



# Legal & Regulatory Conference

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GRIDLIANCE

A background image showing a group of people in a professional setting, likely a conference. The image is partially obscured by a blue overlay. In the foreground, a woman with blonde hair is looking towards the right, and a man in a suit is looking towards the left. Other people are visible in the background, slightly out of focus.

*Examine Together*

# Managing Cyber Risk from a Legal Perspective

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# The Cybersecurity and Privacy Team at Hunton Andrews Kurth

- Over **35 cybersecurity and privacy professionals** in the US, EU and Asia
- Energy Sector Security Team brings together **14 practice groups** to provide comprehensive cybersecurity and privacy assistance
- Our clients have included **6 of the Fortune 10**, and many major energy companies
- Represent clients across multiple industry sectors, including energy, utility, technology, financial services, transportation, retail, consumer products, health care, publishing and advertising
- Centre for Information Policy Leadership

## Thought Leadership

Our team regularly provides insights on current privacy and cybersecurity issues and trends.

[www.HuntonPrivacyBlog.com](http://www.HuntonPrivacyBlog.com)



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**Cyber Threat Landscape**



**US Legal Landscape**



**Global Legal Developments**

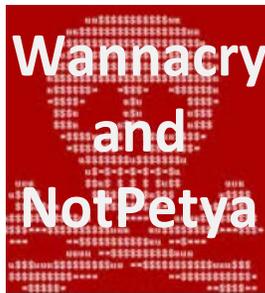


**Responding to a Cyber Incident**



**Cybersecurity Preparedness  
Measures**

# The Cyber Threat Landscape



# Cyber Threats to the Energy Sector

2012

- Destructive malware attacks on Saudi Aramco and Qatar RasGas

2013

- Iranian cyber attacks on control systems of oil and gas companies
- PRC cyber espionage targets 23 natural gas pipeline companies

2014

- Black Energy, Havex and Sandworm malware attacks on energy ICS

2015

- Cyber attack on Ukraine power grid

2016

- Ransomware attacks on midwest utility company

2017

- Cyber attacks on Wolf Creek Nuclear and other energy companies

2018

- DHS/FBI report on Russian cyber attacks on energy and other companies
- Cyber attack on Energy Transfer Partners electronic data interchange

## Threat Actors

Terrorists

Nation States

Hackers

Organized Crime

Insiders

## Cyber Attacks

Unauthorized Access

Theft of Data

Destruction of Data

Misappropriation or Misuse

Unauthorized Disclosure, Disposal, Transmission

Unauthorized Encryption of Data for Ransom

Denial of Service

Integrity Loss (Unauthorized Changes)

Privilege/Access Escalation

Impersonation

## What's at risk?

Service  
Delivery

Infrastructure

Sensitive  
Company  
Information

Customer  
Service

Personal  
Information

# US Cybersecurity Regulatory Landscape

## Federal Law



- PHMSA & MTSA
- CFATS
- NERC CIP
- HIPAA/HITECH
- FTC & GLB Acts
- SEC Reporting
- ECPA/CFAA
- SOX
- CISA

## State Requirements



- NYDFS Regulations
- MA, NV, CA and progeny
- Breach notification laws
- Mini-FTC Acts
- Disposal Laws
- Surveillance Laws

## Industry Standards



- PCI DSS
- ISO
- NIST
- COBIT
- ISA/IEC

- Mandatory and Enforceable Cyber Security Standards
  - (CIP-002 through CIP-011)
- Compliance is subject to intensive review by NERC, NPCC, and FERC
- Have been in place for a decade and evolved substantially in recent years
  - Recent developments
- Enforcement was traditionally aggressive. Has moderated but risks are still considerable.
- Supply Chain Risk Management
  - (CIP-013)

