



**2016 CLM Annual Conference
April 6-8, 2016
Orlando, FL**

“CYBER-ATTACK PREPAREDNESS TOOLBOX”

**APPENDIX A
CHECKLIST FOR PERIODIC AUDIT OF
EMERGENCY RESPONSE READINESS**

Set forth below is a checklist of areas for an Organization to address throughout the year to ensure its readiness for a cyber-event. This checklist is for use by an Organization to ensure an ongoing state of readiness.

1. Ensure that your emergency response plan remains comprehensive.

- a. How often: quarterly.
- b. Ensure that the emergency response plan is updated to account for new policies for data management, the development of new business lines, or other significant changes in the Organization.
- c. Ensure that all members of the response team (especially any new team members) understand his or her role in the event of a cyber-attack.

2. Update contact information for emergency response team.

- a. How often: quarterly.
- b. Ensure that the emergency response plan has current and up to date contact information for all team members (both internal and external).
- c. Update list to reflect new employees and those who are no longer with the Organization, and to ensure that your list includes current names for outside resources, i.e., contractors, vendors.
- d. Ensure that all team members receive the updated contact information.

3. Evaluate relationships with business partners and vendors who have access to the Organization's data.

- a. How often: quarterly.
- b. Evaluate contracts with business partners and vendors to ensure that they are in force.
- c. Ensure that business partners and vendors who have access to an Organization's data are complying with any relevant data protection standards.
- d. Ensure that business partners and vendors are aware of and in compliance with any new regulations or laws that are applicable – include in contracts.
- e. Ensure that a business partner or vendor understands the importance of advising you immediately in the event of a breach.
- f. In order to satisfy HIPAA requirements, an Organization engaged in healthcare business should ensure that business associate agreements are in place.

4. Evaluate contracts with vendors on the breach team.

- a. How often: quarterly.
- b. Review contracts with external IT/forensics firm, any data breach resolution partners or other vendors. If necessary, update or renew the contracts.
- c. Evaluate whether your existing contracts are still sufficient in light of any changes to your Organization.

5. Evaluate insurance coverage.

- a. How often: annually or at renewal of policies.
- b. Review nature and extent of insurance coverage to ensure its adequacy.
- c. Determine if any changes in your business require new or different insurance coverage.

6. Evaluate new regulations or laws.

- a. How often: as enacted or quarterly.
- b. Evaluate any new laws or regulations that have been enacted at the state or national level and make any necessary adjustments to risk management policies.
- c. Update any templates for notification letters that will be used in the event of a cyber-attack.
- d. Do you need to update contact list to add any regulators or government agencies who must be notified of a cyber-event?

7. Assess status of IT security.

- a. How often: quarterly.
- b. Consider need for penetration testing by outside forensics expert.
- c. Work with IT department to ensure that appropriate data access controls are in place.
- d. Ensure that the Organization is properly backing up data.
- e. Ensure that the Organization has, in place, appropriate controls for access to data and that employees do not have unfettered access to an Organization's information.
- f. Confirm the proper installation of Organization-wide automation of operating systems and any appropriate updates for software.
- g. Review the automated monitoring of and reporting about systems for gaps in security, and determine whether it is up to date.

8. Evaluate employees' cyber-awareness.

- a. How often: annually.
- b. Are appropriate Organization personnel up to date concerning procedures for the protection, preservation and destruction of company data?
- c. Remind employees about the "tricks of the trade" that hackers use, and how to identify the signs of a possible breach or hack.
- d. Ensure that employees understand the importance of reporting a cyber-event or suspected event, and the procedure for doing so.
- e. Remind employees about the importance of regularly changing passwords, and properly securing mobile devices, laptops, etc.