

## A Data Breach Response Overview

| Process Step  | Observations   |
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| <b>1. Secure or fix data loss or breach condition to the extent possible.</b>   | This may require outside technical assistance.   |
| <b>2. Notify insurance carrier.</b>   | Even if there is no specific data breach insurance, a general liability policy may cover some costs.   |
| <b>3. Engage counsel to assist with data breach compliance.</b>   | There are often many compliance hurdles that must be met. Having counsel engage outside forensic analysts may entitle related reports to be covered by attorney work product privilege.  |
| <b>4. Gather additional information about incident and audit scope of records involved, paying particular attention to personally identifiable or other sensitive information.</b>    | This also may require outside assistance. Need to confirm the states of residence of any affected individuals.   |
| <b>5. Consider filing a police report.</b>  | Usually recommended and in some states this will be required to be made available to affected individuals.   |
| <b>6. Based on data involved and states involved, assess data breach notification obligations – by statute (e.g., HIPAA, GLB, FTC privacy guidances, state laws) and by contract.</b> | Typically, done by outside counsel. If company is in a regulated industry (e.g., healthcare or banking) federal law often will prevail, but some state laws may be implicated. For non-regulated companies, the “patchwork” requirements of applicable state laws must be complied with. |
| <b>7. Provide notifications to affected individuals as required above.</b>  | This can be costly and often outside mailing resources are needed. Need to assess offering of credit monitoring.   |
| <b>8. Provide regulatory notices as required.</b>   | Required in numerous states and at federal level in some cases.  |
| <b>9. Assess system security and vulnerabilities and implement necessary remediation steps.</b>   | Should be done on a parallel path to above and may be an issue in any later investigations and reports.  |
| <b>10. Document incident and response steps taken for later audit.</b>  | Often overlooked and not completed in the press of other matters, but documenting the incident and response is a best practice that will help later to defend decisions.   |
| <b>11. Cooperate with any regulatory investigations or customer audits and address related issues on an ongoing basis.</b>  | Customer relations and contractual obligations are often overlooked.   |