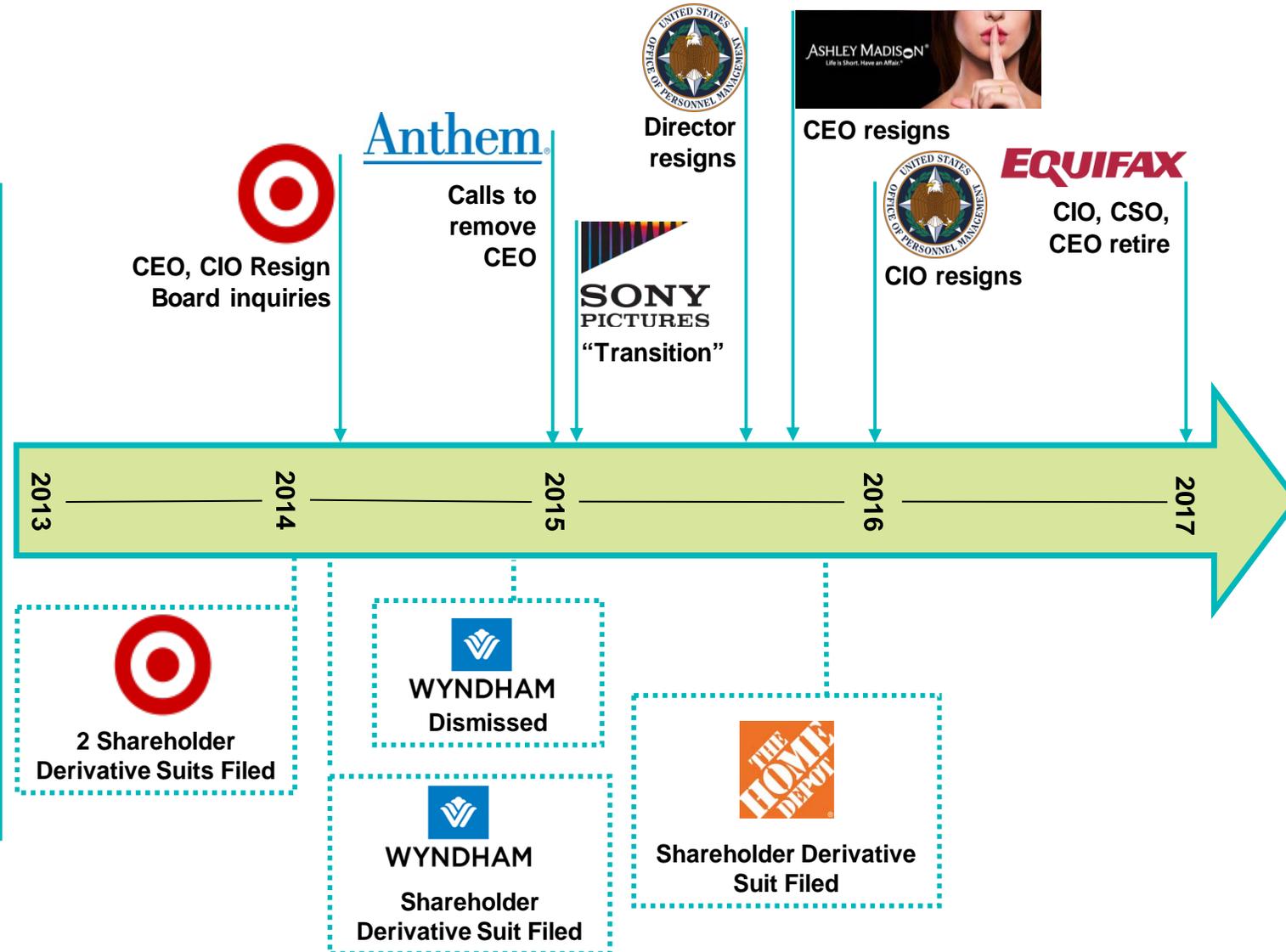
# Global Cybersecurity Legal Developments

