

CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE PLANNING

Cyber Incident Response Planning

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Agenda

- Introductions
- Cyber Threats
- What is cybersecurity?
- MassCyberCenter / Commonwealth Resources
- Developing a Cyber Incident Response Plan
- National Institute of Standards & Technology (NIST) Phases for Responding to a Cybersecurity Incident
 - Preparation, Detection & Analysis, Containment, Eradication & Discovery, Post-Incident Activity
- Incident Response Plan Checklist
- Maintenance & Going Forward
- Cybersecurity Considerations for Leaders



Cyber Threats to Municipalities

- Unintended disclosures by employees
- Hacking/Malware/Ransomware
- Insider Wrong-Doing
- Zero Day Vulnerabilities
- Physical Loss
- Portable Device/ Removable Media
- Technology Intrusions
- Phishing/Spear-Phishing Schemes
- Man-in-the-Middle Attacks
- Wire Transfer Fraud

- Skimming Incidents
- Vendors/Subcontractors Poor Security
- Protocols/Standards





Recent Attacks in the News

MassLive.com

Hackers are using coronavirus pandemic in cyberattacks against cities and towns for financial or privacy data

Municipalities, in particular, are common targets of cyberattacks. ... every town and city in Massachusetts address cybersecurity threats by ... Jul 15, 2020



WCVB-TV

Ransomware attack still affecting Massachusetts Steamship Authority ticketing

The Massachusetts Steamship Authority says its ticketing processes, including online and phone reservations, are continuing to be affected ... 1 month ago



Updates on Cybersecurity News, including ransomware, malware, vulnerabilities and more: mass.gov/resource/cybersecurity-awareness-bulletins

Municipalities are attractive targets

What makes local governments attractive targets for cyber attacks?

- They house private data
- Security often isn't a top (or well-funded) priority
- Attacks have been successful
- Attacks against local governments are publicfacing, providing a potent outlet and often resulting in a variety of disruptive, public consequences



What is cybersecurity?

- Leadership Talent/employment
 - Training/education
 - Citizens



- Sensors
- Decision aids
- Defense tools



Cyber standards

and procedures

Incident response

plans/ recovery

Engagement

Cybersecurity Considerations for Leaders

Have a Plan

- Address all aspects of key operations based on risk assessments
- Prioritize key cybersecurity operations for protection and restoration
- Include IT, HR, operations, admin managers, finance, risk management, and legal experts in the planning process

Have an Incident Response Team with strong leadership

- Ensure the team meets before a crisis
- Incorporate non-IT leadership in cybersecurity discussions

Make it a priority

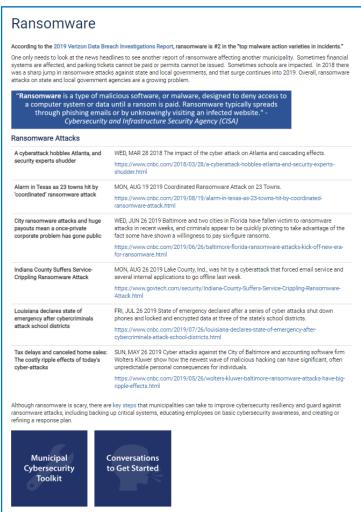
- Time for training, planning, and testing of cybersecurity practices
- Resources to support good IT architecture, back up management, and employee training
- Visibility with your employees walk the cybersecurity walk



Cybersecurity Toolkit for Municipalities







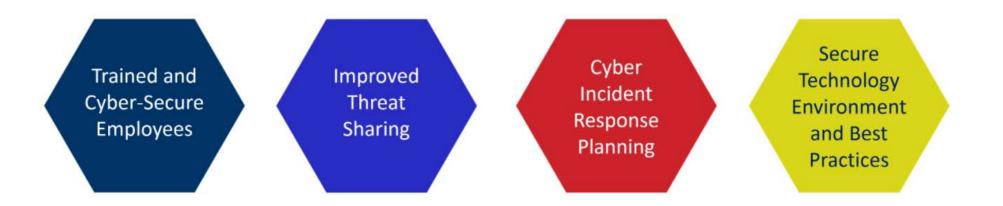
For more information, go to MassCyberCenter.org



Minimum Baseline of Cybersecurity for Municipalities

A framework for helping Massachusetts municipalities improve their cybersecurity posture and protect their municipality from cyberattacks using people, process, and technology.

