

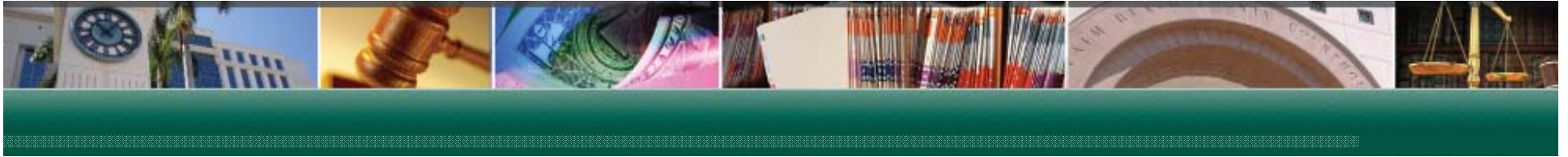


SHARON R. BOCK
Clerk & Comptroller
Palm Beach County

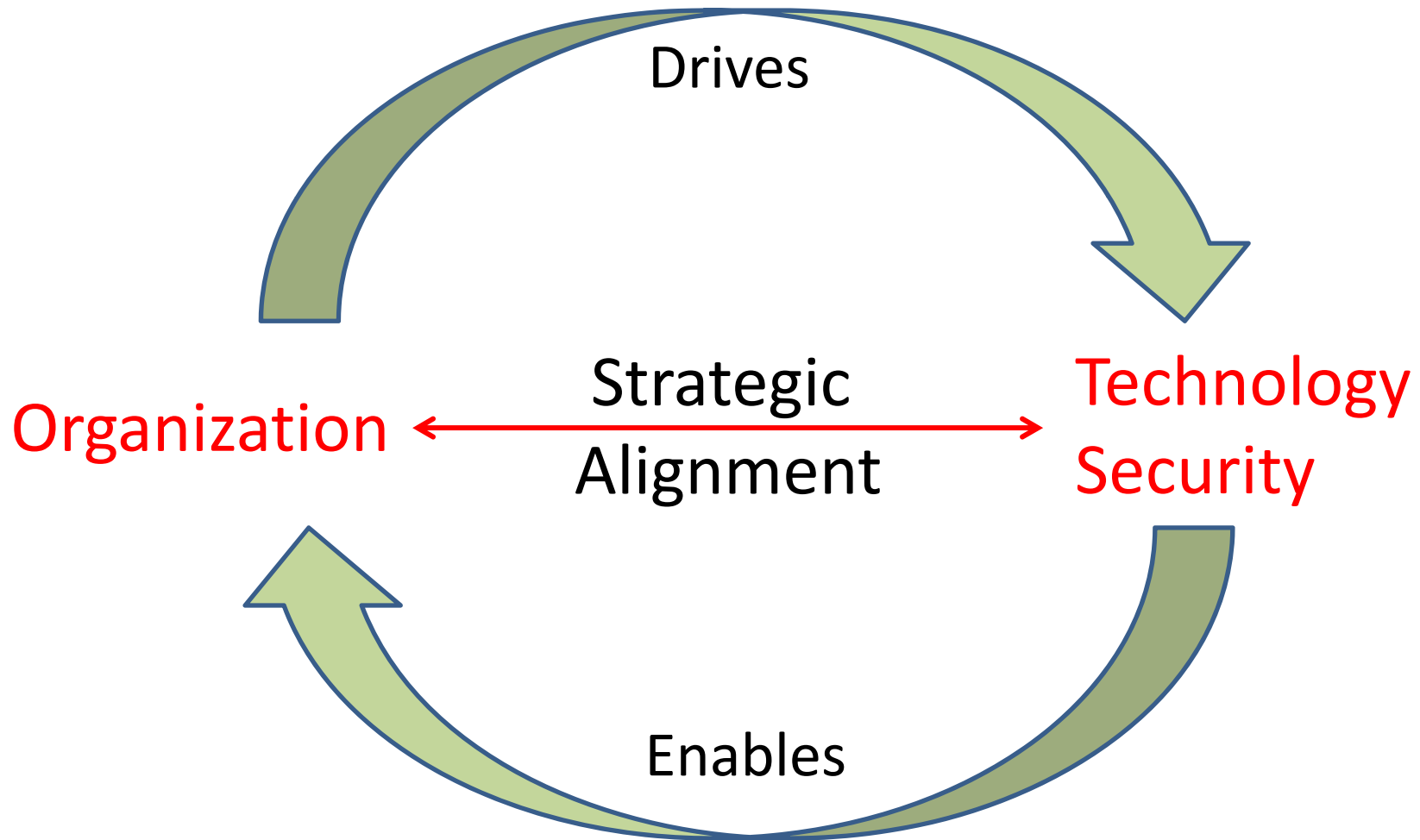
