

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1360

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

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 3, 2023

Mr. OBERNOLTE (for himself and Ms. ESHOO) introduced the following bill;  
which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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## 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 Cybersecu-  
5 rity 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.

1 **SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CYBERSECURITY LITERACY**  
2 **CAMPAIGN.**

3 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Assistant Secretary shall de-  
4 velop and conduct a cybersecurity literacy campaign  
5 (which shall be available in multiple languages and for-  
6 mats, if practicable) to increase the knowledge and aware-  
7 ness of the American people of best practices to reduce  
8 cybersecurity risks.

9 (b) **CAMPAIGN REQUIREMENTS.**—In carrying out  
10 subsection (a), the Assistant Secretary shall—

11 (1) educate the American people on how to pre-  
12 vent and mitigate cyberattacks and cybersecurity  
13 risks, including by—

14 (A) instructing the American people on  
15 how to identify—

16 (i) phishing emails and messages; and  
17 (ii) secure websites;

18 (B) instructing the American people about  
19 the benefits of changing default passwords on  
20 hardware and software technology;

21 (C) encouraging the use of cybersecurity  
22 tools, including—

23 (i) multi-factor authentication;  
24 (ii) complex passwords;  
25 (iii) anti-virus software;

1 (iv) patching and updating software  
2 and applications; and

3 (v) virtual private networks;

4 (D) identifying the devices that could pose  
5 possible cybersecurity risks, including—

6 (i) personal computers;

7 (ii) smartphones;

8 (iii) tablets;

9 (iv) Wi-Fi routers;

10 (v) smart home appliances;

11 (vi) webcams;

12 (vii) internet-connected monitors; and

13 (viii) any other device that can be con-  
14 nected to the internet, including mobile de-

15 vices other than smartphones and tablets;

16 (E) encouraging Americans to—

17 (i) regularly review mobile application  
18 permissions;

19 (ii) decline privilege requests from mo-  
20 bile applications that are unnecessary;

21 (iii) download applications only from  
22 trusted vendors or sources; and

23 (iv) consider a product's life cycle and  
24 the developer or manufacturer's commit-  
25 ment to providing security updates during

1 a connected device’s expected period of use;

2 and

3 (F) identifying the potential cybersecurity

4 risks of using publicly available Wi-Fi networks

5 and the methods a user may utilize to limit

6 such risks; and

7 (2) encourage the American people to use re-

8 sources to help mitigate the cybersecurity risks iden-

9 tified in this subsection.

10 (c) ASSISTANT SECRETARY DEFINED.—In this sec-

11 tion, the term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant

12 Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Informa-

13 tion.

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