



# Cybersecurity and Data Privacy 101 for Legal Teams

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# Agenda

**01.**

Statistics

**02.**

Cybersecurity risks  
you're facing and  
why incident  
readiness is critical

**03.**

How to prep  
your legal team  
& what your role  
as an in-house  
counsel is

**04.**

Why contract & incident  
management tech is  
your best defense against the  
dark arts & how to use your  
contracts (+ technology) to  
improve your cybersecurity  
posture

**05.**

Q&A



2023\*

Data Breach Stats

**83%** of breaches involved external actors—with the majority being financially motivated.

**74%** of breaches involved the human element, which includes social engineering attacks, errors or misuse.

**50%** of all social engineering attacks are pretexting incidents—nearly double last year's total.



# Statistics

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- 83% of companies have experienced more than one data breach in 2022\*
- The cost per breach averaged \$4.45 million for those involving just 2,000 to 102,000 records
- Legal leaders name cybersecurity and data protection, regulations including privacy laws, and compliance, as their top priorities for 2023.
- Only 30% of data breach costs are security-related—more than 70% of data breach costs are legal and other related long-tail activities
- The three primary ways in which attackers access an organization are stolen credentials, phishing and exploitation of vulnerabilities.



# What is cybersecurity? What are you actually needing to protect?

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- **Cybersecurity:**

- The practice of protecting computer systems, networks, and data from theft, damage, disruption, and any unauthorized access.