US breach notification regime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mature framework</li></ul>
EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Harmonization of legislation</li><li>• Widened scope</li><li>• Increased enforcement, fines and liability</li></ul>
EU Directive on Security of Network and Information Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• First set of pan-EU rules governing cybersecurity</li><li>• Applies to “operators of essential services” and “digital service providers”</li><li>• Requires managing cyber risks and reporting major security incidents</li></ul>
China Cybersecurity Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establishes robust data security requirements for “network operators” and “operators of critical information infrastructure” in China</li><li>• Law went into effect in June 2017 but several requirements have yet to be finalized</li></ul>
Breach notification requirements and guidance emerging across the world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• EU breach notification requirements (GDPR and NIS Directive)</li><li>• Australia, Canada (Alberta), China, Mexico, Philippines, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan</li></ul>

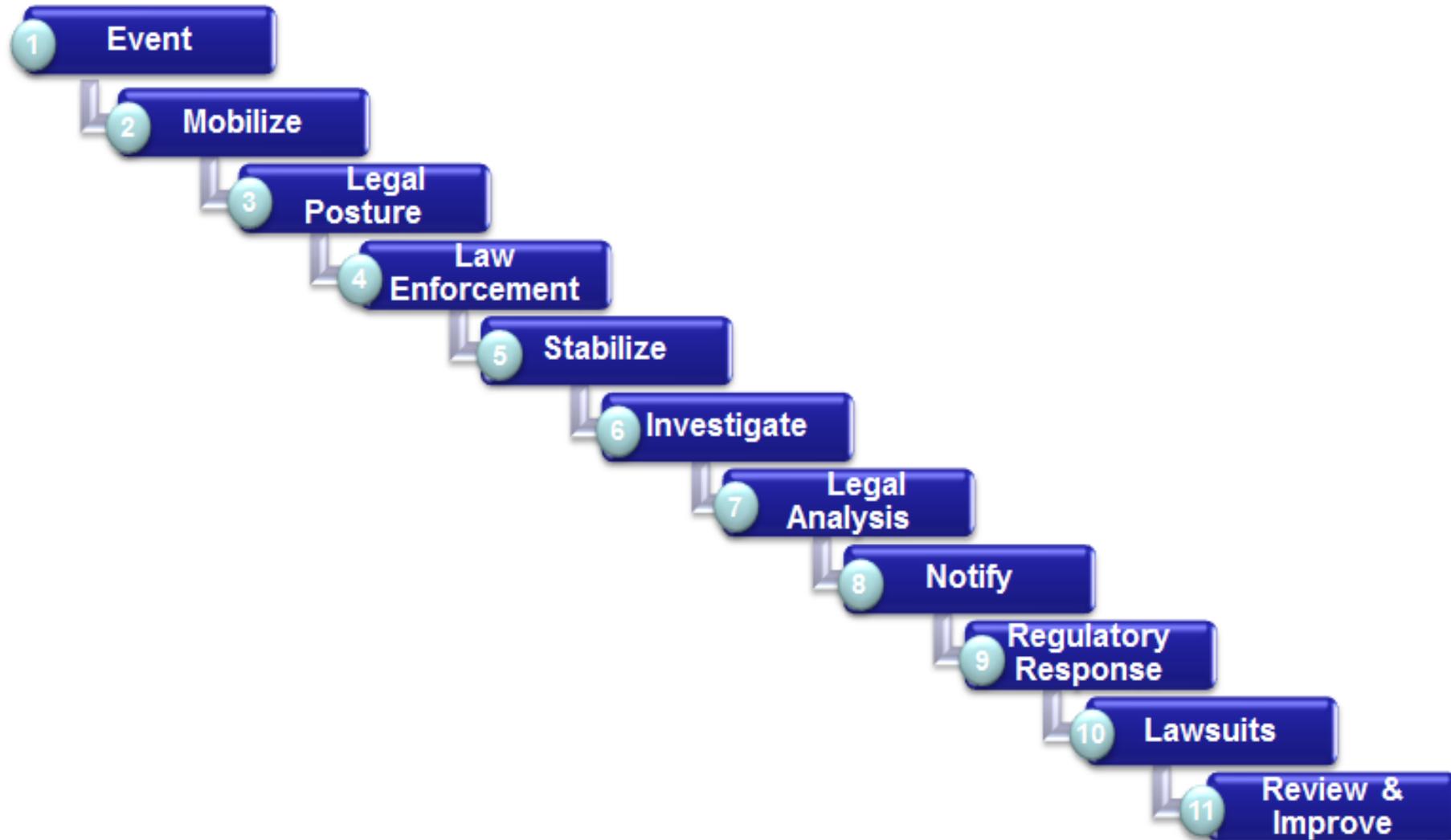
# Harsh Realities at the Top

*"There are only two types of companies: those that have been hacked, and those that will be. Even that is merging into one category: those that have been hacked and will be again."*

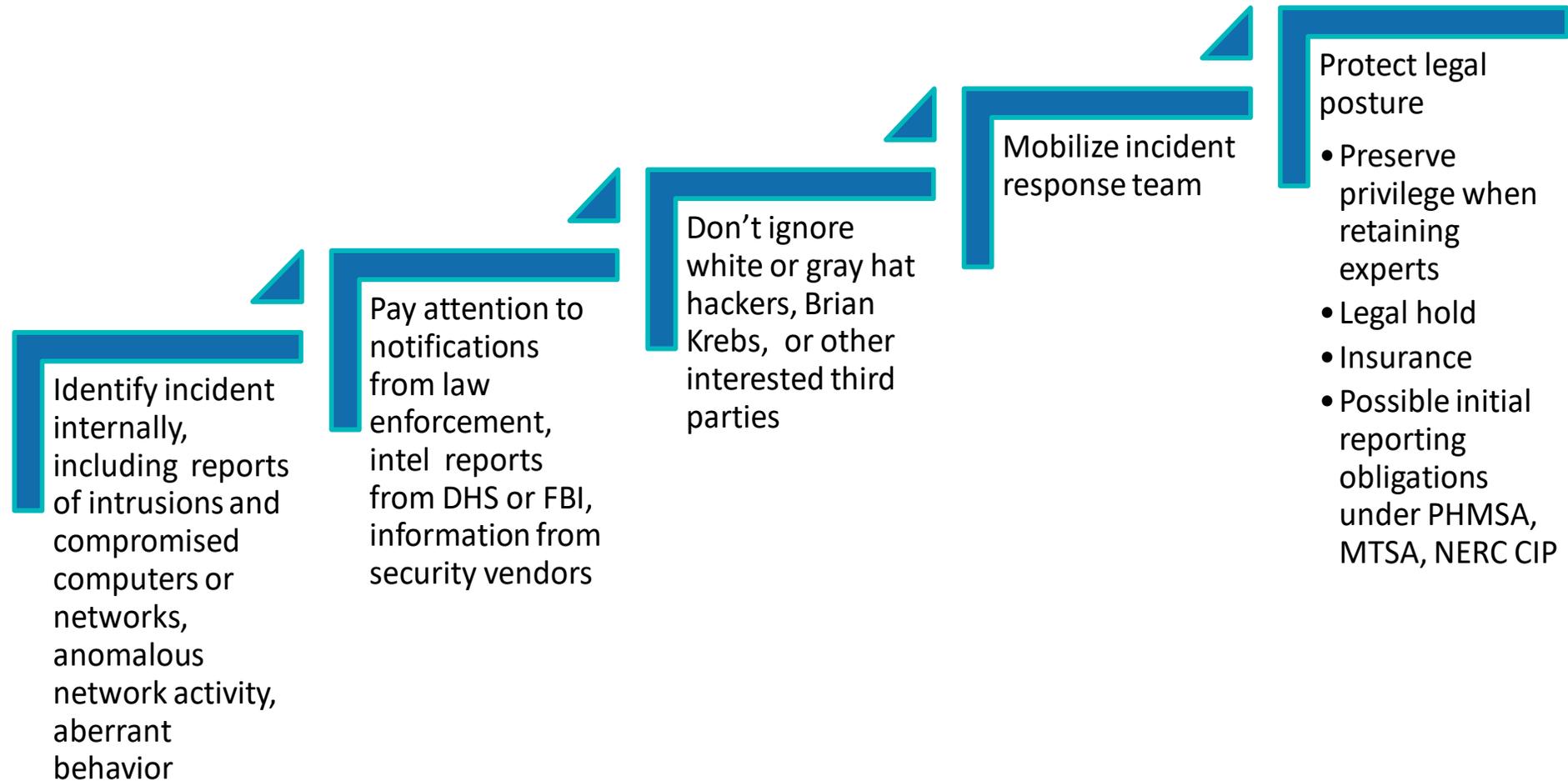
*– FBI Director Robert Mueller, March 2012*