There are 4 goals:





Commonwealth Resources for Municipalities



MassCyberCenter

Municipal Cybersecurity Toolkit

Provides tools and educates municipalities statewide on best cybersecurity practices and threats. *masscybercenter.org/municipalities*



Executive Office of Public Safety & Security (EOPSS) Office of Grants & Research (OGR)

Homeland Security Grant Program

Advocates and helps with preparedness and planning for the event of a national, state, or local emergency. mass.gov/orgs/office-of-grants-and-research



Operational Services Division (OSD)

ITS78: Statewide Contract for Data, Cybersecurity, and Related Audit, Compliance, and Incident Responses Services

Offers a range of tools for municipal organizations to protect their IT infrastructure and data, including baseline assessments, remediation strategies and implementations, and cyberattack recovery solutions.

https://www.mass.gov/doc/its78/download

Link to OSD ITS78 Kickoff Event Video: ITS78 Kickoff (click here)



Community Compact Cabinet

Community Compact Program

Champions municipal interests across all executive secretariats and agencies, and develops, in consultation with cities and towns, mutual standards and best practices for both the state and municipalities.

https://www.mass.gov/orgs/community-compact-cabinet



Executive Office of Technology Service and Security (EOTSS) & Office of Municipal and School Technology (OMST)

Municipal Cybersecurity Awareness Grant Program

Provides cybersecurity end-user training, evaluation, and threat simulation to municipal governments and school districts with the goal of improving the overall cybersecurity posture.

mass.gov/how-to/apply-for-the-cybersecurity-awareness-program

Cyber Health Checks

Offers opportunities for local government to access basic cybersecurity services at no cost. https://massgov.formstack.com/forms/cyber_security_it_health_check



Cyber Incident Response Planning

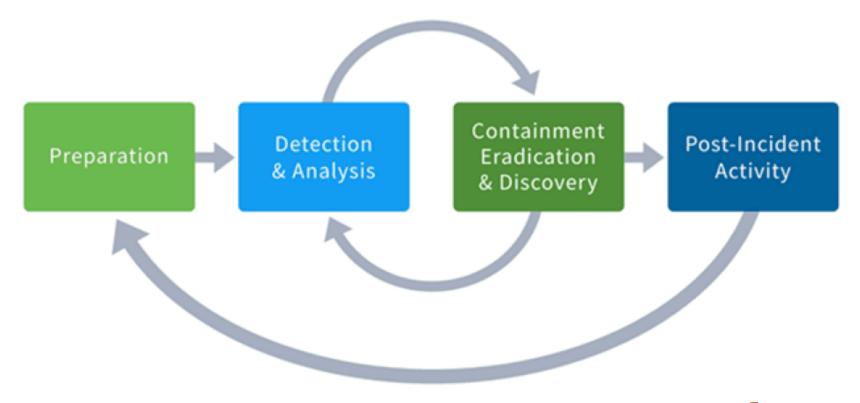
Cyber Incident Response Plan:

What is it and why do we need one?



NIST Phases of Cybersecurity Incident Response

National Institute of Standards and Technology or NIST recommends four phases for responding to a cybersecurity incident





Preparation: Developing the Incident Response Plan ("the Plan")

- The Plan is designed to provide a well-defined, organized approach for handling any potential security breaches, or threats to a Municipality's data, systems, and infrastructure.
- The Plan defines what constitutes a security incident, identifies the areas of responsibility, establishes a process for documenting the incident and includes assessment procedures.



Preparation: Who needs to be part of the Planning Team?

Determine who are the stakeholders:

- Organizational leadership
- IT & Information Security leadership
- Legal counsel
- Audit
- Finance
- Human Resources
- Communications

Determine what decisions need to be made:

- When does the Response Plan get activated and who decides
- Obtain or clarify cyber liability insurance information and requirements
- Determine vendors needed such as forensics, outside legal counsel, mitigation and communications services



Preparation: What Goals need to be part of the Plan

- Establish the Incident Response Team (the "Team")
- Establish definitions security incident, data breach
- Assess the incident and threat level
- Define the actions to be taken when an incident occurs
- Respond to the incident
- Restore present an orderly course of action for restoring functionality
- Document collect and document the incident
- Communicate specify how information should be communicated, who should communicate and how
- Mitigate implement processes to mitigate the effects of the incident

Preparation: Value of Planning

Create the team approach before an incident

- Names, contact information and responsibilities
- Team meetings to study threats, review plans and update each other on issues
- Understand the roles of third-party vendors before an incident
- Establish communications pathways and trust

Prioritize key systems in advance

- "Critical" systems should be at the top of the list
- Establish restoral priorities and authorities to modify

