

CYBER SECURITY PUBLIC
AWARENESS ACT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the Cyber Security Public Awareness Act of 2011, which I have introduced with Senator KYL.

The damage caused by malicious activity in cyberspace is enormous and unrelenting. Every year, cyber attacks inflict vast damage on our Nation's consumers, businesses, and government agencies. This constant cyber assault has resulted in the theft of millions of Americans' identities; exfiltration of billions of dollars of intellectual property; loss of countless American jobs; vulnerability of critical infrastructure to sabotage; and intrusions into sensitive government networks.

These massive attacks have not received the attention they deserve. Instead, we as a nation remain woefully unaware of the risks that cyber attacks pose to our economy, our national security, and our privacy. This problem is caused in large part by the fact that cyber threat information ordinarily is classified when it is gathered by the government or held as proprietary when collected by a company that has been attacked. As a result, Americans do not have an appropriate sense of the threats that they face as individual Internet users, the damage inflicted on our businesses and the jobs they create, or the scale of the attacks undertaken by foreign agents against American interests.

We must not wait for a disaster before we recognize and respond to the cyber threats we face. A false sense of complacency is not a security strategy. For that reason, I believe that raising public awareness of cyber security threats is an important element of the substantial work that we in Congress must do to improve our Nation's cyber security.

The Cyber Security Public Awareness Act of 2011 takes up that challenge. It will raise the public awareness of the cyber threats against our nation in a manner that protects classified, business-sensitive, and proprietary information. By doing so, it will provide consumers, businesses, and policymakers with the continuous flow of information necessary to secure our networks, identities, infrastructure, and innovation economy.

The bill improves public awareness with respect to three key issues: attacks on the government, attacks on infrastructure, and attacks on businesses and consumers.

The bill enhances public awareness of attacks on Federal networks by requiring that the Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense submit reports to Congress that detail cyber incidents on the ".gov" and ".mil" domains. These reports would provide aggregate statistics on breaches, the volume of data exfiltrated, and the estimated cost of remedying these breaches, as well as the continuing risk of cyber sabotage after an incident.

The bill also improves government reporting in two other ways. It requires the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to submit annual reports on their investigations and prosecutions of cyber crimes, as well as on the resources devoted to cyber crime and on any legal impediments that frustrate those efforts. It also requires the Department of Justice, in consultation with the Administrative Office of the Courts, to study the preparedness of the Federal courts to handle cases relating to botnets or other cyber threats, and to consider whether courts need improved procedural rules, training, or organization to handle such cases.

The bill includes four provisions to enhance the awareness of threats against our nation's critical infrastructure. First, it requires primary regulators to report to Congress on the cyber vulnerabilities in our Nation's critical infrastructure, including our energy, financial, transportation, and communications sectors, and of recommended steps to thwart or diminish cyber attacks in each industry. Second, it requires the Department of Homeland Security to commission reports on improving the network security of critical infrastructure entities, including through the possible creation of a secure domain that relies on technical advancements or notice and consent to increased security measures. Third, it requires the Department of Homeland Security to identify producers of information technology that are linked directly or indirectly to foreign governments. This provision also requires reporting of the vulnerability to malicious activity, including cyber crime or espionage, associated with the use of these producers' technologies in the United States' telecommunications networks. And fourth, the bill requires the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report to Congress describing the threat of a cyber attack disrupting the United States' electrical grid, the implications of such a disruption, the possibility of quickly reconstituting electrical service in the event of a cyber attack, and plans to prevent such a disruption.

