2014 Conference on Governance of Emerging Technologies

Network Security Agreements

a seductive model of governance for protecting critical infrastructure



Innovating law, policy and ethics for science & technology

NSAs as technology governance

U.S. network security

the NSA process

pros/cons

applications

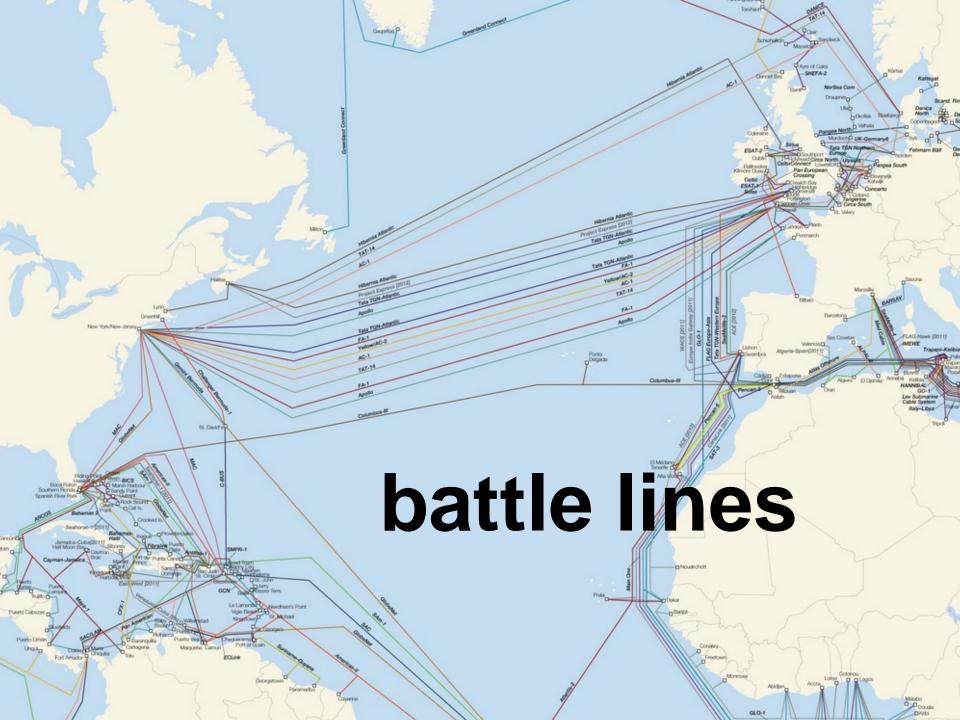
(no, not that NSA)

U.S. Network Security: André Maginot would be proud

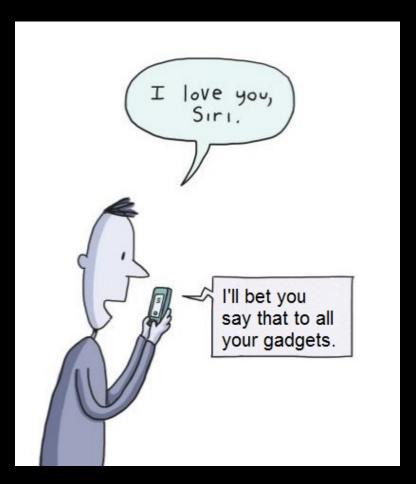
stone bronze iron

nuclear
This is the <u>communication</u> age.