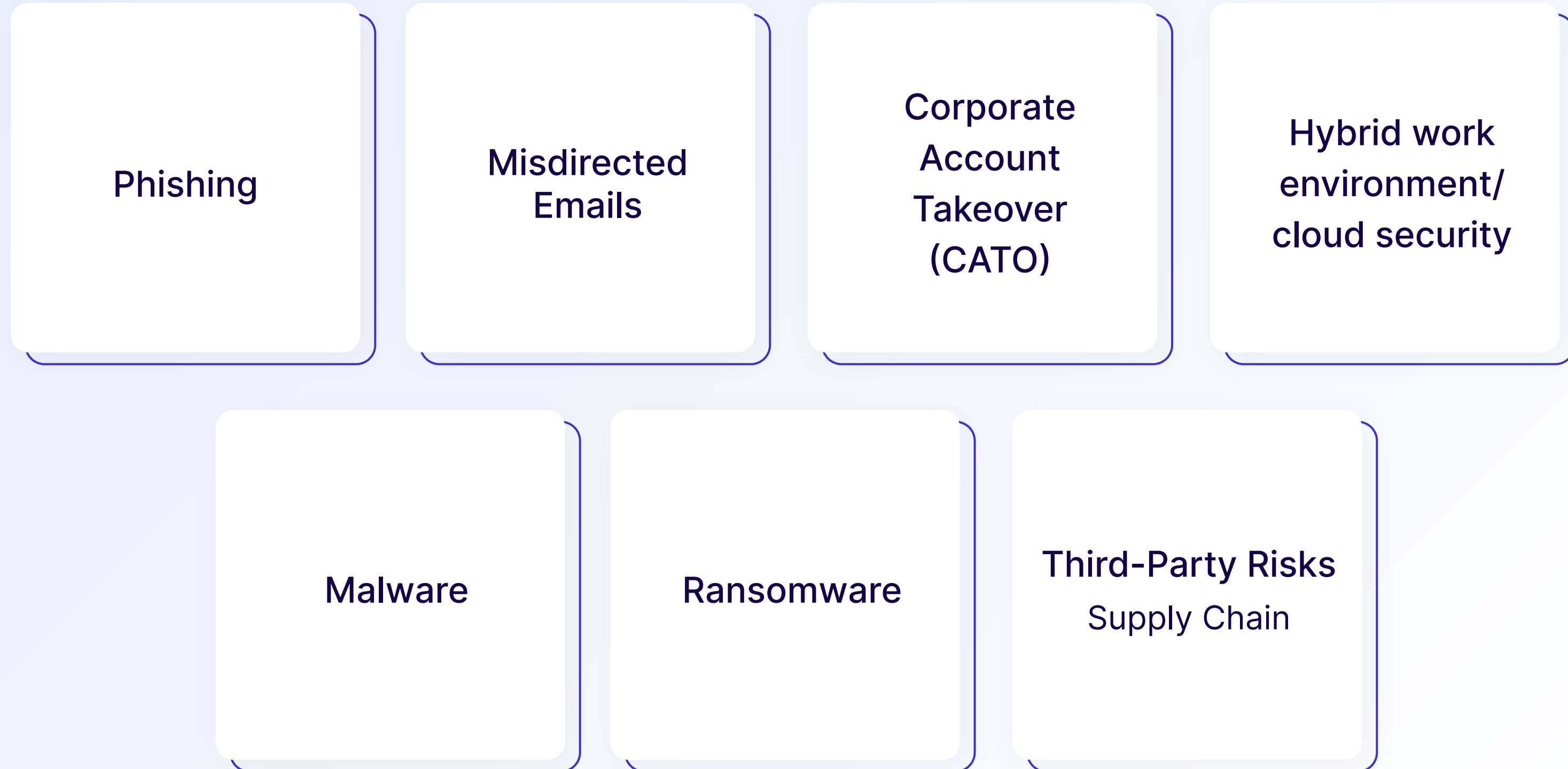
- **Key Components of Cybersecurity:**

- Information Security
- Network Security
- Application Security
- Endpoint Security
- Cloud Security
- Physical Security
- Identity Management
- Disaster Recovery & Business Continuity
- Educational Awareness



# Cybersecurity risks you're facing and why incident readiness is critical

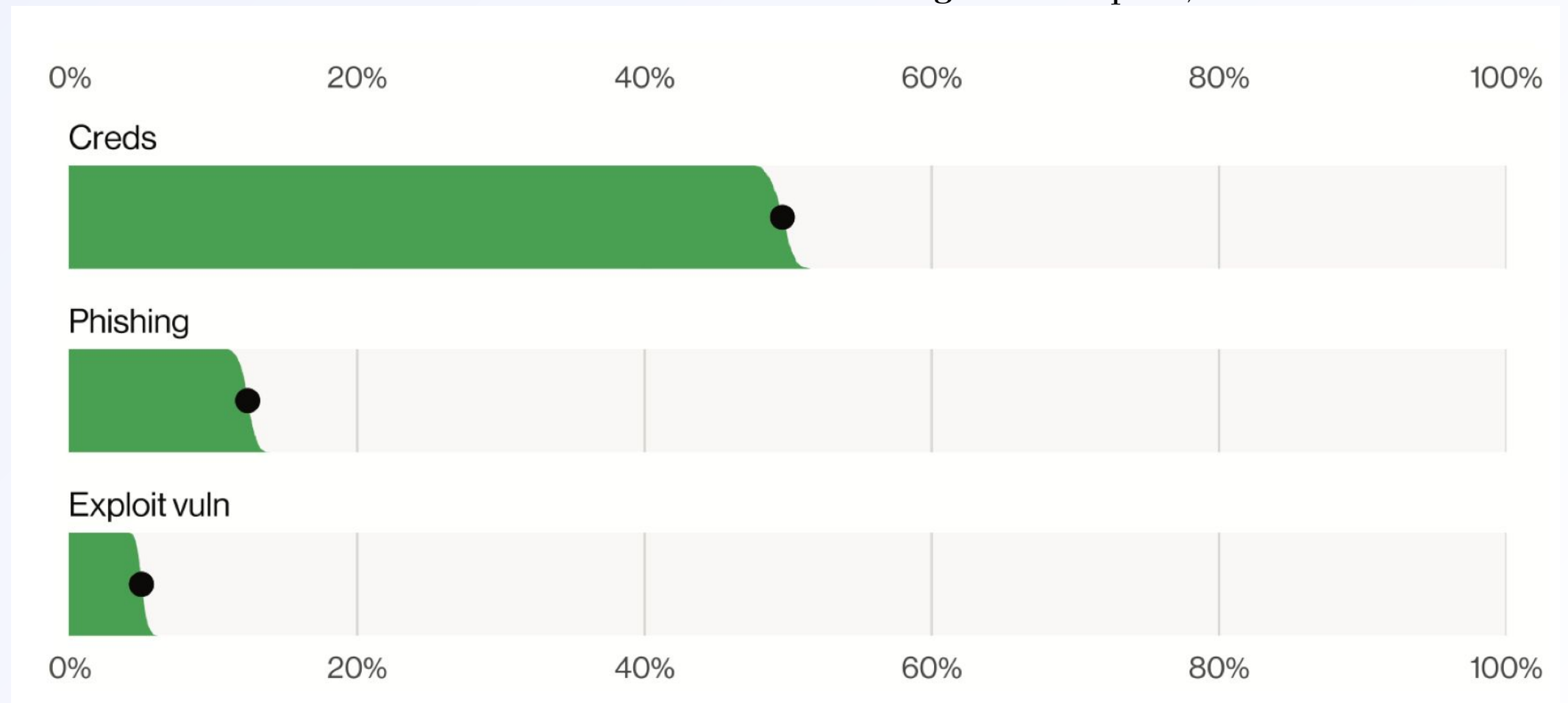
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# Common Attack Vectors

