



# Webinar: Cyber Security and Privacy

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# Cybersecurity: Are You Prepared to Respond and Defend?

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- Past the Tipping Point
- Responding Well Matters
- Are You Prepared Financially?
- Who Needs a Seat at the Table?
- What are Your Proof Points?
- Breach Scenarios to Consider

An abstract, vertical image on the left side of the slide. It features a central vertical line that tapers towards the top, with numerous thin, radiating lines extending outwards. The colors are a mix of dark blues, greens, and yellows, creating a sense of depth and movement.

# Past the Tipping Point

## Cyber Crime is Big Business

- > Cyber Crime is the FBI's #3 Priority
  - Behind Terrorism and Espionage
- > Top Hackers Subcontract
- > Regulators “Help” Companies Understand that Cyber Threats Require Attention

## Disclosure Obligations

### > Breach Notification Laws

- 48 states (not South Dakota or Alabama) and D.C., Guam, Puerto Rico and USVI
- Federal Regulations
- Global Regulations (e.g. GDPR, Macao)

### > Contractual Breach Notification Obligations

- Vendor Management Contract Terms
- Loan Covenant(s) and Other Private Agreements

# Regulatory Hot Tin Roof

- > Federal Agencies After OPM Breach
- > State Regulator Coordination
  - Winning Since TJX Breach
  - 2009 Settlement by 41 AGs for \$9.75 Million
- > International Regulators' Scrutiny
  - Post-Snowden Mistrust
  - Different Values and Approaches
- > **Regulators are Cash Positive**

## Which Regulator is Most Aggressive?

- > SEC
  - Sweeps
  
- > FTC
  - Consent Decrees with Audits for 20 Years
  
- > HHS
  - Hospice of Northern Idaho
  
- > EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
  - Up to €20 Million or 4% of Annual Global Turnover
  
- > State Attorneys General



# State Regulators: Setting National Trends

## > **California**

- 2003 First Data Breach Notification Law
- 2016 CA AG Adopted Center for Internet Security (CIS) Critical Security Controls  
Failure to Implement = “Lack of Reasonable Security”

## > **Massachusetts**

- 2007 Standards for Protection of Personal Information  
Requires encryption

## **New York**

- 2017 Financial Services Regulation requires annual compliance certification, and breach notice within 72 hours

# **New York Department of Financial Services Cyber Regulation and Enforcement**

**\$2,500 potential fine per violation, per day the violation continues**

**\$15,000 potential fine per violation, per day the violation continues  
for any reckless or unsound practice or pattern of misconduct**

**\$75,000 potential fine per violation, per day the violation continues  
for a knowing and willful violation**

# Litigation Floodgates Opening

## > **Standing:**

Threatened Injury Certainly Impending and Fairly Traceable to Defendant

## > **Sony:**

- Wrongful Disclosure Causing Threat of Future Harm is Enough—  
No 3d Party Access Required

## > **Neiman Marcus:**

- Data Theft Necessarily Implies Imminent Threat of Harm Because Misuse of Data is the Purpose of a Breach

## Class Action Standing

### > *Neiman Marcus:*

“At this stage in the litigation it is plausible to infer that plaintiffs have shown a substantial risk of harm from the Neiman Marcus data breach. Why else would hackers break into a store’s database and steal consumers’ private information? Presumably, the purpose of the hack is, sooner or later, to make fraudulent charges or assume those consumers’ identities.”

## Data Breach Class Action Claims:

- > Negligence
- > Breach of Contract
- > Fraud
- > Unfair Trade Practices/Consumer Protection
- > Directors and Officers' Liability for Breach of Fiduciary Duty

**Prepare for Defense on the Merits**

An abstract, vertical image on the left side of the slide, showing a perspective view of a structure with many thin, dark lines radiating from a central point at the top, creating a fan-like effect. The colors are muted greens, blues, and yellows.