Security Across the Organization

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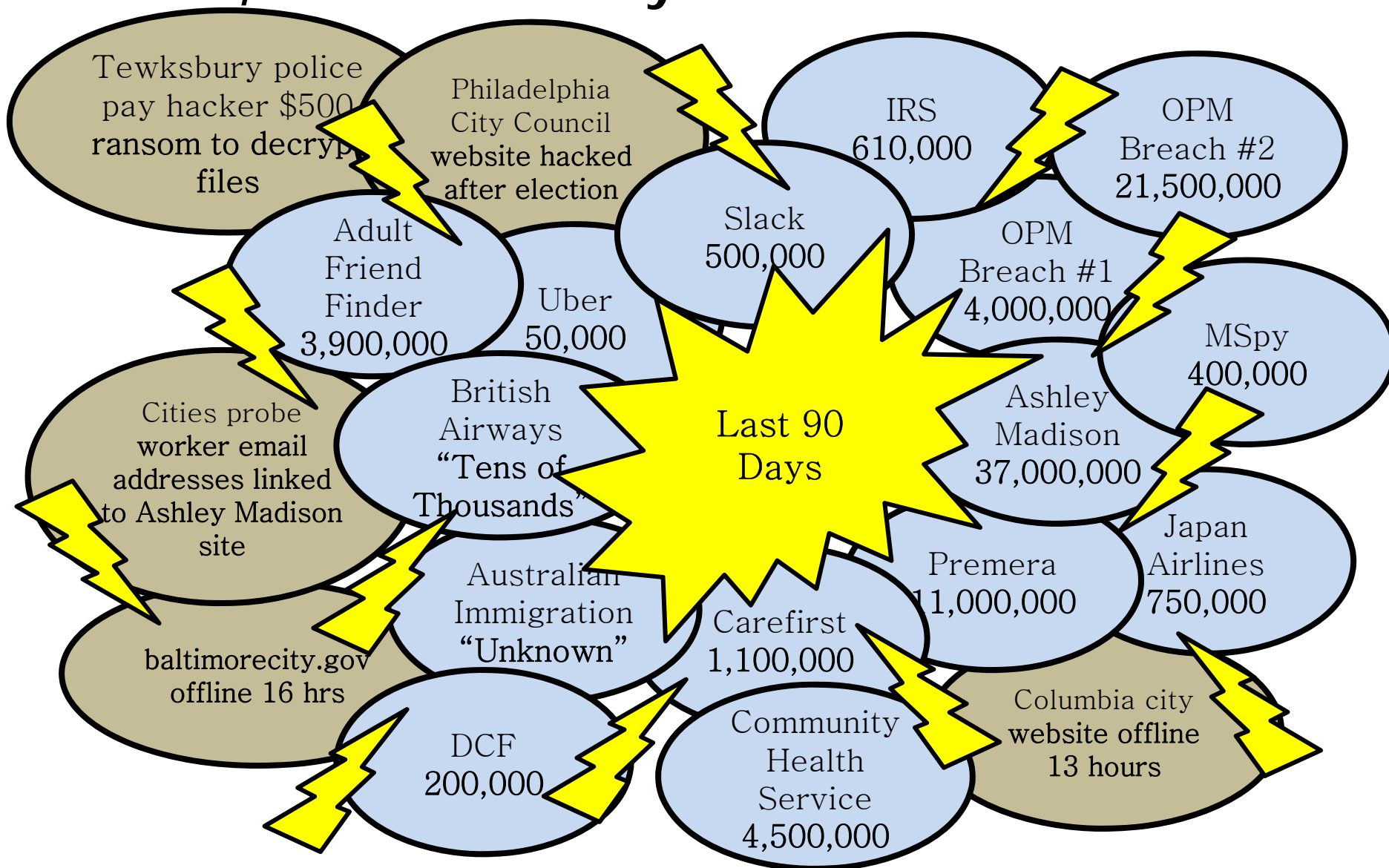