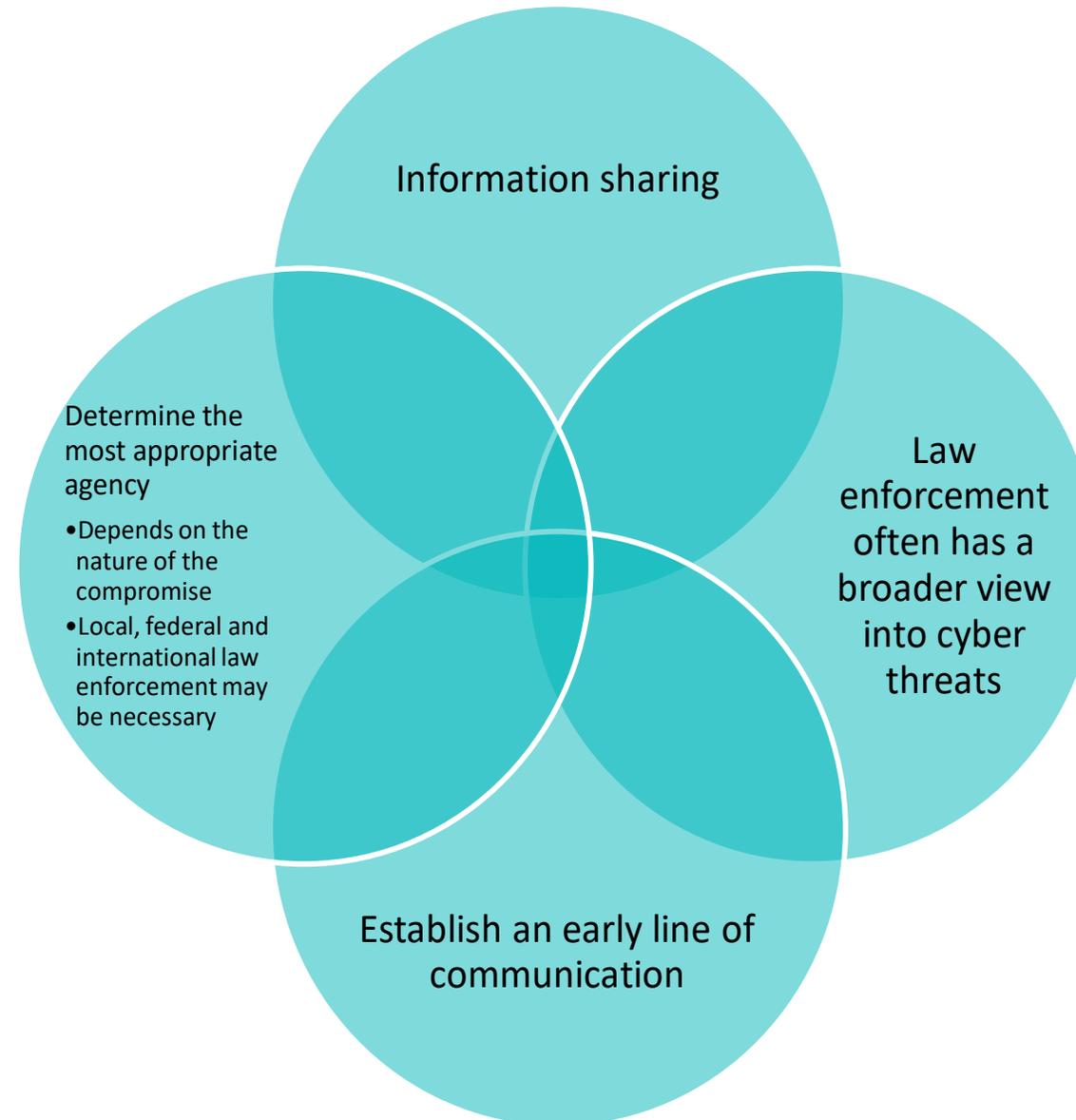
# Data Breach Response Timeline



# Cyber Attack: First Steps



# Coordinate with FBI, DHS, Intel Community



# Conduct an Investigation

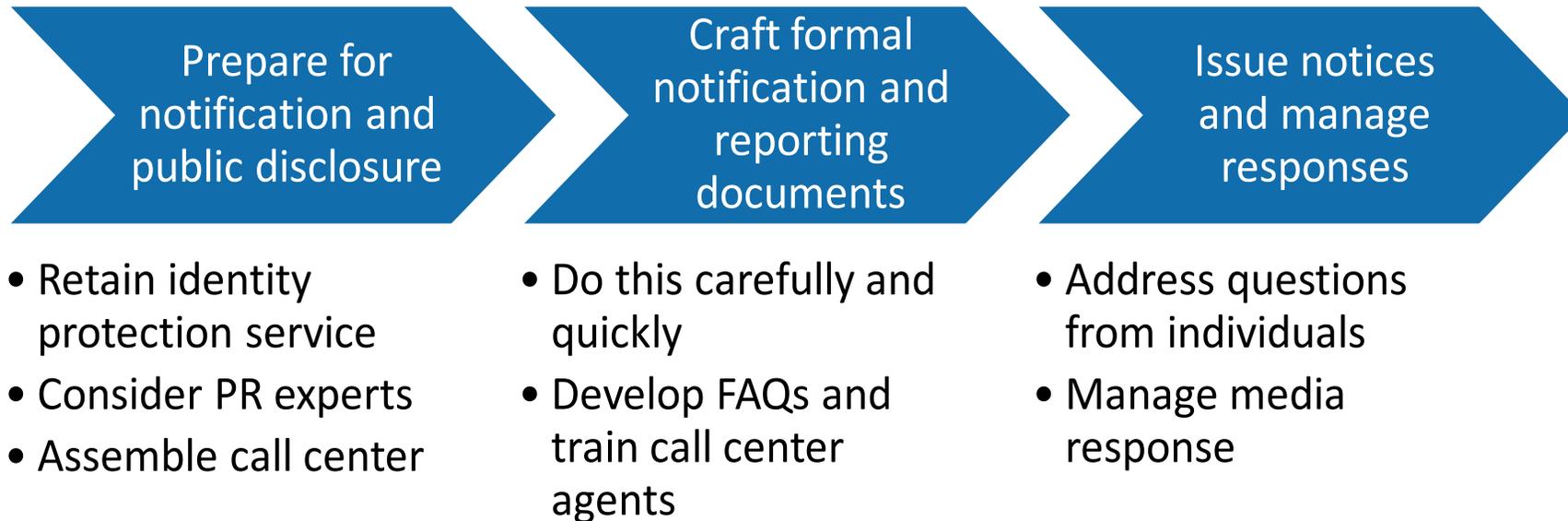
- Stabilize affected systems and investigate scope
- Contain the attack
- Forensic imaging
- Restore the integrity of the system
- Retain third-party forensic experts?
- Understand:
  - Nature of the compromise
  - Data and systems at issue
  - Whether communications systems are secure
  - Whether insiders are involved

