

## 2019 Leadership for Financial Accountability



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### Agenda

Cyber Risk – prompting action and review

- Why are we concerned?
- What are common examples in education?
- Major Regulatory Concerns?
  - Alphabet soup who's expecting what?
  - Alabama Data Breach and Notification Law

Q&A



### **Cyber Risk**

 Any risk of financial loss, disruption or damage to the reputation of an organization from some manner of failure in its information technology systems



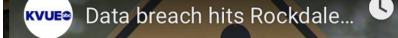


### **Cyber Risk**

### Common Examples

- Identity Theft
- School Official Impersonation
- Damage to reputation, loss of confidence
- Damage to school resources, computers, networks
- Safety concerns
- Lawsuits alleging trademark or copyright infringement
- Misinformation
- Invoice/Accounts payable errors
- Disgruntled employees access controls
- Regulatory compliance failures





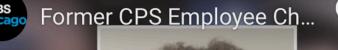
# MARCH 1, 2018 TARGETED PHISHING ATTACK LEADS TO IDENTITY THEFT, TAX FRAUD

Texas district officials said an employee responded to a sophisticated phishing email from a scammer pretending to be the superintendent. The criminal actors requested - and received - copies of W-2 tax forms for all









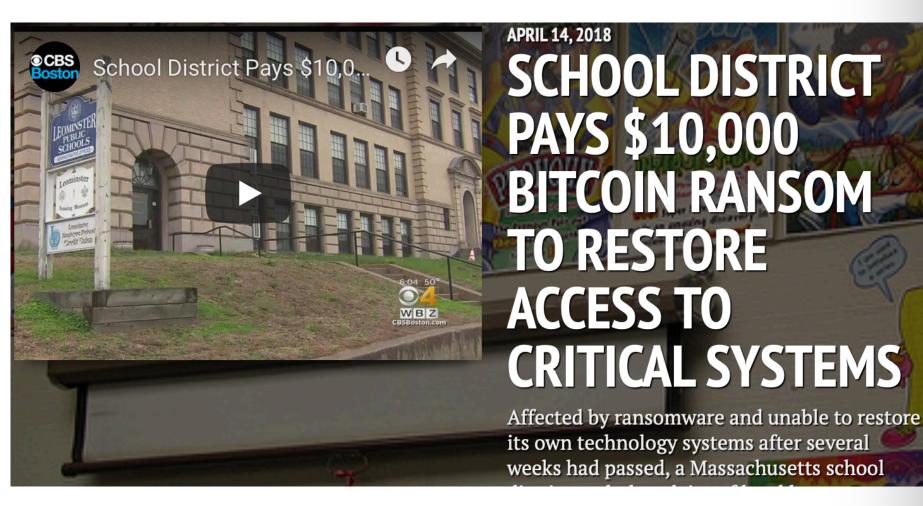
#### **CPS Data Breach Charges**

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# NOVEMBER 1, 2018 **DISGRUNTLED FORMER EMPLOYEE STEALS SENSITIVE DISTRICT DATABASE**

A former Chicago Public Schools (CPS) employee left her job with more than just her final paycheck: she allegedly took the personal information of about 70,000 people contained in a CPS database. This incident







### **Most Common Techniques for Data Theft**

- •Social Engineering Phishing, Spear-Phishing
- Ransomware
- •Too much access, poor access controls
- •Allowing personal devices on school networks
- •Lack of proper IT controls, such as patching
- •Angry employees
- •Allowing students to serve as IT experts



### **Regulatory Concerns - Alphabet Soup**

•FERPA •PCI •GLBA •HIPPA •CIPA/COPPA •PPRA INSLA **•IDEA** •EUGDPR •AL-DB Act



### Mmmm. Mmmm. Good. Regulatory Compliance.



- **Alabama Data Breach Notification Act June 2018**
- Requires an entity to react formally to a suspected data breach
- What is the nature and scope of the breach?
- What type of PII is involved, and, to whom does it belong?
- Is it believed that the PII has been stolen?
  - If so, is there an expectation of harm to the person(s)?
- What actions have occurred to contain the breach?
- How many Alabama residents were affected?

"Yes" to these questions requires notification.



- **Alabama Data Breach Notification Act June 2018**
- Requires an entity to react formally to a suspected data breach
- If the PII was stolen and harm could result, we must notify the a
  - Notice can be sent via email or USPS
  - Notice must contain explanation of event and remedy
- If PII wasn't stolen and no harm is anticipated, no notice
  - But, the entity must document the incident
  - And, retain the documentation for 5 years
  - WHAT's an incident?



- **Alabama Data Breach Notification Act June 2018**
- Requires an entity to react formally to a suspected data breach
- If more than 1,000 Alabama residents were affected
  - The Alabama Attorney General must be notified
  - Credit reporting agencies must be notified
  - Fines and additional actions are likely to follow

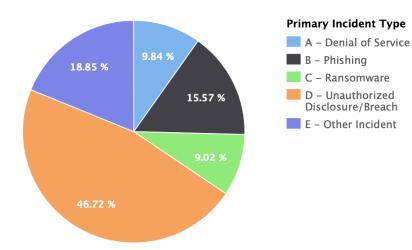


- **Incidents common types**
- The most frequently experienced type of K-12 Cyber incident in 2018 were data breaches. The breaches occurred most frequently as the result of:
  - Unauthorized disclosures of data by employees, mainly due to human error
  - Unauthorized disclosures of data by vendors and partners
  - Unauthorized access to data by K-12 students
  - Unauthorized access to data by external actors



#### K-12 Cyber Incidents: 2018

Note: Publicly-disclosed incident reports represent a subset of actual incidents experienced by schools and districts. Public reports may also be inaccurate or ambiguous.





Q&A

Thank You!