The Paradigm Shift





Breaches, breaches everywhere





The Security Chess Game



MALWARE & VIRUSES

SOCIAL ENGINEERING

PHISHING

RANSOMWARE

PHYSICAL SECURITY

PATCHES

DENIAL of SERVICE

INSIDER THREATS

MISUSE



image source: mangosalaute.com

**THE ODDS ARE WORKING
AGAINST YOU!**



Misconception - “Security is an IT thing”

“A new study reveals that more than 8 out of 10 (88%) companies surveyed admit their organization experienced a significant security event in the last twelve months with as many a **73% of the companies indicating that the cause was insiders**” (The Norris Corporation, 2015)

“While shadowy hackers in Eastern Europe often get the blame for these attacks, more than **80% of the breaches** that Bruemmer’s group works with had a root cause in **employee negligence**” (Michael Bruemmer, Experian’s data breach resolution group, 2015)



Internal disclosures

- Disgruntled employee
- Social engineering scams
- Phishing scams
- Human errors
- Privilege escalation



The Balancing Act

- **Ease of Use**
- **Maintenance**
- **Speed to Delivery**
- **Cost Cutting**
- **Simplicity**
- **Reactive**
- **Get-R-Done**
- **Invisible Success**



- **Compliance**
- **Stability**
- **Quality**
- **Availability**
- **Functionality**
- **Proactive**
- **Customer Service**
- **Visible Issues**



Risk Mitigation



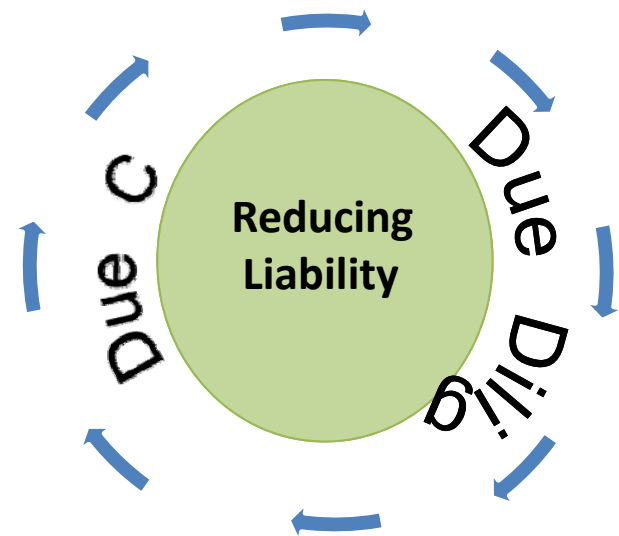


Reducing Liability

“If an organization does not practice due care and due diligence pertaining to the security of its assets, it can be legally charged with negligence and held accountable for any ramifications of that negligence” (Harris, 2010, p. 110)

Due Diligence is the act of continually investigating and understanding the risks and vulnerabilities the organization faces.

Due Care is implementing security policies, procedures, standards and countermeasures to provide protection from those threats.





The Three Tiers Above and Beyond the Technical



TECHNICAL

THE TECHNICAL LAYER – deals with putting in place the technical infrastructure designed to recognize and prevent breaches from occurring.



ADMINISTRATIVE

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAYER – deals with having in place security policies, procedures, and processes designed to lay a foundation for managing and administering security across the organization.



GOVERNANCE

THE GOVERNANCE LAYER – deals with the ongoing verification and validation of all security system implementations, including both the technical and administrative functions