# Responding Well Matters

## Responding Well Matters:

- > Response Sets that Tone for:
  - Public Perception
  - Regulatory Investigation
  - Litigation
  
- > Prepare to Act Quickly and Prudently to Protect:
  - Customers/Consumers
  - Shareholders and other Stakeholders
  - Brand
  - Cash Flow

## What do Regulators Expect?

- > Proof that Your Operation Isn't Careless, Including:
  - A Solid, Tested, Workable Breach Response Plan
  - Evidence that You:
    - Know What Sensitive Data You Handle,
    - Keep Only What it is Necessary, and
    - Take Reasonable Steps to Protect It



# What do Regulators Expect?

- > Timely Notification
- > Quick, Accurate Count of the Number of Impacted Individuals Resident in Each Jurisdiction
- > Clear, Fair Communication
- > Services for Impacted Individuals



# Are You Prepared Financially?

## Average Cost of a Breach (2017)

- > The average cost of a breach is \$225/record
  - Not all records are created equal:
    - Health Care: \$380/record
    - Financial: \$336/record
    - Educational: \$245/record
    - Retail: \$177/record
- > The average cost of a data breach in the USA is \$7.35 million dollars

# Are You Prepared Financially?

- > Do You Know Your Maximum Probable Loss and Likely Frequent Losses?
  - Maximum Probable Loss
    - \$225- \$380 Per Impacted Individual
    - More Robust Valuation Using Breach Calculators
  - Frequency Valuation
    - Evaluate Prior Situations
    - Consider Impact of Mobile Technology
    - Don't Forget Insider Risks and Vendors

## Are You Prepared Financially?

- > Are Your Cyber Reserves/Insurance Adequate?
  - Evaluated Annually
  - Based on MPL and Frequency Assessment
  - Supported by Independent Evaluation (e.g. Broker)
  
- > Are Your Vendors' Reserves/Insurance Adequate if They Cause Your Loss? And Others on their Platform?
  
- > Are You Satisfied with Contractual Joint Breach Response Requirements and Planning?



# Who Needs a Seat at the Table?

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- > Responding Well Requires an Enterprise-Level Plan
  - IT
  - Legal
  - Compliance
  - Finance
  - Risk Management
  - Human Resources
  - Public Relations
  - Each Operating Unit

# Strong Incident Response Plans Include

- > Agreed Upon Authority and Roles
- > Stakeholder Communication Plans
- > Prudently Engaged Management and Board
- > Trained Incident Response Team:
  - Reflects the Enterprise
  - Structured to Enhance Legal Protections
  - Includes Core Initial Investigation Team with Counsel
  - Preserves Evidence to Avoid Spoliation
  - Thoughtful Documentation



## Preparing Incident Response Team Members

- > Identify Individuals and Alternates
- > Incident Response Team Members = Witnesses
- > Choose Carefully and Confirm Readiness
- > Train the Team
  - Know Who does What, When and Why
  - Agreed Upon Process and Authority
  - Method(s) for Keeping Stakeholders Informed
  - Appropriate Documentation

**Preserve Evidence and Legal Protections while Avoiding Admissions**



# What are Your Proof Points?

## What Evidence Proves Your Reasonableness to:

- > Customers
- > Business Partners
- > Regulators
- > Plaintiffs' Attorneys
- > Shareholders
- > Public

## What are Your Proof Points?

- > Defensible Positions
  - Maximize Legal Protection of Response
  - Preserve Evidence and Document Prudently
  - Strong Proof Points are Identified in Advance:
    - Active Management and Board Engagement
    - Reasonable Steps Taken to Minimize and Protect Sensitive Data Cradle to Grave
    - Appropriate Training and Testing
    - Independent Expert Validation of Good Practices
    - Key Documents and Witnesses are Ready



# Breach Scenarios to Consider

## Breach Scenarios to Consider

- > Employee Data Breach
- > Vendor's Breach of Your Customer Data
- > Ransomware
- > Social Engineering Induced Fraud
- > Insider Compromise

## What are Your Proof Points?

## On the Horizon

- > State AGs to continue aggressive regulatory actions
- > Class action plaintiffs will benefit from regulatory activity
- > Litigation costs and insurance premiums will increase as more courts find standing
- > Malware and social engineering will continue to adapt to defensive efforts
- > Continued nation-state and hactivist activity
- > Legislative activity will continue to escalate
- > Increasing complexity for cross-border data transfers

# Questions?



# Thank You!

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