

Career and Technical Education Review Final Recommendations

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) Career and Technical Education Final Recommendations
Science, Technology, Mathematics, and Engineering (STEM)

Program of Study:
Cybersecurity

The document reflects

TEKS with edits	Work Group Comments/Rationale

(a) General requirements. Students shall be awarded one credit for successful completion of this course. This course is recommended for students in Grades 9

(B)

(F)	debate the varying perspectives of ethical versus malicious hacking.	Delete and adding wording into (A)
(5)	Ethics and laws. The student identifies and defines cyberterrorism and counterterrorism. The student is expected to:	The
(A)	define cyberterrorism, state-sponsored cyberterrorism, and hacktivism;	
(B)	compare and contrast physical terrorism and cyberterrorism, including domestic and foreign actors;	
(C)	define and explain intelligence gathering and counterterrorism ;	Removed "and counterterrorism" because is redundant from above.
(D)	explain identify the role of cyber defense defenders in protecting national interests and corporations;	Group increase rigor by explaining and wanted to match with cyber defense era of defenders.
(E)	explain identify the role of cyber defense in society and the global economy; and	
(F)	explain the importance of protecting public infrastructures such as electrical power grids, water systems, pipelines, transportation, and power generation facilities nuclear plants .	Remove nuclear plants and use power generation facilities to cover more than one power source.
(6)	Digital citizenship. The student understands and demonstrates the social responsibility of end users regarding significant issues related to digital technology, digital hygiene, and cyberbullying. The student is expected to:	
(A)	identify and understand the nature and value of privacy;	
(B)	analyze the positive and negative implications of a digital footprint and the maintenance and monitoring of an online presence;	
(C)	discuss the role and impact of technology on privacy;	
(D)	identify the signs, emotional effects, and legal consequences of cyberbullying and cyberstalking; and	
(E)	identify and discuss effective ways to prevent, deter report cyberbullying.	Group indicated that an effective way to prevent, only deter and report.
(8) (7)	Cybersecurity skills The student understands basic cybersecurity concepts and definitions. The student is expected to:	Moving (18) to new (7) and renumber the KS statements.
(A)	define cybersecurity and information security and cyber defense	Group: change cyber defense to cybersecurity.
(B)	identify basic risk management and risk assessment principles related to cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities including the Zero Trust model	Per industry feedback adding in Zero Trust model

(D)	describe the <u>tradeoffs</u> inverse relationship between <u>convenience</u> privacy and security;	Inverse as a typo from previous group work group wanted to further define the detail in this sentence to include the trade off between convenience and security.
(E)	identify and analyze cybersecurity breaches and incident responses <u>conducting</u>	

(D)

(F)	analyze the purpose of event logs and identify suspicious activity.	
(15)(14)	Cybersecurity skills. The student explores the operations of cryptography. The student is expected to:	

(A) (A) apply.8 (a) explain the purpose of event logs and identify suspicious activity. (t)-4-4.3 (k)108 (r)83.3.9 (.481 s)-2. (t)-4.nd .8 (c)-1ub(u)10.9 (c)

(C)(A)	describe the impact of granting applications unnecessary permissions such as mobile devices accessing camera and contacts	specify mobile, such as granting mobile access to a user's contacts, camera access, microphone access.
(D)(B)	describe the risks of granting third parties access to personal and proprietary data on social media and systems; and	
(E)(G)	describe the risks involved with accepting Terms of Service (ToS) or End User License Agreements (EULA) without a basic understanding of the terms or agreements.	
(19)	<u>Risk assessment</u> The student understands risk, and how risk assessment and risk management defend against attacks. The student is expected to:	Adding in new KS and SEs From Tech Apps work: demonstrate adherence to Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) and practice and model safe, ethical, and positive online behaviors;
(A)	<u>define commonly used risk assessment terms, including risk, asset, and inventory;</u>	Group wanted students to understand terms used in risk
(B)	<u>identify risk management strategies, including acceptance, avoidance, transference, and mitigation;</u>	risk mgmt. strategies acceptance avoidance transference mitigation

