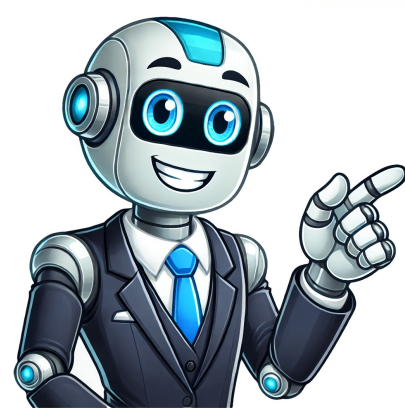


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The CompTIA Security Trustmark+ is based on the NIST Framework and HIPAA, and complies with industry regulations such as PCI-DSS, SSAE-16, HIPAA, and others. It is based on a third-party assessment of security policies, procedures, and operations. CompTIA offered additional trustmarks, a Managed Services Trustmark and Managed Print Trustmark, that were retired on Sept. 30, 2021.[31] CompTIA was created in 1982 as the Association of Better Computer Dealers (ABCD).[32] ABCD later changed its name to the Computing Technology Industry Association.[citation needed] In 2010, CompTIA moved its headquarters into a new office space in a facility in Downers Grove, Illinois.[33] By 2014, over one million people worldwide had earned A+ certification.[34] CompTIA established a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization called Creating IT Futures.[35] The CompTIA portal moved to a hybrid version of the open-access model in April 2014 with exclusive content for dues-paying members.

[36][37] The move expanded the organization's reach to engage a broader, more diverse set of members, and within a year, CompTIA's membership grew from 2,050 members to more than 50,000 in 2015.[38] Skillsboost, CompTIA's online resource for schools, was launched in June 2015. It contained resources for students, parents and teachers to promote the importance of computer skills.[39][40] CompTIA Vendor Summit is an annual conference exclusively for people attending ChannelCon that attempts to address issues within the IT industry.[41] CompTIA held its first annual ChannelCon Vendor Summit in 2015. By the close of 2016, the organization claimed to have more than 100,000 members worldwide.[citation needed] In January 2017, CompTIA launched an IT professional association built on its acquisition of the Association of Information Technology Professionals.[42][43] The organization releases industry studies to track industry trends and changes. Over 2.2 million people have earned CompTIA certifications since the association was established[44] and certifications are issued in over 120 countries. CompTIA administers its exams through Pearson VUE testing centers. CompTIA initially lobbied against the right to repair, claiming: "Hackers are constantly trying to break into a wide range of devices, including computers, servers, smartphones, and other industrial and consumer electronics. Any weakening of the current standards, including sharing sensitive diagnostic tools and proprietary hardware data, could expose customers to risk. Manufacturers also have strong concerns about unauthorized independent service providers who may take risks or cut corners and provide service without training or following safety standards." [45] "Additionally, manufacturers make significant investments in the development of products and services, and the protection of intellectual property is a legitimate and important aspect of sustaining the health of all industry, including third party software developers who rely upon the device's DRM to protect their software from hackers. However, the bill compromises the intellectual property that creators invested heavily in to develop." [45] CompTIA permanently stepped back from all lobbying activity related to right to repair legislation as of February 3, 2020. [46] Previously, CompTIA marketed its flagship A+, Network+, and Security+ certifications as being valid for a lifetime. In January 2011, CompTIA changed the status of these certifications so that they would expire every three years. Under this proposal, certified individuals would have to re-certify for the exams or pay a yearly maintenance fee for a CEU (Continuing Education Units) system. CompTIA modified the guidelines so that only certificates received after January 1, 2011, would need to be renewed every three years and would require documented continuing education hours.[47] The un-expirable certificates, issued before 2011, are officially called Good-for-Life, updating the Good-for-Life certification with an expirable certification does not replace the Good-for-Life certification.[48] Strata Exam Computer repair technician List of computer security certifications ^ "Overview Continuing Education and Renewal | CompTIA IT Certifications". Default. Retrieved 2021-12-31. ^ CompTIA Good-for-Life Certifications, access date April 3, 2018. ^ a b "Computing Technology Industry Association (CompTIA)". www.ansi.org. Retrieved 2016-01-30. ^ Tara Seals (February 20, 2017). "CompTIA Unveils Cyberanalyst Certification". InfoSecurity. ^ Simon Quicke (February 20, 2017). "CompTIA extends security certification coverage". Computer Weekly. ^ Sara Barker (February 21, 2017). 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