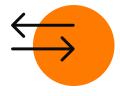


- Cybersecurity is business risk management.
- EVERY business owner CONSTANTLY does risk management.



Accept

Acknowledge and live with the risk



Transfer

Shift consequences of the risk to another party



Control

Reduce likelihood or impact of the risk



Avoid

Eliminate exposure to risk

- Solid cybersecurity does NOT make you immune to loss.
- Cybersecurity works to:
 - Minimize threat actors' opportunities to do you harm.
 - Detect high-risk, suspicious activity as early as possible.
 - Investigate and respond to suspicious indicators.
 - Minimize business disruption and recover.

"Cybersecurity" is NOT an installable product, it's a combination of...

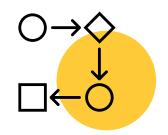
TOOLS



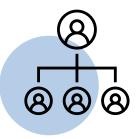
PEOPLE



PROCESSES



CULTURE



Tools

- Air-gapped Data Backup
- E-Mail, Teams Security Filtering
- Managed Detection & Response (MDR)
- Conditional Multi-Factor Authentication
- Security Information & Event Management (SIEM)
- External Vulnerability Scanning

Processes

Incident Response Plan

People

- IT Team
- Cybersecurity Insurer
- Attorney
- Internal security response team
- Security Operations Center (SOC)

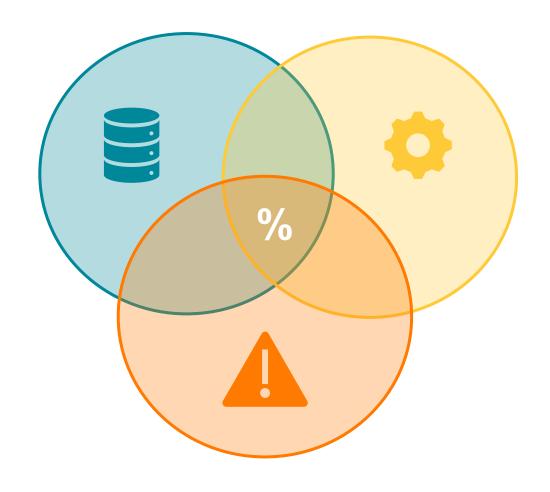
Culture

Leadership team driving security

ASSESSING RISK LIKELIHOOD

"Incidents" happen at the confluence of:

- An active threat attempt, and
- An asset you care about, and
- A vulnerability



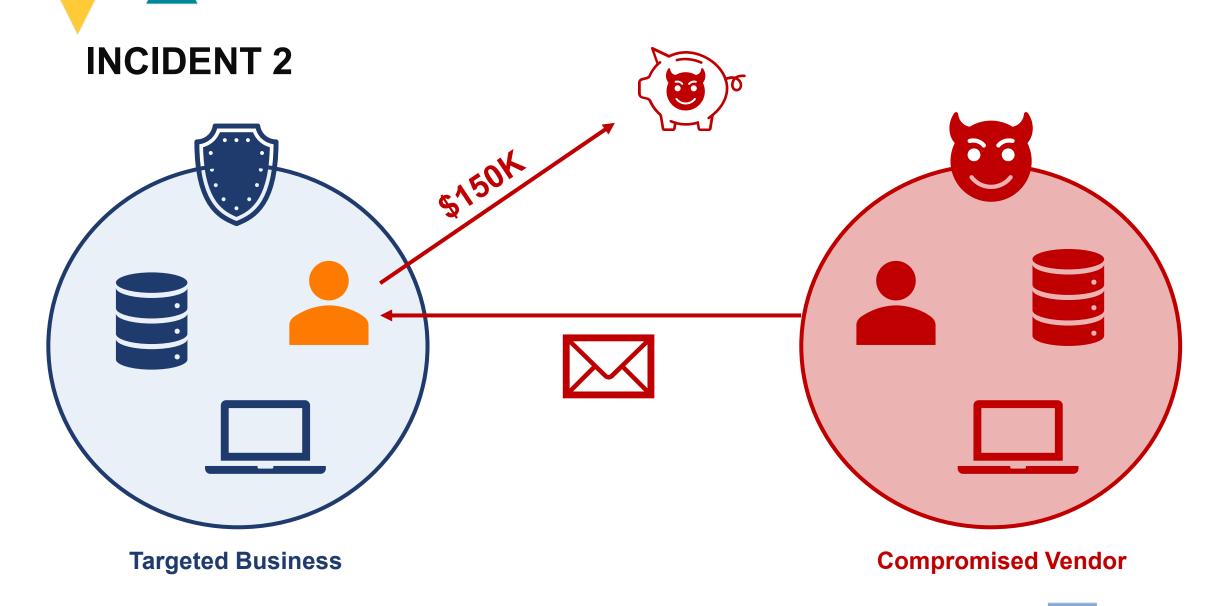




INCIDENT 1 IMPACTS

- 2 weeks' business downtime (~\$200K)
 - 11 attorneys unable to bill at full rate or access files
 - Extraordinary measures required to meet court, filing deadlines
- Uncertainty of privileged client information exposure
- Emergency replaced all computers (~\$30K)
- Emergency replaced older network firewall (~\$5K)
- Emergency replaced older server instances (~\$15K)
- Emergency response, recovery (~\$15K)





