Elections Peer Groups
19 State and 39 Local Participant Organizations
Elections Peer Groups

State and Local Elections Participants

The MS-ISAC measured the areas of highest and lowest cybersecurity maturity, as reported from the 2020 Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR) assessment. This resource is based on the data from the 2020 NCSR, which was open for data collection between 10/1/2020 and 2/28/2021. It is our aim to call attention to these areas of interest and, even more important, to call attention to resources, guidance, and services that may serve to increase the maturity of those lowest-scoring areas. To better inform the community of where to direct activity and resources for cybersecurity maturity, it is crucial we increase elections participation in the NCSR to get a more representative view of the community’s cybersecurity trends. This document is based on aggregated data from all organizations in this peer group and may not illustrate one specific organization’s particular areas of lowest maturity. We recommend each individual organization use this guidance by taking the following steps:

1. Determine your lowest-scoring NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) categories based on your NCSR scores.
2. Leverage this document to determine if your lowest areas align with those of your peer group reported below, or if you scored relatively low on the 7-point NCSR maturity scale in other areas.
3. Leverage resources and guidance listed below for those lowest-scoring areas that may need improvement in your organization.
4. Consult the Cybersecurity Resources Guide to see which no-cost courses are available. This includes professional development on the DHS FedVTE training platform that is accessible to SLTT organizations.

**MS-ISAC Developed Resources**

- Cybersecurity Resources Guide
- NCSR Resources Guide Mapping Template
- NCSR Mapping Template to CIS Controls
- First Steps Within a Cybersecurity Program

**Unique Findings**

The MS-ISAC also looked into how both State Elections and Local Elections scored against their non-elections State and Local counterparts. An important note to consider for these comparisons is that both the State Elections and Local Elections peer groups are significantly smaller than their overall State and Local counterparts. In addition, of the total 19 “State – Elections” participants, 32% were new in 2020. Of the total 39 “Local – Elections” participants, 59% were new in 2020. With more overall participation and consistency of participants, the results in future Snapshots may provide a more accurate view of the community’s cybersecurity trends. The [State](#) and [Local](#) Snapshots are linked for reference.
State vs. State Elections

State Elections had two unique lowest-scoring NIST categories in comparison with the State peer group overall, and three unique high-scoring NIST categories. The unique findings are italicized in the tables below:

### 2020 STATE ELECTIONS PEER GROUP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Highest Maturity Level NIST CSF Categories</th>
<th>Lowest Maturity Level NIST CSF Categories</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protect: Awareness and Training</td>
<td>Identify: Supply Chain Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect: Identity Management and Access Control</td>
<td>Protect: Maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond: Mitigation</td>
<td>Identify: Risk Management Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover: Communications</td>
<td>Recover: Improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detect: Security Continuous Monitoring</td>
<td>Identify: Risk Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify: Business Environment</td>
<td>Respond: Improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respond: Mitigation</td>
<td>Recover: Improvements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify: Governance</td>
<td>Identify: Asset Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For additional information on this Snapshot or the NCSR overall, please contact NCSR@cisecurity.org.

### 2020 LOCAL ELECTIONS PEER GROUP

<table>
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The following resources are available to assist with the lower-scoring categories of both the State and Local Elections Peer Groups. The MS-ISAC recommends evaluating which of the lowest scoring listed below are most applicable to your organization. Once you have identified these activities, you can begin creating a cybersecurity roadmap for improvement.

**Identify: Supply Chain Risk Management**

**MS-ISAC Developed Policy Templates:**
- Identification and Authentication Policy
- Security Assessment and Authorization Policy
- System and Services Acquisition Policy

**CIS Developed Guides:**
While these guides are focused on the elections community, their principles can be applied within any organization.
- CIS Technology Procurement Guide
- Managing Cybersecurity Supply Chain Risks in Election Technology: A Guide for Election Technology Providers

**MS-ISAC and Metrics Workgroup Developed Guide:**
- Supply Chain Cybersecurity Resources Guide

**Federal Guidance:**
- DHS CISA Supply Chain Risk Management Guidance
**Identify: Risk Management Strategy**

**MS-ISAC Developed Policy Template:**
- Information Security Policy

**FedVTE Courses:**
The Election Official as IT Manager; Cyber Risk Management for Managers; ISACA Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) Prep; (ISC)2 (TM) CAP Certification Prep Self Study 2014; Cybersecurity Overview for Managers; CompTIA Advanced Security Practitioner; (ISC)2 (TM) CISSP (R) Certification Prep 2018; (ISC)2 (TM) CISSP Concentration: ISSEP Prep; (ISC)2 (TM) CISSP: ISSMP Prep 2018

**Identify: Asset Management**

**MS-ISAC Developed Policy Templates:**
- Acceptable Use of Information Technology Resource Policy
- Access Control Policy
- Account Management/Access Control Standard
- Identification and Authentication Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Security Assessment and Authorization Policy
- Security Awareness and Training Policy

**CIS Hardware and Software Asset Tracking Spreadsheet:**
This free spreadsheet is created by CIS to help track enterprise systems and other assets. It can be modified as needed to meet an enterprise's unique needs. The primary elements within the spreadsheet are also described within the relevant appendix.

