GEMA/HS Intelligence Unit

CYBER PORTAL INFORMATION GUIDE

(U) State Cybersecurity Portal Background

The State Cybersecurity Portal (SCP) was created to support the Georgia Cyber Bill (GA HB156) and facilitates these four functions:

1. **Cybersecurity Reporting**: Facilitates government agencies and utilities in reporting cyber-attacks to the State Emergency Management Director.
2. **Information Sharing**: Facilitates information sharing related to cyber-attacks among agencies through products created utilizing SCP data.
3. **Resource Distribution**: Provides specific data for the allocation of resources to mitigate cybersecurity issues throughout the State of Georgia.
4. **Rules and Regulations**: Assists the Emergency Management Director in promulgating rules for implementing the law.

(U) Private Citizen Alternatives to Reporting in the SCP

The SCP was created to intake reports from **government agencies and utilities**. Cybersecurity reports may also be received from agencies providing services to Georgia government agencies. Private citizens, private businesses, and private sector organizations that have been impacted by a cybersecurity compromise should consider contacting one of the following entities for assistance:

- **Local Law Enforcement**: Contact your local law enforcement agency if you are a victim of a cybercrime.
- **FBI Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3)**: IC3 is a national centralized hub for reporting cybercrime. This resource is managed by the FBI, who serves as the lead federal agency for investigating cyber-crime.
- **Social Media Platform Help Desk**: In most cases, submitting a helpdesk ticket to the designated social media platform can assist with recovering compromised accounts (e.g. Facebook, X, Instagram).
- **Internet Service Provider (ISP)**: Your ISP may provide additional security features such as malware protection and virtual private network services.
- **Financial Institution:** Financial institutions may assist in recovering funds lost to internet crime and provide protections for accounts that have been compromised. It is recommended to contact your financial institution early if you believe you are a victim of an internet based financial crime. Business accounts may have fewer protections than personal accounts.
- **Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)**: Provides resources and information to private sector entities.
- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)**: The FTC is responsible for protecting consumers from unfair business practices, including identity theft and data breaches.
- **State Attorney General**: The Georgia Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division can investigate and address cybersecurity incidents for private sector businesses and organizations.
- **Cybersecurity Information Sharing and Analysis Center (ISAC)**: ISACs are industry-specific organizations that provide information and resources to help businesses and organizations protect themselves from cyber threats.
- **Credit Bureaus**: The three credit bureaus (i.e., Equifax, TransUnion, Experian) can help protect your personally identifiable information (PII) by allowing you to freeze your credit or place a fraud alert on your credit file.