we need to secure two things: data and infrastructure



Our short-lived love affairs with new technologies

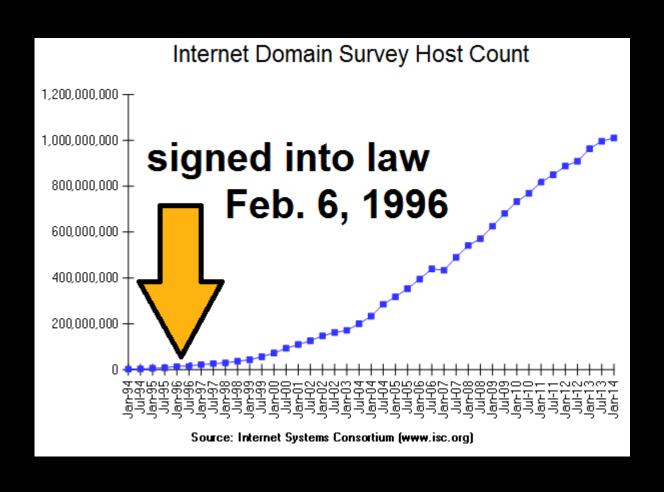


SIRI & ME: A MODERN LOVE STORY, by David Milgrim

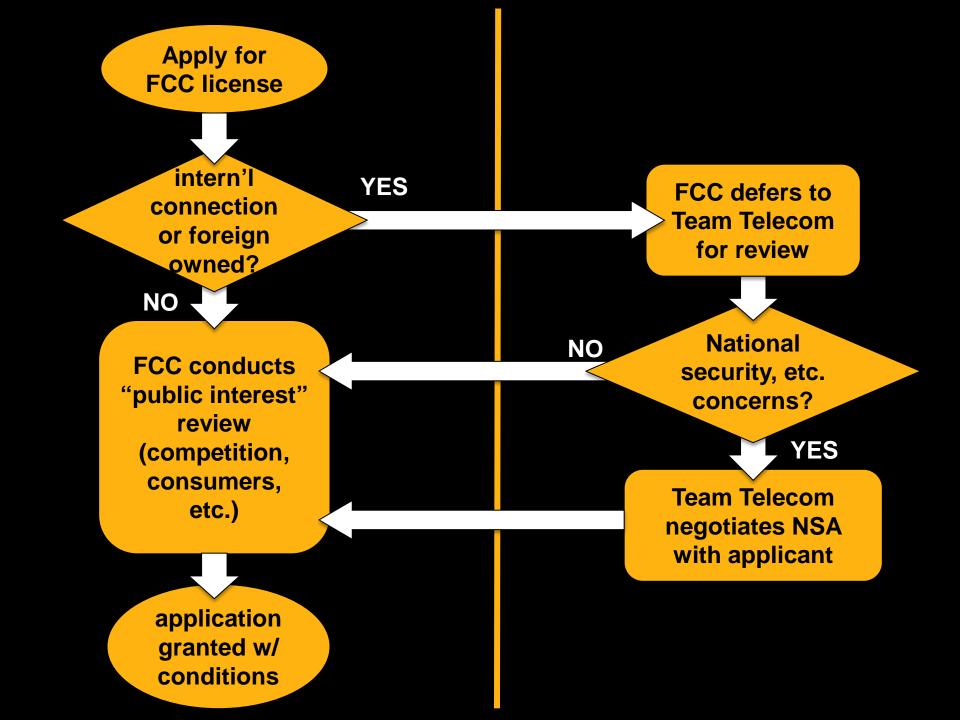
"Law can't be right if it's fifty years old. Like, it's before the Internet."

- Google CEO Larry Page

last major amendment to Communications Act: Telecom Act of 1996



NSA negotiation process: a glimpse into the sausage factory





Team Telecom



NSAs are voluntary¹ agreements

1 vol·un·tary \ adjective \ vä-lən-ter-ē\: done or given because you want to and not because you are forced to: done or given by choice

Pros and Cons: how we're seduced . . . and how we may feel the morning after

Pros

- adaptable to tech.
- customizable by co.
- consistency
- cross-agency expertise

- avoids interagency
 conflicts
- responsive
- politically resistant
- efficient

Cons

- regulatory delay
- inconsistency
- compliance burden
- inefficient

- review triggers
- gov't overreach
- unreviewable
- opaque
- unpredictable

Any bright ideas for fixes?

Applications: if it's not baroque, don't fix it

for individual negotiations, the more concentrated, the better

heavy regulation? rapid innovation? ... then maybe