

HR 8634

HACKED Act

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Science, Technology, Communications

Introduced: Oct 20, 2020

Current Status: Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Edu

Latest Action: Referred to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned. (Oct 20, 2020)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/8634>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Horn, Kendra S. [D-OK-5]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OK • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 20, 2020
Science, Space, and Technology Committee	House	Referred To	Oct 20, 2020

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Science, Technology, Communications

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 4049	Related bill	Aug 7, 2020: Held at the desk.
116 S 3712	Related bill	May 20, 2020: Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably.

HACKED Act

This bill expands and coordinates federal agencies' cybersecurity recruitment and education initiatives.

Specifically, the bill directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) to (1) support efforts to identify cybersecurity workforce skill gaps in public and private sectors; (2) facilitate efforts for federal programs to advance cybersecurity education, training, and workforce development; and (3) consider any specific needs of the cybersecurity workforce of critical infrastructure.

NIST is authorized to award grants of up to \$200,000 for cooperative agreements between the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education (NICE) and regional alliances or partnerships for cybersecurity education and workforce. Additionally, NIST must identify and develop standards and guidelines for improving the cybersecurity workforce for agencies as part of the NICE Cybersecurity Workforce Framework.

The bill also expands the National Science Foundation (NSF) Federal Cyber Scholarship-for-Service Program by allowing up to 10% of scholarship recipients to fulfill their service obligation as educators in the field of cybersecurity at qualified institutions of higher education. Further, the NSF must give priority to cybersecurity education when awarding grants for (1) computer science education research, (2) scientific and technical education, and (3) low-income scholarship programs.

The Department of Energy may carry out a program to support the development of a cybersecurity workforce, and NIST must establish national cybersecurity challenges in order to achieve high-priority breakthroughs in cybersecurity.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 20, 2020:** Introduced in House
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