Bored with Your Board’s Involvement with Privacy/Security Program?

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Initial Exercise: CISO Board Update

- Board of Directors/Trustees Monthly Security Program Update
Initial Exercise: CISO Board Update

- Engaged?
- Informed?
- Prepared to participate in strategic decision making?
Not the Best Result?

I used to go away for weeks in a state of confusion.

Albert Einstein

Why the Board needs to be involved?

• Strategic Importance
• Number one concern of senior leaders today
• Most agencies require Board oversight
• Remind Board of the duty of oversight
• Personal Liability
• Significant financial risk/reputational risk
Tone at the Top

• This is nothing new
  – An important basis of a strong compliance program is the support of senior leadership
    • If they don’t understand the issues it will be difficult for them to support it
• Cybersecurity issues can be highly technical
  – The presentations to the board must be in layperson’s terms
  – A clear understanding of the key factors that put the organization at risk are very important

Reflecting the Board’s commitment

• The minutes of the BOD meeting or compliance committee meeting should reflect the discussion of cybersecurity
  – The balance between documenting the discussion and not giving away important infrastructure information must be kept in mind – especially in organizations subject to open records laws
  – The minutes should reflect the agreed upon strategy and the Board’s involvement in selecting that strategy.
Training for the Board members

• The Board does not need to be filled with cybersecurity experts.
  – The questions to ask
    • Does the Board understand the issues?
    • Could be Board articulate the issues in a meaningful fashion to an outside party?
  – The use of analogies that board members can relate to everyday life are a helpful way to get them to relate
• Training for the Board might be different than training for others
  – Be ready to explain why
  – Identify any areas that the Board needs to be more versed in than the average staff member

Explaining the cybersecurity and privacy program to the Board

• Providing audit results
  – Continuing theme is to minimize the technical jargon
  – Provide concise easy to understand graphics
  – Provide trends over time
    • Explain why there are increased or decreases
  – Don’t bury the lead
    • If there is a system or function that is of more concern that another make sure that is a focus
  – Identify the top three to five points you want to assure the Board’s hears
WHY IS BOARD INVOLVEMENT SO IMPORTANT?

Strategic planning

• IT projects can have a significant impact on the strategic planning of the organization
  – Implementation of a
    • new electronic health record
    • Health information exchange
    • Financial system
    • Telemedicine service
Cybersecurity threats are a top concern

- Key threats in healthcare
  - Hacking
  - Ransomware
  - Espionage
- Cybersecurity threats are big business
  - Estimated that in 2016 it was a $600 billion dollar business
  - Criminals are selling technology to other criminals
    - You don’t have to be a computer expert any more to be a cybercriminal

Obligations of the governing body

- The Federal Sentencing guidelines specify that the involvement of the governing body is key to an effective compliance program.
- Federal law identifies the obligations of senior leadership and the governing body in a number of cases
- Case law demonstrates the expectation of the fiduciary duty for the governing body and senior leadership.
- New theories of liability may make personal liability of the Board members and the senior leadership more of a reality.
Financial and Reputational Risk

- The average cost per record for a breach is $221 according to the Ponemon study for 2016.
  - The average cost for the healthcare industry is $402 per record
- Study by Identity Theft Resources Center and CyberScout
  - 1093 data breaches in US in 2016
  - Increase of 40% over 2015
  - Healthcare made up 377 which is 34.5% of the total

Financial and Reputational Risk

- The OCR entered resolution agreements for a total of $23,504,800 in 2016 with the median being $1,550,000
- Class action lawsuits
  - Even if the organization is successful the cost of defense is still significant
  - State law and federal law cause of action
Be the Guide Who Makes The Knowledge Useful

When a man's knowledge is not in order, the more of it he has the greater will be his confusion. - Herbert Spencer

What the Board needs to know and how to provide that knowledge

- Not an IT issue only
  - Legal, HR, Risk, Compliance, Operational Departments
- Cyber Security Program is only part of overall risk management program, but a critical part
  - Technical, Administrative and Physical Safeguards
  - CISO's tend to focus only on technical aspects of security
What the Board needs to know and how to provide that knowledge

- Inform Board of any actual breaches
  - You don’t want a board member being blind-sided by inquiries
- Inform Board of any active investigations, complaints or audits
- The Board and C-Suite don’t need to know how to configure a barracuda appliance
  - In fact, they do not even need to know that you have one
  - Example – Logging Capabilities
If everyone is looking at you for the answers you want to have the answers.

What the Board needs to know and how to provide that knowledge

- Overview of the program
  - Technical, Administrative, Physical
  - Insurance
  - Are we in line with others in the industry?
- Briefly outline the legal requirements and reference how the cyber security program addresses each
- Summarize the assets
- Provide Metrics
Other Components of Risk Management

• Enable the Board to meet its duty of oversight by:
  – Helping the Board become better acquainted with the Company cyber security posture and risk landscape
  – Enabling the Board to model the effectiveness of the cyber security plan and internal/external controls
  – Enabling the Board to understand the resource needs
• Document the discussions and the Board meetings adequately to reflect that these issues are regularly addressed
• Help the Board understand what they do not know (do they need a Board member with cyber experience?)
• Management incentives based on cyber security risk management

What the Board needs to know and how to provide that knowledge (continued)

• CISO/CIO Board updates received the lowest rating scores (KPMG)
• The Board is busy/Time is limited
• Seek to incorporate cyber updates as part of the regular Board Update
  – Become a trusted advisor
  – Don’t limit interactions with Board members to formal meetings only
  – Identify Board members who are allies
What the Board needs to know and how to provide that knowledge (continued)

- Tie the Cyber Security Program to overall strategies of the organization
  - Engrained as key component
  - Flexibility with who presents
  - Speak their language
  - Avoid technical jargon
Questions?