

Union Calendar No.

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4055

[Report No. 117-]

To establish a cybersecurity literacy campaign, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 22, 2021

Mr. KINZINGER (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. VEASEY, and Ms. HOULAHAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

AUGUST --, 2021

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 22, 2021]

A BILL

To establish a cybersecurity literacy campaign, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 *This Act may be cited as the “American Cybersecurity*
5 *Literacy Act”.*

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7 *It is the sense of the Congress that the United States*
8 *has a national security and economic interest in promoting*
9 *cybersecurity literacy amongst the general public.*

10 **SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBERSECURITY LITERACY**
11 **CAMPAIGN.**

12 *(a) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary shall de-*
13 *velop and conduct a cybersecurity literacy campaign (which*
14 *shall be available in multiple languages and formats, if*
15 *practicable) to increase the knowledge and awareness of the*
16 *American people of best practices to reduce cybersecurity*
17 *risks.*

18 *(b) CAMPAIGN.—To reduce cybersecurity risks, the As-*
19 *sistant Secretary shall—*

20 *(1) educate the American people on how to pre-*
21 *vent and mitigate cyberattacks and cybersecurity*
22 *risks, including by—*

23 *(A) instructing the American people on how*
24 *to identify—*

25 *(i) phishing emails and messages; and*

1 (ii) secure websites;

2 (B) instructing the American people about
3 the benefits of changing default passwords on
4 hardware and software technology;

5 (C) encouraging the use of cybersecurity
6 tools, including—

7 (i) multi-factor authentication;

8 (ii) complex passwords;

9 (iii) anti-virus software;

10 (iv) patching and updating software
11 and applications; and

12 (v) virtual private networks;

13 (D) identifying the devices that could pose
14 possible cybersecurity risks, including—

15 (i) personal computers;

16 (ii) smartphones;

17 (iii) tablets;

18 (iv) Wi-Fi routers;

19 (v) smart home appliances;

20 (vi) webcams;

21 (vii) internet-connected monitors; and

22 (viii) any other device that can be con-
23 nected to the internet, including mobile de-
24 vices other than smartphones and tablets;

25 (E) encouraging Americans to—

1 (i) regularly review mobile application
2 permissions;

3 (ii) decline privilege requests from mo-
4 bile applications that are unnecessary;

5 (iii) download applications only from
6 trusted vendors or sources; and

7 (iv) consider a product's life cycle and
8 the developer or manufacturer's commit-
9 ment to providing security updates during
10 a connected device's expected period of use;
11 and

12 (F) identifying the potential cybersecurity
13 risks of using publicly available Wi-Fi networks
14 and the methods a user may utilize to limit such
15 risks; and

16 (2) encourage the American people to use re-
17 sources to help mitigate the cybersecurity risks identi-
18 fied in this subsection.

19 (c) *ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEFINED.*—In this section,
20 the term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Sec-
21 retary of Commerce for Communications and Information.