## Analyze legal requirements

- State, federal, international law
- Industry standards
- Contractual obligations
- SEC reporting

## Satisfy your legal obligations arising from the cyber event

- Individual and business notices
- Reports to regulators
- Public disclosure





Manage regulatory onslaught and defend against lawsuits



Regulatory enforcement: State, federal and international



Class action litigation



Disputes with business partners and other third parties



Insurance claims

Conduct root cause analysis

- Document as appropriate

Ensure remedial actions have been taken, including disciplinary actions/invoking contractual remedies

Communicate status and outcome to senior leadership

Review and improve data security processes, policies and training

- 
- ✓ Focus on cybersecurity must come from the top
    - Cybersecurity is a fundamental governance issue
  - ✓ Cybersecurity program maturity should be continually assessed
  - ✓ Preparation will mitigate harm

# Cybersecurity Preparedness Measures

- Establish the appropriate governance structure
- Ensure written information security policies are state-of-the-art
- Identify and classify sensitive data
- Maintain incident response plan
- Prepare Incident Response Team through tabletop exercises
- Prepare data breach toolkit
- Improve access to cyber threat information
- Continually assess status of technical and physical protections
- Manage vendor risks
- Manage employee risks
- Train employees and increase awareness
- Assess cyber insurance, SAFETY Act

# Cyber Governance: The Role of the Board

The board sets cybersecurity tone and direction

- Target was a wake-up call
- SEC warning

Cybersecurity is a fundamental risk issue for the company

- Case law provides scant direction regarding cybersecurity management

Boards typically delegate oversight responsibilities to committees but full board retains overall responsibility

Communication with management is critical for effective cybersecurity governance

Key recent actions

- Yahoo, Home Depot, Wyndham

- Information security program
- Information security standards
- Data breach obligations
- Third party audits and certifications
- Inspection rights
- Indemnification
- Liability caps, liability carve-outs, warranties, force majeure clauses, insurance, termination and other remedies

# Improve Access to Cyber Threat Data

## DHS

- Automated Indicator Sharing
- Cybersecurity Information Sharing and Collaboration Program (CISCP)
- National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center (NCCIC)
- Hunt and Incident Response Team (HIRT)
  - US-CERT
  - ICS-CERT

## FBI

- Cyber Division & FBI Field Offices
- National Cyber Investigative Joint Task Force
- National Cyber and Forensics Training Alliance
- Domestic Security Alliance Council
- InfraGard

# Strengthen Insider Threat Program

## Human Resources

- Background checks, training, rules and requirements
- Accurate and timely reporting of potential problems, incidents, red flags

## Management

- Identify critical assets and implement a plan for protecting them
- Build a culture of awareness about insider threats
- Establish a central hub for data fusion, analysis and response

## Information Security

- Login banners
- Segregation of duties and least access privileges
- Network logging and monitoring
- Security alerts

## Risk Indicators

Personal, loyalty, technology, performance, foreign influence

## Cybersecurity Insurance

- In general
- Operational technology

## SAFETY Act

- Background
- Homeland Security Act of 2002
  - Qualified anti-terrorism technology
  - Definition of “Act of Terrorism”
  - DHS determination that Act of Terrorism has occurred
- Liability protections
- Insurance protection

# Update Incident Response Plan and Conduct Table Top Exercises

## Incident Response Plan

- Work with cybersecurity team to update incident response plan
- Define triggers for mobilizing the response team
- Set out key roles and responsibilities
- Provide a clear roadmap for company to follow when an incident occurs

## Tabletop Exercises

- Prepare a detailed scenario that includes multiple incidents
- Identify participants
- Conduct a tabletop exercise on-site, with discussion to follow
- Prepare a summary of issues identified during the exercise

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