- Phishing (Email, Vishing, Smishing, Social Media)
  - Business Email Compromise (BEC)
  - Credential Harvesting
  - Gain Network Access
- Malware/Ransomware
- Exploit Kits
- Man-in-the-middle Attacks
- DDoS Attacks
- Insider Threat Attacks
- Supply Chain Attacks

Source: 2023 Data Breach Investigations Report, Verizon



**Three primary ways attackers access an organization:  
credentials, phishing, exploited vulnerability**



# Cybersecurity adversaries you may be facing:

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- Nation State Actors/Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs)
  - Typically motivated by espionage, sabotage, or geopolitical leverage
  - Some believed to be financially motivated as well (DPRK, Iran)
- Cybercriminals (ranging from sophisticated to script kiddies)
  - Typically seeking financial gain, via fraud or theft.
  - May steal money directly, or seek sensitive information they can sell.
- Hacktivists
  - Typically pushing a political or social agenda; generally engage in acts of protest, publicity, or damage.
- Insider Threats
  - Employees or others with inside information - often bribed or disgruntled
- Terrorists
  - Seeking to cause fear, physical harm, or disrupt critical infrastructure



# Supply Chain Attacks an Increasing Concern

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- **NotPetya (2017)**

- Attack that targeted Ukraine, but spread far beyond Ukrainian organizations
- Designed to look like Petya ransomware, but could not be decrypted. Wiper disguised as Petya- hence “NotPetya” namer.
- Ukrainian Tax Accounting Software (M.E.Doc.) used to deploy malware to thousands of targets
- Impacted tens of thousands of systems across several sectors (Maersk, FedEx severely impacted)

- **Kaseya Supply Chain Attack (2021)**

- REvil ransomware gang exploited two vulnerabilities in software from Kaseya to break into 50 managed service providers that used Kaseya products.
- From there, infected several MSP customers with ransomware
- Attack paralyzed as many as 1,500 organizations, according to Reuters.



# AI & Phishing

WSJ The Wall Street Journal

## Generative AI Could Revolutionize Email—for Hackers

Phishing attempts can already be made indistinguishable from legitimate emails, with all red flags eliminated. But some security experts are...



The Guardian

## AI chatbots making it harder to spot phishing emails, say experts

Poor spelling and grammar that can help identify fraudulent attacks being rectified by artificial intelligence.



SC Magazine

## AI abuse grows beyond phishing to multistage cyberattacks

Abuse of artificial intelligence (AI) by criminals is going beyond polished phishing emails and is on the cusp of driving a wave of...



CNBC

## A.I. is helping hackers make better phishing emails

Cyber criminals can do things faster and easier with artificial intelligence, making it more difficult for cybersecurity experts to protect...



F Forbes

## Almost Human: The Threat Of AI-Powered Phishing Attacks

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is undoubtedly a hot topic, and has been hailed as a game-changer in many fields including cybersecurity.



# Quick Tips for Protection

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- Regular Software Updates- *critical to managing risk related to exploited vulnerabilities*
- Employee training and awareness programs - *establish a healthy phishing defense and reporting culture*
- Multi-factor Authentication - *critical in defending against credential harvesting attacks*
- Backup critical data regularly and store backups securely and separately- *critical to ransomware attack recovery*
- Data Loss Prevention (DLP) - *prevents sensitive information from leaving the perimeter*



# Questions to Ask Yourself: Cybersecurity Readiness

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- What are you protecting? (IP, client data, etc.)
- What is my risk profile?
- How do I compare to others in my industry?
- Which countries do we operate in?
- What processes do we currently have in place in the case of an attack?
- Who is my team of cybersecurity & privacy champions?
- Do you know where to find your cybersecurity obligations?
- What are my cyber insurance & incident reporting requirements?



# The Five Functions - Cybersecurity Framework\*

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What does that mean for legal teams?

When does a legal person come in?



