PREDICTIONS
2022

CONTEMPLATING
THE THREAT LANDSCAPE
The Skills Gap in **Cloud Security**: Why It Exists and How It Can Be Bridged

**Bala Kannan**
Senior Cloud and Security Architect

**How Modernizing Incident Response Processes Can Help Stop Cybercrime**

**Paul Caron**
Senior Director, Incident Response
Arete Incident Response

**SPEAKER**

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What Makes SOCaaS Essential in the Current Cyber Threat Landscape?

Reagan Short
Security Operations Technical Director
BlueVoyant

Christopher Russell
CISO
tZERO Group

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Starting a Career in Cybersecurity: Essential Skills for Today’s Professionals

Wesley Alvarez
Director of Academics
EC Council, Tampa, FL

Friday
January 28, 2022
12:00 PM EST/
6:00 PM CET/
10:30 PM IST

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On behalf of the EC-Council and CISO MAG teams, I wish all our readers a safe and healthy New Year – 2022.

Looking back, without doubt, 2021 was one of the most bruising years for cybersecurity. We witnessed a barrage of sophisticated attacks in quick succession that left us feeling like a boxer inundated by punches, ready to throw in the towel.

As the health care industry was recovering from the Accellion FTA hack in December 2020, the SolarWinds Orion hack happened in January. In early February, an Oldsmar, Florida water treatment facility was impacted by a cyberattack when a hacker manipulated the levels of sodium hydroxide to cause human fatalities. Mid-March, CISOs and network admins rushed to patch their Microsoft Exchange servers, as multiple actors exploited the HAFNIUM Indicators of Compromise (IOCs). In May, the Colonial Pipeline company was impacted by a ransomware attacking its supply chain systems affecting fuel supplies to the Northeast. Even the food processing industry was not spared. JBS, the largest meat supplier globally, was impacted by a ransomware attack — it paid a ransom of $11 million to the REvil group. In July, Kaseya, a remote management software creator, suffered a supply chain attack, again by the REvil group.

There were numerous ransomware and BEC attacks and plenty of phishing in between. The year ended with Kronos, a workforce management solutions provider, becoming a victim of a ransomware attack in December. It had to shut down over 18,000 physical and virtual servers due to the attack.

As we were getting ready for the holiday season, bad actors began exploiting vulnerabilities in the Apache Log4j logging utility. This sent CISOs scrambling to patch their systems and apply mitigations. Experts say the Log4j debacle is massive, and is an issue we will have to contend with for months.

Of course, supply chains and critical infrastructure attacks will continue in 2022. So will cyber warfare and attacks on nations. But what are the risks we need to prepare for? We have 32 experts making predictions and offering advice in this month’s cover story.

Be vigilant and strengthen your defenses.
2022 Trends in U.S. State Privacy Law Adoption

Christina M. Gagnier
Shareholder
Carlton Fields

AI And ML will be Enablers For Cybersecurity For The Foreseeable Future

Chuck Brooks
President of Brooks Consulting International and Adjunct Faculty
Georgetown University
Hijackers Are Taking Advantage of Increased Cloud Adoption

Michael Messuri
Cyber Forensics Engineer
Praetorian Standard Inc.
2022 Trends in U.S. State Privacy Law Adoption

Christina M. Gagnier
Shareholder
Carlton Fields
In May 2018, when the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) went into effect, it was unclear what impact the wide-sweeping, consumer rights-focused regulation would have on the global data privacy and security landscape. Advancing into 2022, nearly four years later, it is evident that GDPR was the tipping point for privacy regulation across the globe.

While the United States has yet to adopt the omnibus consumer privacy or data security legislation, a state-by-state approach is shaping up. California, through its citizen ballot initiative process, and Colorado and Virginia, through legislative action, adopting comprehensive consumer privacy regulations is set to go into effect over the next year.

Outside of the United States, but not too far away, countries such as Canada and Jamaica also are set to adopt or implement comprehensive data privacy regulations that will change the way U.S. businesses interact with consumers in those jurisdictions. In various other countries, ranging from China to New Zealand, attention to data privacy and security is becoming the norm rather than an outlier.

**2022 Trends in U.S. State Privacy Law Adoption**

Throughout the United States, state legislatures considered privacy and security reforms. While some bills aimed to target specific industries or practices, others contained comprehensive privacy regulations. The trends of 2021 will likely
pick-up steam in 2022, with more states finding it necessary to rein in data and security practices in the private sector, especially in light of the uptick in data security incidents in 2021.

It remains highly unlikely that Congress will adopt the federal omnibus privacy legislation in 2022. Yet, the Federal Trade Commission’s new leadership has sent out signals that it intends to interpret its enforcement powers broadly.

Businesses have to continue to navigate a complex patchwork approach to data privacy, necessitating privacy compliance programs to be revisited and retooled to adjust to the nuances in various regulations. Businesses should anticipate juggling different response timelines for consumer requests and engaging with counsel to track emerging requirements at the state level.

**Omnibus Bills Hit Some Road Bumps, and May Continue to Do So in 2022**

Coalescing support around omnibus consumer privacy legislation has proven difficult in some states. In 2021, legislatures in Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Washington, and West Virginia considered consumer privacy regulation. Still, the bills died in the committee process.

There may still be some life in the efforts for comprehensive privacy regulation in
Massachusetts, Minnesota, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

2022 will certainly usher in some long-awaited changes to privacy law in New York, given the number of bills and efforts in process.

**States Are Targeting Cybersecurity Infrastructure**

Through the enactment of House Bill 1297, Florida targeted cybersecurity requirements for government agencies, creating a state Cybersecurity Advisory Council in the Department of Management Services. In Mississippi, Gov. Tate Reeves issued an executive order to establish a Task Force on State Cybersecurity, with the directive to establish a framework to assess and evaluate cyber risk and vulnerabilities and set forth recommendations regarding staffing, training support, and technology implementation to address such risk and vulnerabilities.

More states will likely create advisory bodies and task forces related to cybersecurity as states and state agencies find themselves targets of cyberattacks.

**Where Omnibus Proposals Fail, States Are Looking to “Fill in the Cracks”**

If there is no political will to enact comprehensive data privacy regulation, states will continue to regulate in specific industries or target specific practices.