**Open Source Resources and Tools (descriptions courtesy of the CIS “Microsoft Windows 10 Cyber Hygiene Guide”):**
- **Nmap:** Famous multipurpose network scanner, used by system administrators and hackers across the world to identify which devices are connected to a network. Be careful to only scan networks for which permission was explicitly given. It is often impolite, and in many cases illegal, to scan networks owned by others.
- **ZenMap:** This tool builds on top of Nmap, and puts a graphic user interface on top of it to make the tool easier to use for those who do not feel comfortable using the command line.
- **Spiceworks:** This is a free IT inventory and asset management software to identify devices and software on a network.
- **Netwrix:** Variety of free tools to identify information about administrative access on any relevant systems.
- **OpenAudIT:** Inventory applications and software on workstation servers and network devices.

**Additional Open Source Tools:**
- OpenVAS
- SnipeIT
- Draw.io
### Protect: Maintenance

**FedVTE Courses:**
ISACA Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) Prep; CompTIA Advanced Security Practitioner; CompTIA Network+ N10-007

**Additional Open Source Tools:**
- Snort
- Suricata

**MS-ISAC Developed Policy Templates:**
- Maintenance Policy
- Remote Access Standard
- Security Logging Standard

### Protect: Protective Technology

**FedVTE Courses:**
Foundations of Incident Management; ISACA Certified Information Security Manager (CISM) Prep; CompTIA Advanced Security Practitioner; Cisco CCNA Security Self-Study Prep; CompTIA Security+; Windows Operating System Security; (ISC)² (TM) CISSP (R) Certification Prep 2018; (ISC)² (TM) Systems Security Certified Practitioner; Emerging Cybersecurity Threats; Cybersecurity Overview for Managers; CompTIA Advanced Security Practitioner; CompTIA Network+ N10-007; Securing Infrastructure Devices; Securing the Network Perimeter; CMaaS Overview; CMaaS Technical Overview Course; CMaaS Transition Classroom Sessions; Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) with ID/IPS; DNSSEC Training Workshop; Wireless Network Security; Analysis Pipeline

**Additional Open Source Resources**
- OSSIM
- Nmap
- OpenVAS

**MS-ISAC Developed Policy Templates**
- Access Control Policy
- Account Management/Access Control Standard
- Authentication Tokens Standard
- Configuration Management Policy
- Encryption Standard
- Identification and Authentication Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Maintenance Policy
- Media Protection Policy
- Mobile Device Security
- Sanitization Secure Disposal Standard
- Secure Configuration Standard
- Secure System Development Life Cycle Standard
- Security Logging Standard
- System and Communications Protection Policy
MS-ISAC Developed Policy Templates:
• Computer Security Threat Response Policy
• Contingency Planning Policy
• Cyber Incident Response Standard
• Incident Response Policy

MS-ISAC Business Resiliency Workgroup Resources:
Contact info@msisac.org for access to the resources:
• Incident Response Plan Templates
• After Action Report Templates
• “Lessons Learned” Guidance
• Incident Response & Disaster Recovery Table Top Exercises

Data Backup Tools and Resources (descriptions courtesy of the CIS “Microsoft Windows 10 Cyber Hygiene Guide”):
• Microsoft Backup and Restore: A backup utility tool installed on Microsoft operating systems.
• EaseUS: This free program can be configured to take system images.
• Amanda Network Backup: Free, open source backup tool.
• Bacula: Open source network backup and recovery solution.
• Carnegie Mellon: The university makes their Incident Response Plan available, that can be used as a resource for others.
• State of Oregon: The Oregon State Government provides a template for an Incident Response Plan.

Nationwide Cybersecurity Review (NCSR) Webpage:
Information on the no-cost annual self-assessment from the MS-ISAC, as well as associated resources, is available on this page.

Full CIS “Microsoft Windows 10 Cyber Hygiene Guide”:
A number of the listed resources are included within this guide, courtesy of the CIS Controls team.

CIS SecureSuite Membership:
All state, local, tribal, and territorial organizations can access CIS SecureSuite membership at no cost. This includes the CIS Controls, the CIS Benchmarks, and CIS-CAT Pro Assessor for an automated comparison of your configurations against CIS secure configuration Benchmarks. The CIS Controls provide security best practices along with guidance on how to prioritize the controls, known as the CIS Implementation Groups (IGs). The CIS Benchmarks were created from the global community of cybersecurity experts and have more than 100 configuration guidelines to safeguard systems against today’s evolving cyber threats. The CIS-CAT Pro combines the security guidance of the CIS Controls and CIS Benchmarks into a single assessment tool.

No-Cost Online Training - Federal Virtual Training Environment (FedVTE):
Registration and course information available on this page.