\*Info and graphic from NIST

# Incident Response Program Maturity Model

	<u>0 - Denial</u>	<u>1 - Reactive</u>	<u>2 - Managed</u>	<u>3 - Systematic</u>	<u>4 - Proactive</u>
<b>Program Maturity</b>	<b>No incident response plan</b>	<b>Generic incident response template</b>	<b>Detailed incident response plans</b>	<b>Routine updating and implementation of IR plans</b>	<b>Dynamically updated IR Program</b>
<b>Org. Maturity</b>	No full-time privacy or security team	Dedicated team responsibilities	Detailed incident response team + duties	Detailed workflows + annual tabletop	IR team integrated + Regular exercises
<b>Regulation &amp; Contract Maturity</b>	Little to no in-house knowledge of applicable privacy and cybersecurity regulations	Some tracking of regulations + obligations	Active tracking of regulations + obligations	Centralized management of global regulations + contracts	Proactive integration of regulations + contracts into incident response workflows
<b>Tech. Maturity</b>	No system in place	Manual processes + spreadsheets	Spreadsheets + basic ticketing system	Basic system + manual exercises	Automated processes + exercises



# Your role as an in-house legal team

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- KNOW YOUR BUSINESS
- Negotiating security terms in your contracts
- Responding to breaches
- Managing risk
- Knowing and complying with regulations
- Staying up to date on new rules, laws and regulations
- Creating a team of responders





# Managing Risk

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- Conduct regular audits and reviews
- Implement legal risk policies
- Legal teams should embrace digital transformation to better manage risk
- Don't create a punitive environment - create a culture where people feel comfortable and empowered to reach out to security or legal team if something happens – (*ex. clicking on a phishing link*)



# Knowing, complying and staying up to date on new rules, laws, and regulations

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- Legal teams must have a thorough understanding of data privacy laws
  - GDPR in Europe
  - CCPA in California
  - Other relevant regional and international laws
- This allows legal teams to guide their organizations towards ethical and legal data practices, protecting both the organization and client data



# New SEC Cyber Rules - how it may affect you and your company

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- SEC will require public companies to disclose within four days all cybersecurity breaches that are material
  - Rules went into effect last week, new notifications required starting December 18, 2023
  - Even non-public companies will see impacts from these rules



# Data privacy & client data

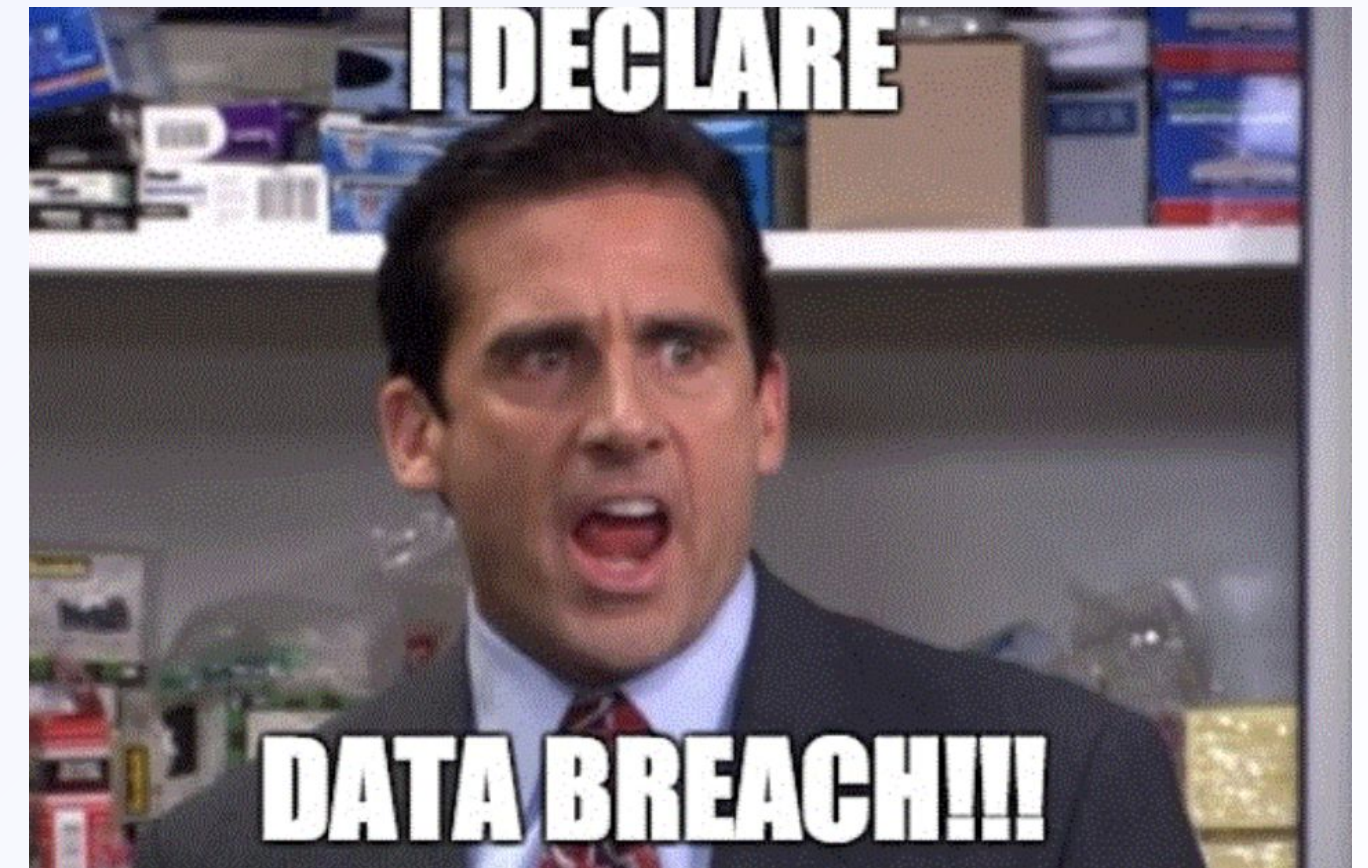
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- **Securing Client Data:** Legal teams should work with the IT department to ensure all client data is securely stored and protected
- **Data Minimization:** Legal teams should advocate for data minimization, meaning the company only collects and stores the client data that is necessary for its operations
- **Be Proactive:** A proactive approach towards cybersecurity can prevent data breaches and protect client data can help prevent issues in the future