Exercise the plan to set you up for success

- Time for training and testing of response plan is important to promote a culture of cybersecurity preparedness
- Visibility with your employees walk the cybersecurity walk



Preparation: Create Incident Response Team

Objectives:

- Conduct investigation into incident
- Coordinate response to incident
- Establish communication protocols
- Provide notice to appropriate regulatory authorities
- Coordinate with third-party service providers
- Act as liaison to law enforcement or information sharing agencies, including state and federal
- Determine notice requirements to any affected individuals



Incident Response Coordinator or Chief Privacy Officer

- Determines the nature and scope of the incident
- Contacts members of the Incident Response Team
- Determines which Incident Response Team members play an active role in the investigation
- Escalates to executive leadership as appropriate
- Monitors progress of the investigation
- Aids in evidence gathering, chain of custody, and preservation as appropriate
- Prepares a written summary of the incident and the corrective action taken



Technology Coordinator or Chief Security Officer

- Determines the system(s) affected by the incident
- Analyzes network traffic for signs of denial of service, distributed denial of service, or other external attacks
- Runs tracing tools, port monitors, and event loggers
- Contacts external Internet service provider for assistance in handling the incident if necessary
- Updates all service packs and patches on mission-critical computers as necessary
- Creates backups and that backups are in place for all critical systems
- Examines system logs of critical systems for unusual activity
- Monitors business applications and services for signs of attack
- Reviews audit logs of mission-critical servers for signs of suspicious activity
- Coordinates with outside IT vendors/forensic analysts
- Provides recommendations for mitigation or other tools



Communications Coordinator

- May assist with contacting appropriate affected individuals to notify them of the incident(s)
- May assist with contacting local, state, federal or other governmental entities if incident is criminal in nature
- Spearheads communication with media, as necessary
- Collates all related documentation and data of final assessment of incident for preservation purposes
- Coordinates internal and external communications and crisis management



Internal Audit Coordinator

- Reviews systems for compliance with information security policies and controls
- Performs appropriate audit tests to keep systems current with service packs and patches
- Reports any system control gaps to management for corrective action



Legal Counsel/Outside Legal Counsel

- Serves as Coach for Security Incident
- Coordinates legal analysis of data breach notification of individuals and/or regulatory authorities
- Assists with coordination with cyberliability insurance company
- Coordinates three-way agreement with forensic (and other)
 vendor(s) and municipality protects attorney/client privilege
- Point person for government investigations and other government or regulatory communication
- Coordinates any litigation



Human Resources

- Oversees employee discipline, as necessary
- Assists with communication and employee relations in the event of an incident that affects employee data



Other possible team members

- Finance
- First Responders
- Operations Officer Business Continuity



Preparation: Building the Plan

Compile the following information NOW:

- Obtain and select insurance approved vendors, as appropriate, and maintain updated contact information for:
 - Forensic vendors
 - Credit monitoring/call center/identity theft mitigation services vendors
 - Outside legal counsel
 - Cyber insurance broker and insurance company contact information to report a breach/security incident
 - Law enforcement officials, including state and federal officials
 - Applicable regulatory body such as the Office of the Attorney General
 - Information sharing entities



Preparation: Building the Plan – Ransomware issues

- Be prepared to address these questions during a ransomware incident:
 - What is happening technically and what systems are impacted?
 How long will the systems be down?
 - What revenue streams or business operations are impacted due to the technical attack? Characterize the impact
 - Has any data been exposed or stolen? What type?
 - What legal requirements or regulatory requirements are in play due to the impact of business operations or loss of data?
 - What does our insurance policy cover? (payment of ransom? use of pre-approved vendor for incident response? Negotiator?)
 - Is it legal to pay the ransom? Does your oversight organization have a ransomware policy?



Preparation: Manage Communications

NIST Model

Build a communications plan in advance



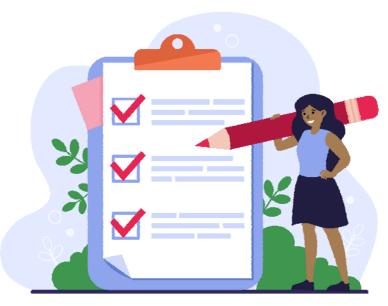


Detection & Analysis: Plan Execution

- Review information received from the individual(s) reporting the security incident
- Activate Response Plan and notify Response Team members
- Work with other departments and information technology staff, as appropriate, to determine the risk of continuing operations
 - e.g. deciding whether to shut down system, disconnect from network, continue operation, etc.;
 - however, any decision to delay the containment should be discussed with legal counsel based on the liability
- Coordinate with incident response services of a third-party security firm and outside legal counsel as appropriate
- Implement processes to prevent alteration to the system(s) until a backup has been completed
- Implement processes to change passwords or other security safeguards on any compromised systems
- Maintain detailed documentation on all actions taken



