

# Technology and cybersecurity amendments in the 2018 NDAA

## Modernizing Government Technology Act

Sponsored by: Sen. Jerry Moran (R-KS), Sen. Tom Udall (D-NM)

Authored by: Rep. Will Hurd (R-TX)

- Creates a dedicated funding mechanism that federal agencies can draw from to update existing systems and implement new technologies
- Meant to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities, reduce long-term wasteful spending and update government IT systems

## Open, Permanent, Electronic and Necessary (OPEN) Government Data Act

Sponsored by: Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI)

- Open government data is a default. Failures to implement the open data mandate is now considered “legally questionable”
- Meant to modernize and open federal government agencies’ data for public and private access and reuse
- Cements former President Obama’s open data initiatives (Open Government Directive, 2009, Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information, 2013) in legislation rather than on executive actions

## Cyber Scholarship Program

House Armed Services Committee

- \$10 million DoD cyber scholarship program

## Providing Assistance to House of Representatives in Response to Cybersecurity Events

Sponsored by: Rep. Gregg Harper (R-MS), Rep. Robert Brady (D-PA)

- Creates rainy-day fund in the case of a cyberattack on congressional IT systems

## Report on Cyber Capability and Readiness Shortfalls

Sponsored by: Rep. Mike Johnson (R-LA)

- Report for Congress on the Army’s current cyber capabilities and training programs

## Report on Prior Attempted Russian Cyber Attacks Against Defense Systems

Sponsored by: Rep. Jose Correa (D-CA)

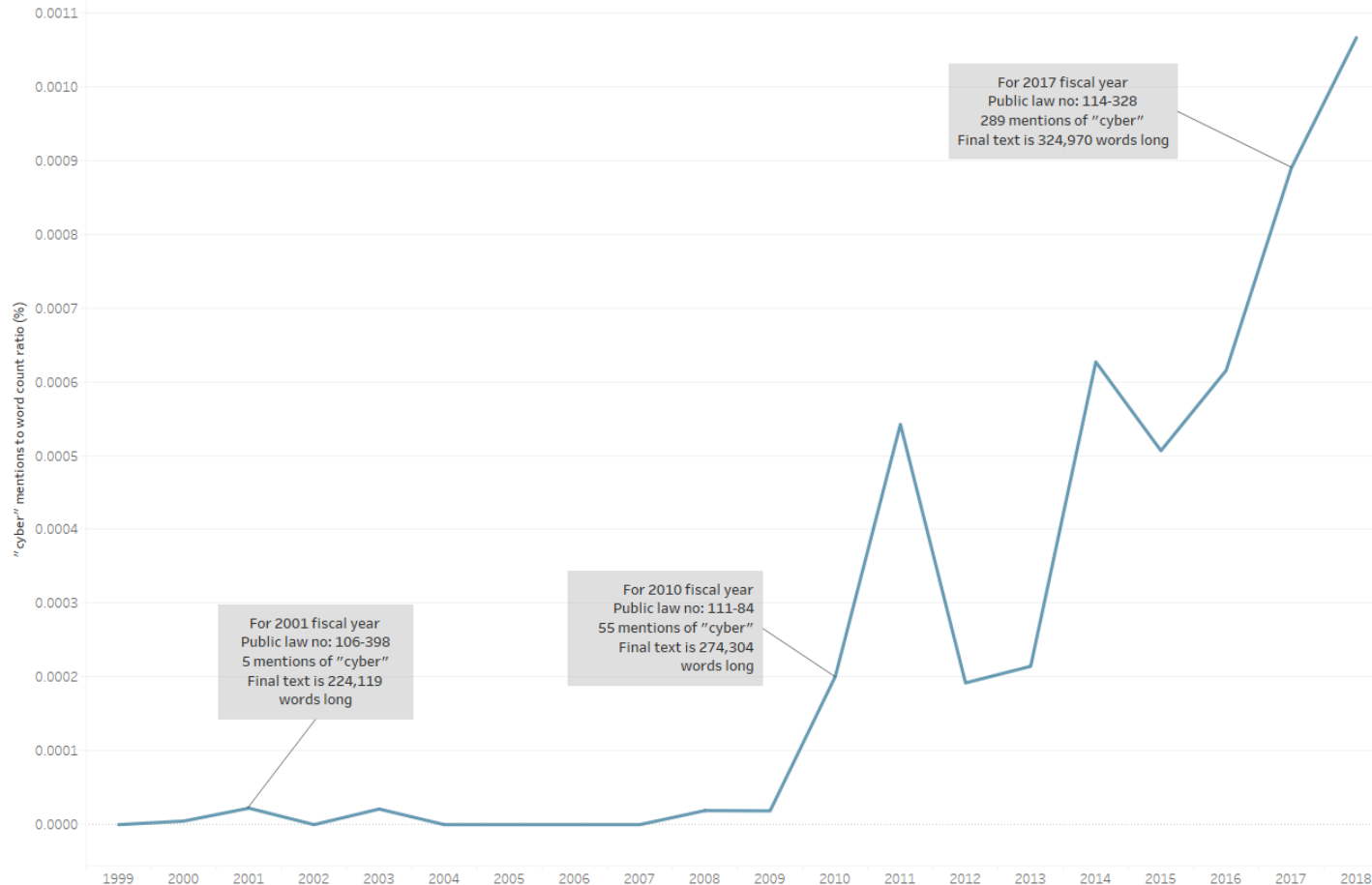
- Secretary of defense and director of national intelligence provide a report to Congress on any known attempts to hack into DoD systems by Russia or actors supported by Russia

Sources: Chris Bing, “Here are the cybersecurity amendments added to the House’s defense bill,” Cyberscoop, July 13, 2017.

