

# Cybersecurity: It's Not Just for CIOs Anymore

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# Cybersecurity

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## Four Cybersecurity Topics Directors Should Focus On Now

1. The Cyber Threat:  
*Who is Attacking? What Are They Looking For?*
2. The Legal and Regulatory Environment:  
*Regulation is Coming, One Way or Another*
3. Preparing for the Inevitable:  
*Board Organization, Company Oversight, A Record of Diligence*
4. Responding to an Attack:  
*Surviving a "Bet the Company" Situation*

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**The Cyber Threat: *Who is Attacking?*  
*What Are They Looking For?***

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## The Cyber Threat

- The Attackers
  - › *Nation-States*
  - › *Organized Crime*
  - › *“Hacktivists”*
  
- What They're Looking For
  - › *Intelligence*
  - › *Access to or control over critical infrastructure*
  - › *Intellectual property or other business-sensitive information*
  - › *“To make a point” / Vandalize*

The Legal and Regulatory  
Environment: *Regulation is Coming,  
One Way or Another*

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## The Legal and Regulatory Environment

- Substantive regimes
  - › E.O. 13636, “Improving Critical Infrastructure Security,” calls for “Voluntary Cybersecurity Standards” for “Critical Infrastructure”
  - › “Trickle-down regulation” and market forces
  - › Standard of care
- Disclosure-based regimes
  - › CF Disclosure Guidance: Topic No. 2 (Oct. 2011)
  - › State breach notification laws

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## CF Disclosure Guidance: Topic No. 2 (Oct. 2011)

- Where? Two main places: Risk factors and MD&A.
- Risk factors: If “among the most significant factors that make investment in a registrant speculative or risky”
- MD&A: If costs and other consequences of known or potential cyber events represents a material event, trend or uncertainty.
- SEC expects registrants to:
  - › Evaluate cyber risks
  - › Take into account all relevant information, including
    - Prior cyber incidents, their severity and frequency
    - Probability of cyber risks occurring
    - Qualitative and quantitative magnitude of risks, including potential costs and other consequences
- No generic disclosure
- May need to disclose known or threatened attacks to put risks in content

Preparing for the Inevitable:  
*Board Organization, Company  
Oversight, A Record of Diligence*



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## Board Organization and Company Oversight

- Set “tone at the top”
- Understand and assess the threat and risks
- Ensure board-level attention
- Pre-crisis planning (and exercising)
- ...All of this enhances security, and creates an *continuing record of diligence*

Responding to an Attack:  
*Surviving a “Bet the Company”  
Situation*

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## Responding to an Attack

- Breach should be treated as an *investigation*
- Engage Outside Experts
  - › Law Firm
  - › Forensic Cyber Investigator
  - › Crisis PR Firm
- Ask and Answer The Important Questions FAST
- Disclosure
  - › Do we have to? Do we want to?
- Assess Law Enforcement Involvement

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Questions?

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