a monitor and hub of information sharing. Additionally, the Election Infrastructure Subsector Government Coordinating Council (EIS-GCC) has developed communications protocols to ensure effective, efficient communication at all levels.

3) INCREASED CYBER TRAINING

Secretaries of State have participated in tabletop exercises by DHS, Harvard’s Belfer Center and other important trainings. They have also provided extensive training and technical support for local election officials.

4) FEDERAL & PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS ARE WORKING WITH ELECTION OFFICIALS

Secretaries of State are working closely with DHS, FBI, Facebook, Twitter, Google and others through assessments, information sharing and educational opportunities to help us make our states’ election infrastructure more resilient than ever.

CONTACT YOUR ELECTION OFFICIALS WITH QUESTIONS

Election officials welcome questions about how the process works and encourage citizen participation. There are a range of options for getting more involved - including becoming a poll worker. Visit CanIVote.org for a directory of election officials.