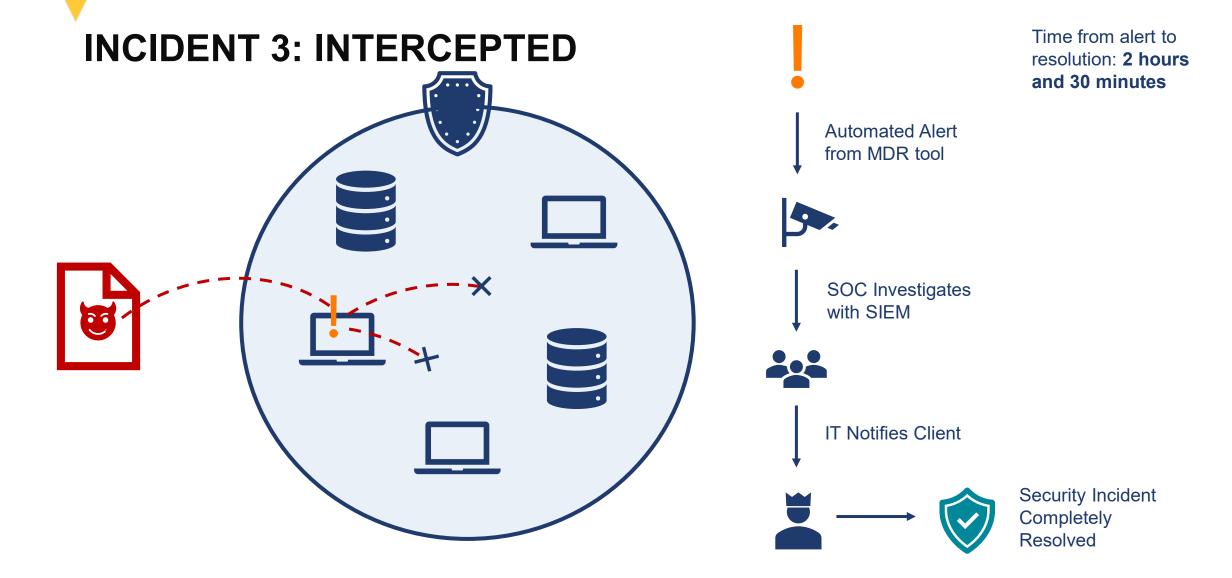
aldridge.com

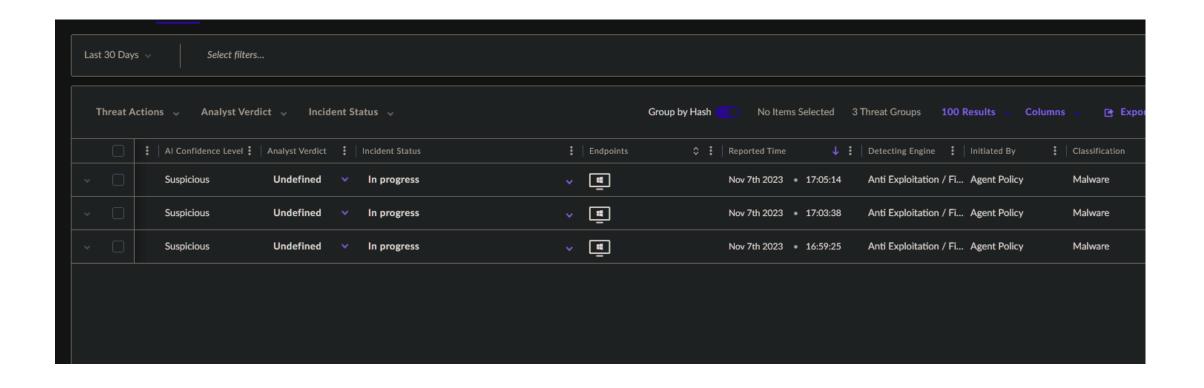
11

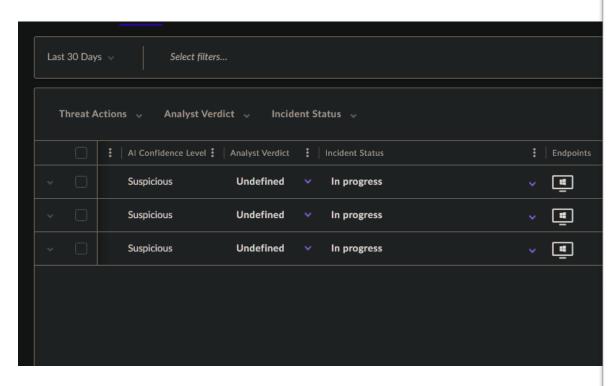
INCIDENT 2 IMPACTS

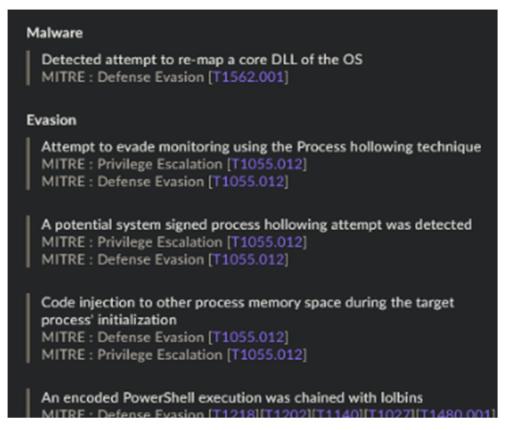
- >\$100K wire fraud loss
 - Eventually recovered through international law enforcement, banking
- Full executive team + legal response for 3 weeks (~\$80K)
- Full accounting team awareness, attention (~\$50K)
- HIPAA patient information exposure; regulatory exposure
- Patient privacy mitigation expenses
- Third-party trust impacts; compromised accounts used as jumping-off pts

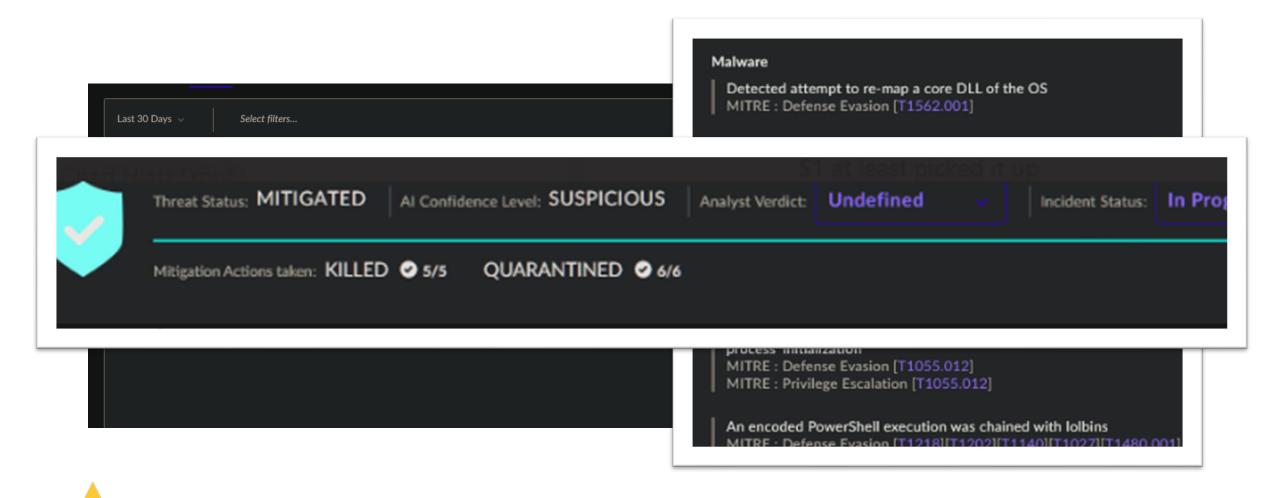
INCIDENT 3: INSURANCE **BROKERAGE** Event: November 7, 2023











- 4:59 PM: Script action detected by protection tools on notebook.
- 4:59 PM: MDR identified event as suspicious and interrupted it.
- 5:09 PM: Security Operations Center 24x7 investigated, correlated.
- 5:31 PM: Escalation to Aldridge IT team ("3 suspicious events interrupted")
- 5:50 PM: Suspect computer network-isolated + full scan initiated.
- 5:55 PM: Client main point of contact notified.
- 6:00 PM: User account activity reviewed; credential + MFA reset initiated.
- 6:20 PM: Environment assessment opened for correlated events.
- 6:30 PM: Source/activity origin investigation opened.

