Welcome to Cybersecurity Law & Policy! This is the foundational course for the interdisciplinary cybersecurity program sponsored by UT’s Strauss Center for International Security and Law, a campus-wide center that operates an array of education and research programs. The goal of the overall program is to pioneer an interdisciplinary approach to graduate education relating to cybersecurity, drawing on relevant aspects of law, computer science, policy, engineering, and business administration. In short, we promote cross-training. This class in particular draws students from the Law School, LBJ School of Public Policy, and graduate Business, Computer Science, and Information programs.

Contact Info

David B. Springer
david.springer@austin.utexas.edu
Office: JON 6-267
Office hours: Thursday 10:25-11:00am (JON 6-267) and additional times by request
Faculty assistant: Gena Dawson (gdawson@law.utexas.edu)

Class Meetings

Meets:
Monday/Thursday 9:05 - 10:20 am (TNH 2.137)
Final exam on Saturday, December 9.

Class Overview

The goal of this course (which is, basically, a hybrid law and public affairs course) is to provide you with foundational knowledge concerning the nature and function of the various government and private actors associated with cybersecurity in the United States, the policy challenges they face, and the legal environment for it all.

This is not a technical course, and you do not need a technical background to understand any of it. Indeed, my working assumption is that you know nothing in particular about the technologies involved. We will discuss some technical issues and I hope you leave this course with new technical knowledge, but again, it is fundamentally not a technical course.
Learning Outcomes

As you will see in more detail below, the first half of the course focuses on what we might call the “defensive perspective” on cybersecurity. That is, we will proceed from the assumption that the overarching public-policy goal is to minimize unauthorized access to (or computer-based disruption of) computers. Then, in the second half of the course, we will take the offensive perspective. On this view, there are situations in which the overarching public-policy goal might actually be to enable (rather than prevent) some particular entity to engage in unauthorized access to (or computer-based disruption of) computers.

In both contexts, our general learning objectives are to understand:

1. **The players:** Identify the roles and responsibilities of various public and private actors with respect to defense.
2. **The architecture:** Understand the laws, policies, and incentive structures regulating or impacting those actors.
3. **The pros and cons:** Grasp the pros and cons of the status quo in relation to these structures and institutions.
4. **The path forward:** Develop ideas for potential reform of these structures and institutions.

More-specific learning objectives are listed for every single class meeting in the text of the assigned reading for each day. We will also try to spend the first few minutes of each class discussing cybersecurity issues in the news that day.

Assigned Materials

Dean Chesney authored a eCasebook for this course as part of a multi-year grant project supported by the Hewlett Foundation calling for the creation of pioneering interdisciplinary course materials to be made available for free to others. Happily, that means that the book for this course won’t cost you anything. You can [download a PDF here](#). As you will see, the book contains a sequence of 25 assignments, with the majority addressing aspects of the “defensive perspective” and the final six addressing the “offensive perspective.” Please note: the assignments frequently call for you to click on a link to access an external reading, and they also typically contain specific questions for you to consider about those readings. Our class discussions will emphasize those questions.

If you come across any broken links or pay-walled articles, please let me know; Dean Chesney and I will be working on a new addition of the book this fall.
Grading and Assessment Methods

The final exam will be on Saturday, December 9. Your grade will be based on the final exam (please note that this is standard law school practice). It will be designed to focus on the questions and objectives emphasized in the readings, with a heavy emphasis on the things we treat as important during our class discussions.

The final exam is a timed exam administered by the Student Affairs Office. The exam will contain essay questions and multiple choice and/or short answer questions. The exam will be open book. The exam will be administered using Extegrity’s Exam4 software in closed laptop mode. This means you can access material stored locally on your laptop but will have no internet connection. Cell phones, smart watches, tablets, and other electronic devices may not be used during the exam for any reason. You will have 3 hours to take the exam.

I reserve the right to make adjustments to your final grade based on your course participation, meaning both timely attendance (real-time, on-time attendance is required) and being prepared for class (in the sense that, if called upon, it is clear that you have done the readings).