Detection & Analysis: Checklist



- ☐ Incident handling and investigation
 - Low risk level vs. high risk level incident
- □ Coordination of engaging legal counsel and other third parties to establish protections of documents and communication
- Notification to insurance broker, as applicable
- Coordination of responses to incidents
- Communication with employees & affected individuals
- □ Determination, with legal counsel, if there is a reportable data breach



Detection & Analysis: Checklist (cont.)

- ☐ If it is determined there is a reportable data breach:
 - Determine notification requirements to regulatory authorities, as applicable
 - Notification to law enforcement, as applicable
 - Determine notification requirements to affected individuals, as applicable

A "Data Breach," as defined by the Massachusetts Data Breach Notification Law, is the "unauthorized acquisition or use of sensitive personal information that creates a substantial risk of identity theft or fraud."

☐ If it is ransomware, gather information on slide 25 and analyze responses. Will paying the ransom really save you money/time/business continuity/reputation? Document gain/loss of paying the ransom. Seldom does payment equate to trouble-free restoral of systems.



Detection & Analysis: Checklist (cont.)

Appendix A [Municipality Name] Incident Report Prepared by: Date: Incident Date: Description of Incident (e.g. type of information involved; paper or electronic data; unauthorized individual who accessed, used or disclosed the information; who reported the incident, etc.): Resolution: Determined Cause after Investigation: Corrective Action/Mitigation: Security Officer Notified [Date ____ Time _____] Counsel Notified Document Investigation/Findings Retain ALL Documentation 31

Appendix B [Municipality Name]
Data Breach and Incident Response Checklist
DATE OF REPORT OF POTENTIAL BREACH:
TIME OF REPORT OF POTENTIAL BREACH:
REPORTED BY:
TYPE OF INFORMATION INVOLVED:
Personal Information (specify if known):
Other (specify if known):
SOURCE/FORMAT OF INFORMATION:
Paper (specify if possible):
☐ Electronic (specify if possible):
Description of Incident:
☐ Completion of State Law Analysis
Conclusion
☐ Completion of Forensics Analysis (if applicable)
Privacy Officer Notified [Date Time]



Containment, Eradication & Discovery: Checklist

- ☐ Implement processes to prevent alteration to the system(s) until a backup has been completed
- Implement processes to perform a full backup of the system(s) to forensically sterilize media (i.e. disk imaging) and store the backup in a secure area as an important part of the chain of custody (as applicable)
- Work with other departments and information technology staff, as appropriate, to determine the risk of continuing operations

(e.g. deciding whether to shut down system, disconnect from network, continue operation, etc.)

NOTE THAT any decision to delay the containment should be discussed with legal counsel based on the risk and liability



Containment, Eradication & Discovery: Checklist (cont.)

- ☐ Implement processes to change passwords or other security safeguards on any compromised system
- Assign a team member to create and maintain documentation on all actions taken



Post-Incident Activity: Checklist

- □ Responsibilities of the Response Team Post Incident:
 - Consider engaging the Planning Team as part of the postincident activities
 - Assess damage and cost; assess the damage and estimate both the damage cost and the cost of the containment efforts
 - Review response and update policies, procedures, plans and guidelines; plan and take preventative steps so the intrusion will not recur
 - Consider whether a procedure or policy was not followed which may have led to the intrusion
 - Determine whether additional user education is warranted



Post-Incident Activity: Checklist (cont.)

- □ Responsibilities of the Team Post Incident:
 - Was the incident response appropriate? How could it be improved?
 - Was every appropriate party informed in a timely manner?
 - Were the incident response procedures followed appropriately? How can they be improved?
 - Are all systems patched, systems locked down, passwords changed, anti-virus updated, and appropriate procedures, guidelines and policies in place, etc.?
 - Have changes been made to prevent a new and similar incident?
 - Should any security measures be updated?
 - What lessons have been learned from this experience?



Best Practices

- Determine who has responsibility for maintaining the Plan
- Make sure the Plan is distributed as appropriate, within the organization
- Review Plan at least annually
- Conduct regular staff, user and employee education and training in privacy and security
- ☐ Conduct tabletop exercises at least annually









Employee Training

Minimum Baseline of Cybersecurity Goal 1

Trained and Cyber-secure Employees

Benefits:

 Reduce the risk of cybersecurity incidents by improving the training and awareness of system users.