- Security Awareness Training and Phishing Testing
 - User was conscientious enough to abort at "Grant admin?" prompt
- Aldridge Managed Detection & Response (MDR)
 - Detected the malicious executable's attempted actions, and blocked automatically.
 - Alerted SOC team via SIEM.
- Aldridge Advanced MFA for Microsoft 365
 - Prevented the malicious executable from reporting usable credentials for the user; over 20 invalid login attempts to Microsoft 365 during same 1 hour period.
- 24x7 Security Operations Center (SOC)
- Aldridge Network Operations Center, Rapid Response Team, and L3 Team
 - o Human eyes on the situation; human communication, investigation, response, recovery

HOW DO I PROTECT MY BUSINESS?



Have a plan, move forward in steps



Build resilience – start with the fundamental security tools



Inventory your IT assets (before the threat actors do)



Think through and put an initial Incident Response Plan in place



Center for Internet Security (CIS) Critical Security Controls, Implementation Group 1 (CIS IG1)

- 18 Controls encompassing 56 Safeguards
- Mix of technical and business components
- https://www.cisecurity.org/controls

https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/legalcode







What does a "V1" Incident Plan look like?

- Ideally, only 1 to 2 pages.
- "Quick reference" guide of key business factors, decisions, contacts.
- Defines the severity level and how your business reacts to the threat.
- Enumerates high-level, predetermined response guidance.
- Published within your organization, known to exist, trained, ready to use.





Sample Contents

- Your Responsibilities
- When to Activate
- Communication
- Assess Severity
- Key Contacts
- Who's In Charge
- Asset Protection, Validation
- Evidence Preservation
- Response Processes





Sample Contents

- Your Responsibilities
- When to Activate
- Communication
- Assess Severity
- Key Contacts
- Who's In Charge
- Asset Protection, Validation
- Evidence Preservation
- Response Processes





Sample "Assessing Severity"

High Severity

- Our customer commitments are at imminent risk due to the event.
- One or more of the following High Confidentiality-sensitive assets is likely at imminent risk due to the event: xxx, yyy, zzz.
- One or more of the following High Integrity-sensitive assets is at imminent risk or is likely in an untrusted state due to the event: ...
- One or more of the following High Availability-sensitive assets is at imminent risk or is unavailable due to the event: ...





Sample "High Severity" response

- 1. First responder is incident lead until a 1st tier contact is engaged.
- Notify or delegate to notify 1st tier contacts via e-mail, Teams, text, and phone (voice) on first indication; provide facts, status of investigation, potential concern.



- 3. Assume this is an attack until evidenced it is not.
- 4. Investigation and rapid initial response
 - Internal communication to managers that an investigation is in progress.
 - Assess high- and medium-priority asset state and integrity.
 - Protect and isolate unaffected priority assets.
 - Preserve state and evidence.
- 5. If high confidence,
 - You are pre-approved to interrupt customer delivery and systems.



- Start with, "I've seen this indicator, I want to let you know we're investigating. So far, I have these people involved."
- Communicating and training on an Incident Response Plan can prompt people to use "incident" or "breach" prematurely.
 - Do not use the word "incident" until you're sure it's an incident.
 - Do not use the word "breach" until you're sure it's a breach.
 - Include guidance on use of these terms in your training and communication.

EXAMPLE TRAINING GUIDANCE

"Within our organization, we should all continue conscientiously talking about 'cybersecurity.'

There are many terms used in modern cybersecurity, some of which have specific implications to our customers, our vendors, and our industry. Notably, the terms, 'cybersecurity incident' or 'breach' do have specific implications to our business and denote qualified and verified risk events that may also impact the people we serve and do business with.

Because it requires specific knowledge and consideration of the actual event details, the impacts, and our trusted relationships and obligations, only our Chief Executive Officer can determine if a 'cybersecurity incident,' or 'cybersecurity breach,' has occurred. Those mean very specific things to us and our community, so aren't terms you should ever use casually.

With your continued help we hope to never have such an event occur, but should it ever happen, this is an important part of our business and community communication, safety, and recovery planning."



Having the right plans in place – ready, decided, trained, maintained – can reduce the severity (cost) of an event.



Shift your defensive response as far left in the attack chain as feasible.



Emphasize awareness and early detection throughout the organization.

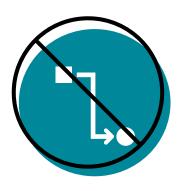


Communicate, communicate, communicate.





It is NOT an IT - only problem



It is NOT a stable step-by-step process