We frequently will use in-class polling software called Poll Everywhere. Your answers will have no bearing on your grade so long as you participate; it’s a formative, no-stakes exercise intended to help you understand the materials, stir discussion, and so forth. Please note: we have secured a site license and hence this will not cost you anything. Don’t worry about having this set up for the first day of class, we’ll discuss and then start using Poll Everywhere during the second class.

Attendance Policy

Regular and punctual attendance is required in all courses pursuant to the Law School’s Attendance Policy. As discussed above, in-person attendance (as measured by Poll Everywhere) and class participation can be a basis for modifying your final grade.

Artificial Intelligence Policy

While I don’t anticipate any written work other than the final exam, I’m including an AI policy to avoid any issues (and because the University is encouraging such policies this semester).

In this class, it is a violation of the honor code to misrepresent work that you submit or exchange with your instructor, including work produced by a generative AI tool such as ChatGPT, by characterizing that work as your own.

In this class, you may use generative AI for the following writing tasks: generating images, outlining, grammar checks, revision to achieve a certain word count, or revision of organization. You must clearly identify how you used generative AI for writing tasks, by providing a detailed
narrative explanation of your use in an appendix to the assignment that includes a description of your queries and responses. However, during the final exam, you may not use generative AI for any purpose, even if it is locally available on your laptop.

Course Requirements and Assignments

I will endeavor to record most class meetings and make the recordings available to you. I make no guarantee that any particular class will be recorded (e.g., we will not record any guest speakers or there may be technical issues). Class recordings are there for study and to help students who have legitimate-and-approved reasons for absence, not as a substitute for real-time attendance. The University’s position on unauthorized disclosure of these recordings is strict: these are FERPA-protected materials, and unauthorized sharing could lead to Student Misconduct/Honor Code proceedings.

Our book covers 26 assignments, and we will move them in order. Every assignment begins with a clear list of learning objectives, and also contains a variety of questions/discussion-prompts embedded amidst the readings. Your task is to read the material carefully each time, pondering those objectives, questions, and prompts so that you can engage in serious discussion of them during the class meetings.

August 21 1. Holiday Bear and SolarWinds: A Case Study
August 24 2. Introduction to Key Terms and Concepts
August 28 3. The Crime Model: Key Institutions and the CFAA
August 31 4. CFAA Case Studies
September 4 Labor Day, No Class
September 7 5. Other Criminal Statutes
September 11 6. Civil Liability Under the CFAA
September 14 7. What if the attacker is a foreign government? (I)
September 18 8. What if the attacker is a foreign government? (II)
September 21 9. What if the attacker is a foreign government? (III)
September 25 10. What if the attacker is a foreign government? (IV)
September 28 Wrap up What if the attacker is a foreign government
October 2 11. The Role of Regulators (I)
October 5 12. The Role of Regulators (II)
October 9 13. Private Lawsuits (I)
October 12 14. Private Lawsuits (II); Insurance and Contract Terms
October 16 15. Facilitating Better Defense Through Info-Sharing (I)
October 23 17. How the Government Protects Itself (I)
October 26 18. Guest speaker / How the Government Protects Itself (II)
Friday, Oct. 27 [Make up class] Finish chater 18 / 19. Improving Cybersecurity for Critical Infrastructure
October 30 19. Catch up and review
Student Workload

This course complies with the Law School’s Credit Hour Policy and will require at least 42.5 hours of total student work per credit during the semester.

Classroom Safety and COVID-19

The University provides guidance and information to help us preserve our in person learning environment.

Accessibility Statement

The Law School is committed to creating an accessible and inclusive learning environment consistent with university policy and federal and state laws. If you are a student with a disability, or you think you may have a disability, and may need academic accommodations, please contact the Division of Diversity and Community Engagement, Disability and Access (D&A) for information and assistance. If you are already registered with D&A, please deliver your Accommodation Letter to the Student Affairs Office as early as possible in the semester to arrange your approved accommodations. If you have accommodations for exams, arrangements must be made with the SAO at least a week before the exam.

Because the Law School operates primarily on an anonymous grading system where possible, academic accommodations are coordinated through the Student Affairs Office. Faculty members are included in the process only when needed to implement classroom accommodations.