How to Achieve:

- Implement annual individual employee cybersecurity awareness training.
- Make it easy to do the training.
- Put incentives in place to get it done.

Go to MassCyberCenter.org
For guidance and a list of resources
to get started...





Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercises

An Important Part of Goal 3

Cyber Incident Response Planning

A Cybersecurity tabletop exercise (TTX) is a discussionbased event, in an informal setting, to assess response plans, policies, and procedures and understand people's roles and responsibilities when a Cyber incident or crisis occurs.

TTXs can be just a 15-minute discussion at a regular meeting, focused on one aspect of your plan; or daylong off-site events.

Make it work for your organization!



Thank you!

For more information on Cyber Incident Response Planning and resources, go to

MassCyberCenter.org



Back Up Slides and Additional Resources



Minimum Baseline Overview Modules

A fun way to introduce the framework and goals.

Using a notional cyberattack occurring in the fictional town of Massboro as an example to explain the Minimum Baseline of Cybersecurity, the first module introduces the Minimum Baseline, and the other four modules explain each of the four goals.

Go to MassCyberCenter.org and look under Resiliency to experience the overview modules and learn more.





Helpful Massachusetts Websites and Links

Mass.gov | Cybersecurity and Enterprise Risk Management Program

https://www.mass.gov/orgs/cybersecurity-and-enterprise-risk-management

Program that focuses on protecting citizen data, ensuring the availability of the Commonwealth's networks and systems, and maintaining the continuity of government operations and services.

Mass.gov | Report a cybersecurity incident

- Report to your local police department and request they notify the Commonwealth Fusion Center
- Other resources for reporting incidents: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/report-a-cybersecurity-incident



Helpful Federal Websites and Links

 Multi State Information Sharing and Analysis Center (MS-ISAC) and the Center for Internet Security

Alerts and Advisories sent from MS-ISAC on a regular basis about threats that may impact state, local, tribal, and territorial government, plus valuable tools, resources, and services. Membership is free for municipalities: https://www.cisecurity.org/ms-isac/

- Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
 - Resources and guildance for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments: CISA.gov
 - CISA's <u>Cyber Essentials</u>—a guide for leaders of small businesses and small and local government agencies to develop an actionable understanding of where to start implementing organizational cybersecurity practices: https://www.cisa.gov/cyber-essentials
 - CISA STOP Ransomware: https://www.cisa.gov/stopransomware
 - CISA CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAM is a national public awareness campaign aimed at increasing the understanding of cyber threats and empowering the American public to be safer and more secure online: https://www.cisa.gov/cisa-cybersecurity-awareness-program
- **US-CERT Alerts** up-to-date information on threats, hoaxes, and safety that you can subscribe to: https://www.us-cert.gov/ncas/tips
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
 - **FBI Incident Response Policy:** https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/incident-response-policy.pdf/view
 - FBI Fact Sheet When to report cyber incidents to the federal government, what and how to report, and types of federal incident response: https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/cyber-incident-reporting-united-message-final.pdf/view

Additional Resources for Cybersecurity – Frameworks, Best Practices, Training

 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) <u>https://www.nist.gov/</u>

In particular, the **Computer Security Resource Center (CSRC)** (http://csrc.nist.gov) holds a collection of papers that describe security best practices, called NIST Special Publications. They also create security assessment tools.

Cybrary <u>https://cybrary.it/</u>

Cybrary is possibly one of the best IT Security education sites on the internet. It contains full-length college course videos for everything from basic networking up to and including training for certifications, explanations of secure coding, penetration testing and everything else security related.



Additional Resources for Cybersecurity – Blogs & Podcasts

Krebs on Security

https://krebsonsecurity.com/about/

Brian Krebs, author of Spam Nation is also one of the better-known security bloggers in the world, having written over a thousand articles on security.

Security Nation Podcast

https://www.rapid7.com/blog/series/security-nation/security-nation-season-5/

Security Nation is a podcast dedicated to celebrating the champions in the cybersecurity community who are advancing security in their own ways.

Security Now! Podcast

https://www.grc.com/securitynow.htm

A weekly security-focused podcast that covers all topics from law, current events, to conference reviews and explanations of specific exploits as they are discovered in the world.

Robinson + Cole Blog - Data Privacy Security Insider
 www.dataprivacyandsecurityinsider.com

Weekly posts on cybersecurity and risk management