(c)	Knowledge and skills.	
(1)	Employability skills. The student demonstrates necessary skills for career development and successful completion of course outcomes. The student is expected to:	
(A)	identify and demonstrate employable work behaviors such as regular attendance, punctuality, maintenance of a professional work environment, and effective written and verbal communication;	
(B)	identify and demonstrate positive personal qualities such as authenticity, resilience, initiative, and a willingness to learn new knowledge and skills;	
(C)	solve problems and think critically;	
(D)	demonstrate leadership skills and function effectively as a team member; and	
(E)	demonstrate an understanding of ethical and legal responsibilities in relation to the field of cybersecurity.	
(2)	Employability skills. The student identifies various employment opportunities in the cybersecurity field. The student is expected to:	
(A)	develop a personal career plan along with the education, job skills, and experience necessary to achieve career goals;	
(B)	develop a resume or a portfolio appropriate to a chosen career plan; and	
(C)	illustrate interview skills for successful job placement.	
(3)	Ethics and laws. The student evaluates ethical and current legal standards, rights and restrictions governing technology, technology systems, digital media and information technology, and the use of social media in the context of today's society. The student is expected to:	
(A)	analyze and apply to a scenario local, state, national, and international cyber laws such as David's Law and Digital Millennium Copyright Act;	
(B)	evaluate noteworthy historical incidents cases or events regarding cyber security, and	Noteworthy encompasses more than just historic.
(C)	evaluate explore compliance requirements such as Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), a Gramm Leach Bliley Act (GLBA), and <u>Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC)</u>	Change verb for more rigor

(B)	<p>differentiate between identify ethical and or unethical behavior when presented with various scenarios related to cybersecurity cyber activities.</p>	<p>More rigor in verb and including both ethical and unethical</p>
(5)	<p>Cyberifn.04 re f-4 (e)9.3 ()-11 (r)-1.7 (r) [(ie f .69 0.3c () ET 0 o19[(ie f .69[(()-4 (5))]TJ ETic)-10.7 (u)-9 (r)-12.9 (i (u)-9 (r)-1 0.48 0.48 re f.2 (a)-(r</p>	

(8)	Cybersecurity skills. The student demonstrates an understanding of secure network design. The student is expected to:	The
(A)	explain the benefits of network segmentation, including sandboxes, air gaps, and virtual area networks (VLAN);	local
(B)	investigate the role of software-managed networks, including virtualization <u>and cloud architecture</u>	Added cloud architecture via industry feedback.
(C)	<u>evaluate</u> discuss the role of honeypots and honeynets in networks; and	Verb rigor
(D)	create an incoming and outgoing network policy for a firewall.	
(9)	Cybersecurity skills. The student integrates principles of digital forensics. The student is expected to:	
(A)	identify cyberattacks by their signatures, <u>indicators</u> or patterns	

(14)	Risk assessment. The student understands risk management processes and concepts. The student is expected to:	The student is
(A)	describe <u>Zero Trust</u> , <u>least privilege</u> and various access control methods such as mandatory access control (MAC), role-based access control (RBAC), and discretionary access control (DAC);	Controls: risk mgmt. framework Controls: planning and policy not just a software/technology solution, students review controls as they relate to security

§130.424. Digital Forensics (One Credit), ~~Adopted 2022~~ ~~Beginning with School Year 2019~~ ~~2020~~

TEKS with edits		Work Group Comments	Rationale
(a)	General requirements. Students shall be awarded one credit for successful completion of this course. Prerequisite <u>Foundations of Cybersecurity</u> . This course is recommended for students in Grades 9-12.		Committee decided that a prerequisite is required as foundations of cybersecurity.
(b)	Introduction.		
(1)			

(7)	Digital forensics skills. The student understands operating systems concepts and functions as they apply to digital forensics. The student is expected to:	
(A)	compare various operating systems;	
(B)	describe file attributes, including access and creation times;	
(C)	describe how operating system logs are used for investigations;	
(D)	compare and contrast the file systems of various operating systems;	
(E)	compare various primary and secondary storage devices; and	
(F)	differentiate between volatile and non-volatile memory.	
(8)	Digital forensics skills. The student understands networking concepts and operations as they apply to digital forensics. The student is expected to:	
(A)	examine networks, including Internet Protocol (IP) addressing and subnets;	
(B)	describe the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model;	
(C)	describe the Transmi	

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