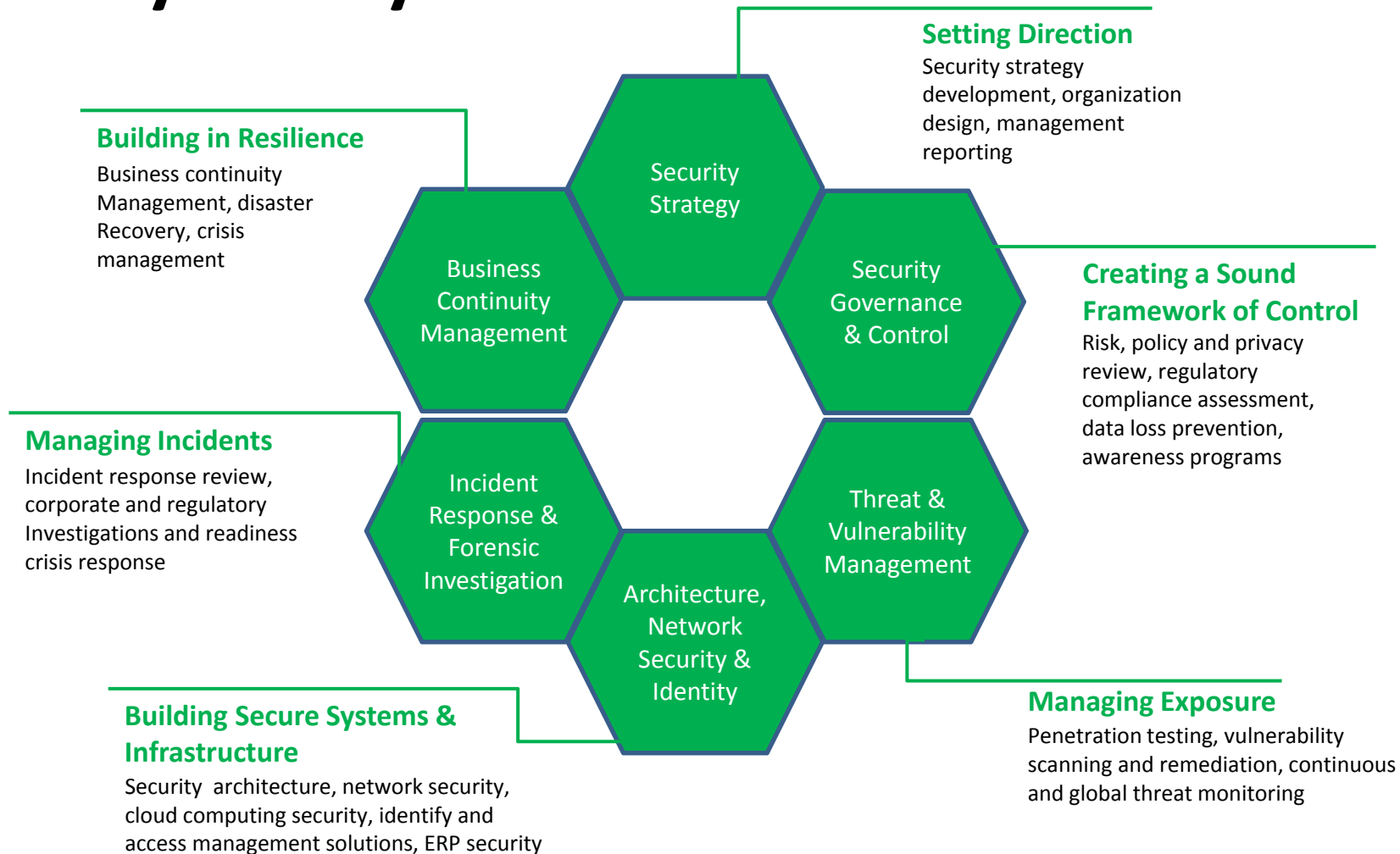


Leadership Support

- Senior leader buy-in (make security important)
- Communicate and educate at all levels
- Create a culture of security awareness
- Establish strong governance (what you permit you promote)
- Incorporate all three tiers (technical, Admin, Compliance)
- Trust but verify (external audits)
- Be prepared for the worst (incident response plan)
- Define responsibility and accountability at all levels
- Demand continual improvement
- Reward and recognize



Security Life Cycle





Resources

Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center

<http://msisac.cisecurity.org/>

Cyber Security Guides

<http://msisac.cisecurity.org/resources/guides/>

SANS Information Security Policy Templates

<http://www.sans.org/security-resources/policies/?ref=3731>

NIST Cybersecurity Framework

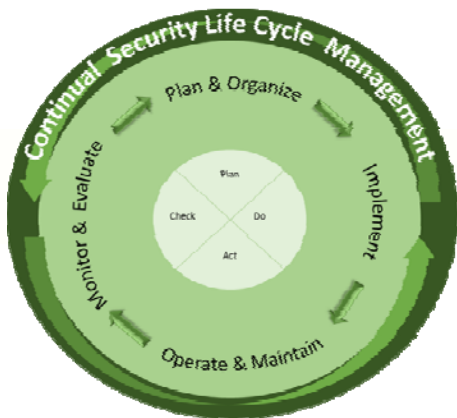
<http://www.nist.gov/cyberframework/>

SANS 20 Critical Security Controls

<https://www.sans.org/critical-security-controls/controls>

United States Computer Emergency Readiness Team

<https://www.us-cert.gov/>



QUESTIONS?