# Responding to breaches

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- **Data Breach Response Plan:** Legal teams should help develop a data breach response plan so the company is prepared to respond quickly and effectively if a breach does occur.
- Building a team of responders
- **Technology:** Can help identify specific sections, clauses, and data points in your legal agreements
- Practice exercises



# How to use your legal team's technology to improve your cybersecurity posture

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- Identifies specific sections, clauses, and data points in your legal agreements
- Helps measure and report on the types and frequency of incidents and on response efficiency
- Exposes what is and isn't guaranteed in your vendor agreements
- Empowers you to put contractual force behind your security preferences
- The use of technology (contract and incident management) can help you stay on top of all of your data



# Best Practices for Improving Your Cybersecurity

## Tips & Tricks

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- Raise cybersecurity awareness within your organization
- Protect access to critical information and data
- Build a robust cybersecurity policy and actionable response plan
- Protect access with efficient contract management and incident management tools
- Don't create a punitive environment - create a culture where people feel comfortable and empowered to reach out to security or legal team if something happens  
(*ex. clicking on a phishing link*)



# Additional Resources

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- Webinar: [How to Survive a Data Breach \(and Avoid Litigation\)](#)
- Guide: [4 Things to Get Right When Operationalizing Your Data Privacy Plan](#)
- eBook: [6 Game-Changing Trends Impacting Incident Reporting and How to Keep Up](#)
- BreachRx: [CISOs are Overlooking this Critical Aspect of the SEC's New Cybersecurity Guidance](#)

Track Breach Regulations: free access to [BreachRx Cyber Regscout](#)

Guided Tabletop Exercises: BreachRx Cyber Exercise Overview (will be sent in a follow up email to audience)

- NIST Cybersecurity Framework: [The Five Functions](#)
- [2023 Data Breach Investigations Report](#)
- [2023 Cost of a Data Breach Report](#)







Thank You!

Questions?

# AI - Why your company needs and AI Policy

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- **Risk Mitigation:** In-house legal teams can supervise the responsible and ethical use of AI in business, thereby mitigating potential risks
- **Data Management:** Assist teams in digitization and data cleansing processes - ensuring data integrity and reducing the risk of data breaches
- **Legal Compliance:** In-house legal teams can ensure that the use of AI is compliant with existing laws and regulations through the development and implementation of an AI policy
- **Cost Effectiveness:** Ensures its appropriate use, maximizing benefits while minimizing potential risks
- **Future Preparedness:** Equips in-house legal teams to adapt and respond to future changes and challenges, minimizing potential risks