The bill also seeks to enhance cyber awareness in the private sector and among businesses and consumers using the Internet. It requires the Department of Homeland Security to report to Congress on policies and procedures for Federal agencies to assist a private sector entity in the event of a cyber attack that could result in the loss of life or significant harm to the national economy or national security. To ensure that our markets properly reflect cyber risks, the bill also tasks the Securities Exchange Commission with reporting to Congress on, first, the extent of financial risk and legal liability of issuers of securities caused by cyber intrusions or other cybercrimes, and, second, whether current financial

statements of issuers transparently reflect these risks. Finally, the bill will help enhance consumer awareness of cyber threats by requiring a report to Congress on legal or other impediments to public awareness of common cyber security threats, the minimal standards of computer security needed for responsible Internet use, and the availability of commercial products to meet those standards. This provision also requires the Department of Homeland Security to report on its plans to enhance public awareness of common cyber security threats and to recommend congressional actions to address remaining impediments to appropriate public awareness of common cyber security threats.

The Senate has a lot of work ahead as it seeks to improve our Nation's cyber security. One vital element of this work will be to ensure that we have an appropriate public awareness of cyber security threats going forward. I look forward to working with my colleagues on this important task as well as on cyber security issues more broadly.

I would particularly like to thank Senator KYL for working with me on this piece of legislation. Senator KYL has worked on cyber security issues extensively in the past, and we have worked together on Intelligence issues, so I very much look forward to partnering with him on this and other cyber security bills. As demonstrated by the hearing we held this week in the Crime and Terrorism Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, as well as by the important work previously done by the Commerce, Homeland Security, Judiciary, and other Committees, this is a vitally important and urgent national security issue, but one that we can confront in a serious and bipartisan manner.

ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 96th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide—a tragedy that has left a dark stain on the collective conscience of mankind.

What has made this tragedy even more painful—particularly for the Armenian people—is the failure of successive U.S. administrations to acknowledge the deliberate massacre of the Armenians by its rightful name—genocide.

So today, I also rise to reiterate my call to President Barack Obama to finally right this terrible wrong.

In 2008, then-Senator Obama said:

... the Armenian Genocide is not an allegation, a personal opinion, or a point of view, but rather a widely documented fact supported by an overwhelming body of historical evidence. The facts are undeniable.

I could not agree more. And every day that goes by without full acknowledgement of these undeniable facts by the United States prolongs the pain felt by descendants of the victims, as well as the entire Armenian community.

Countless experts have documented the atrocities that occurred between 1915 and 1923, when more than 1.5 million Armenians were marched to their deaths in the deserts of the Middle East, murdered in concentration camps, drowned at sea, and forced to endure unimaginable acts of brutality at the hands of the Ottoman Empire—now modern-day Turkey.

Yet successive U.S. administrations continue only to refer to the genocide by such terms as “annihilation,” “massacre,” and “murder.”

This is not only an affront to the memory of the victims and to their descendants, but it does a disservice to the United States as it seeks to stand up to those who are perpetrating violence today.

In a recent speech President Obama eloquently said:

Some nations may be able to turn a blind eye to atrocities in other countries. The United States of America is different.

The United States is not a nation that turns a blind eye to atrocities, and that is why it is so important that we finally acknowledge the Armenian genocide for what it was—genocide.

As I have said, genocide is only possible when people avert their eyes. Any effort to deal with genocide—in the past, present, or future, must begin with the truth.

So this April 24, as we pause to remember the victims and to honor the countless contributions Armenian Americans have made to our great country, I hope that the U.S. finally stands on the right side of history and calls the tragedy of 1915–1923 by its rightful name.

CITIZENSHIP NOW!

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, for the past 8 years, Citizenship Now!, a project of the City University of New York and the New York Daily News, has conducted a citizenship and immigration call-in, which I have visited every time it has been held at the News headquarters in Manhattan, NY. On Monday, April 25, the ninth call-in begins, and it is anticipated that the volunteers who answer the telephone will handle the 100,000th call by Friday April 29. That means 100,000 families received information to help them get on the path to U.S. citizenship. Among the sponsors have been the NYS Bureau of Refugee and Immigrant Assistance, the American Immigration Lawyers Association, CUNY Law School, Univision, and Radio WADO, with support from Verizon and Gristedes.

