

A Data Breach Response Overview

Process Step	Observations
1. Secure or fix data loss or breach condition to the extent possible.	This may require outside technical assistance.
2. Notify insurance carrier.	Even if there is no specific data breach insurance, a general liability policy may cover some costs.
3. Engage counsel to assist with data breach compliance.	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.
4. Gather additional information about incident and audit scope of records involved, paying particular attention to personally identifiable or other sensitive information.	This also may require outside assistance. Need to confirm the states of residence of any affected individuals.
5. Consider filing a police report.	Usually recommended and in some states this will be required to be made available to affected individuals.
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.	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.
7. Provide notifications to affected individuals as required above.	This can be costly and often outside mailing resources are needed. Need to assess offering of credit monitoring.
8. Provide regulatory notices as required.	Required in numerous states and at federal level in some cases.
9. Assess system security and vulnerabilities and implement necessary remediation steps.	Should be done on a parallel path to above and may be an issue in any later investigations and reports.
10. Document incident and response steps taken for later audit.	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.
11. Cooperate with any regulatory investigations or customer audits and address related issues on an ongoing basis.	Customer relations and contractual obligations are often overlooked.