Tajha Chappellet-Lanier, “OPEN Government Data Act sees a clear path through Congress as part of NDAA,” Fedscoop, September 15, 2017.

# Since 2010, Congress has put a growing emphasis on “cyber” in the NDAA

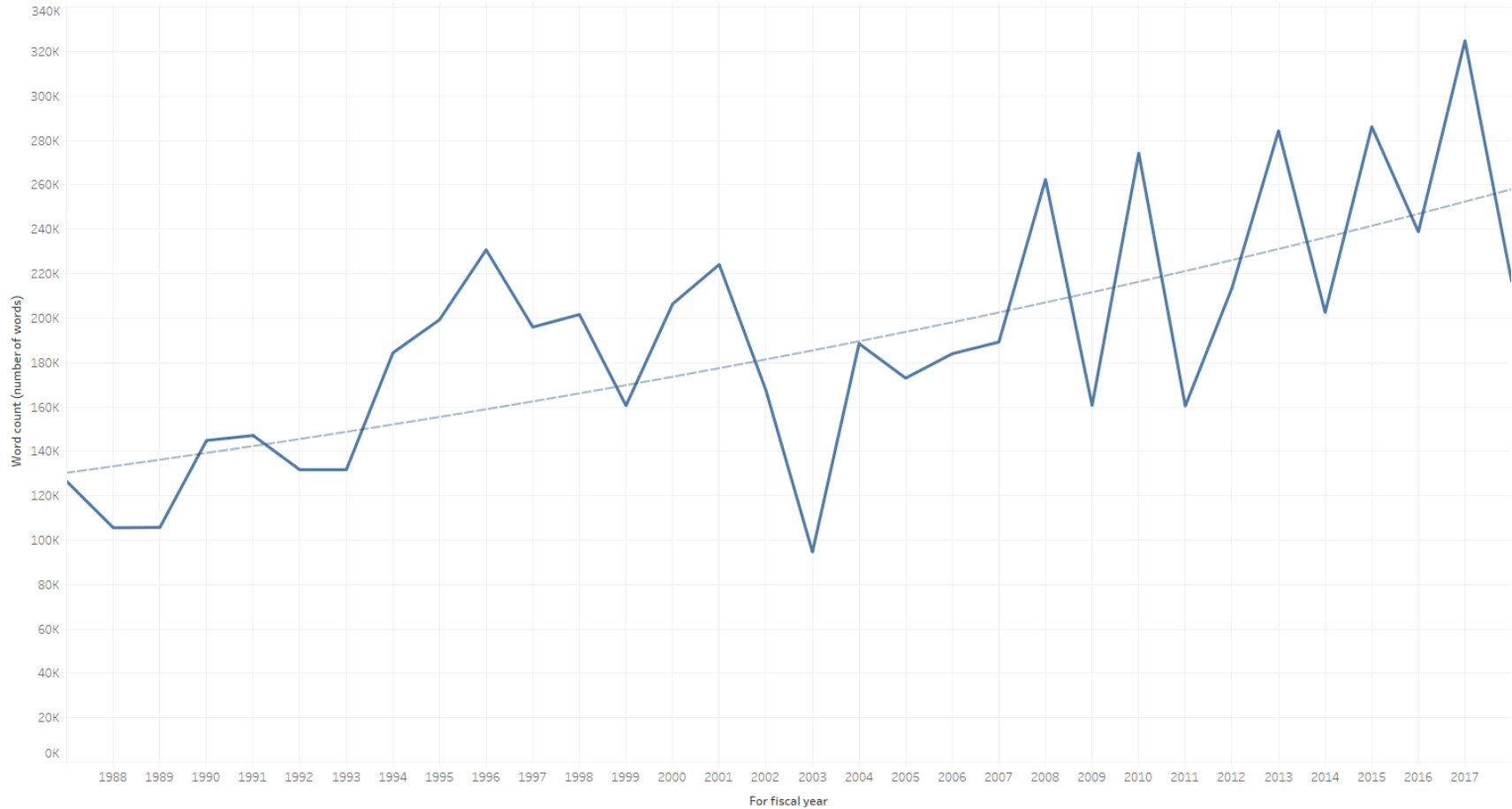
## Ratio of mentions of “cyber” to overall word count in the NDAA, 1999-2018



Sources: United States Library of Congress.

# The ever-increasing length of the NDAAs

## Overall word count of the NDAA, 1987-2018



Sources: United States Library of Congress.