At the weeklong call-in, community paralegals, CUNY counselors, students, and other volunteers, supervised by experienced citizenship and immigration attorneys and Board of Immigration Appeals-accredited individuals, answer callers' questions. CUNY trains the volunteers at an all-day training conference that precedes the call-in, and all volunteers receive a comprehensive training manual. Whenever I visit the

volunteers, I bring with me an expert staff person from my office who handles constituent inquiries from immigrants and their families. We fully appreciate the special and unique outreach effort this free public service provides.

The call-in provides an important safeguard weapon against scammers engaging in the unlawful practice of law. Callers who qualify for naturalization or another immigration benefit are referred to reputable non-for-profits. Many are referred to one of CUNY Citizenship Now!'s nine citizenship and immigration law service centers where they can get free application assistance and advice. The News features the photographs and biographies of the volunteers in print and on its Web site and runs stories about the people who are being served. When a caller wishes to contact a private attorney, she or he is referred to the New York City Bar Association referral panel and the American Immigration Lawyers Association referral service.

The CUNY/Daily News Citizenship Now! Project is by far the largest university-based immigration service program in the country assisting many thousands of individuals with citizenship and immigration law services each year, all at no cost to the applicants. This public service partnership deserves our recognition and appreciation for the superb efforts underway to help people in need. Thank you, CUNY, and thank you, New York Daily News.

NATIONAL COUNTY GOVERNMENT MONTH

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I rise to recognize the contributions made each day by our Nation's 3,068 county governments and the men and women who serve in county government. They are tireless public servants whose daily efforts to ensure that local government works for all Americans are honored during National County Government Month, which takes place each April.

As a former county executive for New Castle County, DE, I know that county governments are responsible for providing essential services important to our communities. New Castle County provides critical services in public safety, land use, parks and libraries, sewers, and economic development. Many other counties provide a broad range of services, such as maintaining roads, bridges, and water systems, and operating airports and other transit, and delivering critical health care services. Counties provide law enforcement, courtroom, and jail services, schools, and numerous social services for children, seniors and families, and often serve as the first lines of defense for emergency response and preparedness.

Since 1991, the National Association of Counties, or NACo, has encouraged counties across America to highlight their programs and services in order to raise awareness of the important role county governments play in our na-

tional life. National County Government Month is a great opportunity to recognize this.

The National County Government Month theme for 2011 is “Serving Our Veterans, Armed Forces, and Their Families.” NACo president Glen Whitley, county judge for Tarrant County, TX, is urging all counties to honor and to thank their residents who have served or are currently serving our Nation in the military. In addition, Judge Whitley is urging counties to showcase their many important services to America's veterans, military service-members, and their families, such as those relating to physical and mental health, housing, employment, and the justice system.

In New Castle County, as in many counties across the country, we felt the impact of the call to duty on service-members and their families, as county employees many in our public safety community deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan with units of the Reserve and National Guard. I am pleased to join Judge Whitley and county officials across the country in honoring service-members and veterans and highlighting the important services county governments provide.

National County Government Month also provides the Senate with an opportunity to acknowledge that county governments with the help of the National Association of Counties are working together to restore the partnership among all levels of government to serve communities across America better. We in the Senate share our constituents with county government officials and face common challenges. It is incumbent upon us to recognize the men and women who work tirelessly within local governments and provide essential services directly to our constituents. They deserve our sincerest gratitude.

I encourage all of my colleagues and all Americans to celebrate April as National County Government Month with their home counties and to recognize the important role county governments play in their communities and the critical services they provide.

REMEMBERING SENATOR JOHN HEINZ

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, twenty years ago this month we lost Senator John Heinz in an airplane crash. A family lost a husband and a father. A Commonwealth lost a tireless advocate for older citizens and our workers. I am honored to serve in the Senate seat he held from 1977 to 1991.

Senator Heinz understood that health care has a human face that cannot be ignored. He appreciated that employers cannot shoulder the burden of costs alone and understood changes needed to be made. He worked hard to obtain results for individuals through his position on the Finance Committee and his chairmanship of the Special Committee on Aging.