

IMPLEMENTING CYBERSECURITY POLICIES AND ACCEPTABLE USE

August 2021

AGENDA

Overview of Security Policies

Policy vs Process vs Procedure

Importance of Security Policies

Policy Topics

Creating Policies









INFORMATION SECURITY POLICY & ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

INFORMATION SECURITY POLICIES

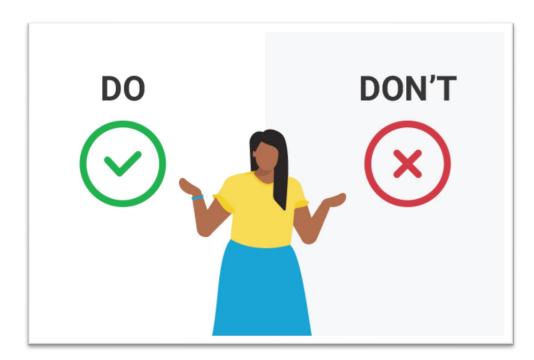
- A statement or collection of statements.
- Provide guidance regarding the security of the organization.
- Define the who, what, where and why to organization's overall security posture.





ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY

- Set of rules when utilizing organizational assets or services.
- List of Do's & Don'ts





The majority of employees (52%) in the US and UK see no security risk in sharing passwords and logins.

-IS Decisions



POLICY VS PROCESS VS PROCEDURE

DIFFERENCES

Policy:

The overall guidelines

Process:

The flows of activity

Procedure:

The detailed instructions of steps



During this unexpected remote work era, more than half (56%) of employees reportedly use their personal computer as their work device.

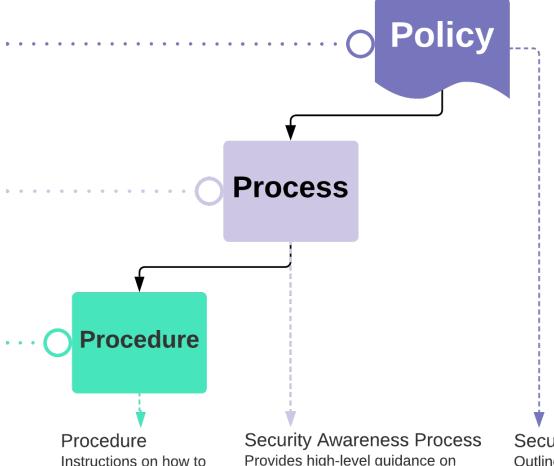
- Morphisec

TYPES OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

A policy is a rule or guideline that helps an organization govern a process.

A process is a series of high-level activities or tasks that produce a specific outcome.

A procedure is a sequence of steps or instructions to complete an activity within a process.



assign online training to

this months new hires.

Provides high-level guidance on different types of educate such as new user onboarding, working from

home, secure coding, etc.

Security Awareness Policy Outlines training and awareness requirements for all users.





IMPORTANCE OF CYBERSECURITY POLICIES

SET EXPECTATIONS

- Allow organizations to commit to values and missions.
- Provide expectations to end users
 - Important of defining expectations for all users including contractors, volunteers, etc.





If it's not documented...

...it's just a good idea.



ACCOUNTABILITY

- How users should conduct themselves
- Disciplinary actions
- Expectations from co-workers







ADDRESS THREATS

- Never-ending landscape
- Goal of policies and procedures it to address threats
- Implement strategies on how to mitigate threats
- Develop procedures to recover from threats





65%: Security pros who expect to be responding to a major breach in the next year

-Consumers in the Crosshairs (Black Hat USA)



LEGAL

- Due Diligence
- Defend against legal claims
- Legal actions against users who don't follow

policy



COMPLIANCE

Depending on industry might require specific policy and

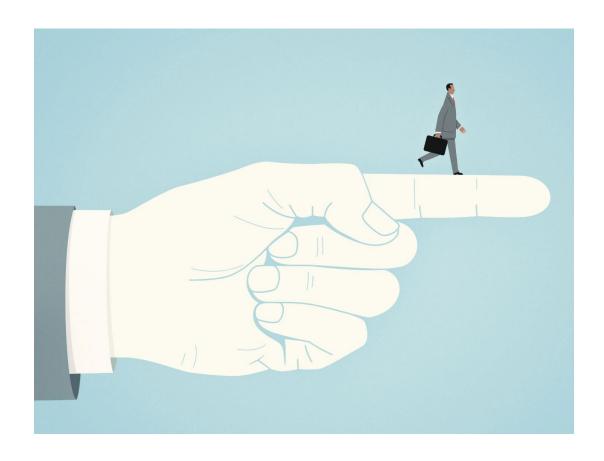
procedures REQUIREMENTS





PROVIDE GUIDANCE

Above all provide guidance to workforce members.





The goal when writing an organizational information security policy is to provide relevant direction and value to the individuals within an organization with regard to security.





NUMBER OF TOPICS

 The number of policies/ size of policy depends on several elements including organization size, compliance/ regulatory, maturity, and organizational structure.





Not all policies are relevant or necessary for all organizations.



POLICY TOPICS

- Acceptable Use
- Asset Management
- Disaster Recovery/ Backup
- Contingency/ Business
 Continuity
- BYOD
- Change Management
- Data Classification
- Retention
- Data Destruction
- Encryption

- Incident Response
- Access Mgmt.
- Network Security
- Vendor Mgmt.
- Password
- Physical
- Environmental
- Remote Access
- Software Development
- Software life cycle
- Wireless
- Clean Desk

- Patch Mgmt.
- Endpoint Management
- Email policy
- Internet Usage
- Audit and Logging
- Configuration Mgmt.
- Removeable Media
- Risk Management
- Security Awareness
- IT strategy/ Planning
- Vulnerability Mgmt.



NECESSARY TOPICS

- No matter the size or maturity of an organization they should have the following essential policies/ plans in place.
- Incident Response
 - Being prepared for an incident can significantly limit the amount of damage to the organization.
- Disaster Recovery
 - Having a plan to restore operations after an event
- Contingency/ Business Continuity
 - Having a plan to keep business operational during an event.
- Acceptable Use
 - Demonstrates due diligence
 - Provides guidance



Never expect users to know what is right or wrong, or what to do in an emergency.





POLICY OUTLINE

- Main Sections of Policy
- Overview
- Objectives/ Purpose
- Scope
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Body
- Exceptions
- Violations/ Sanctions
- References to Relevant Legislation
- Revision History

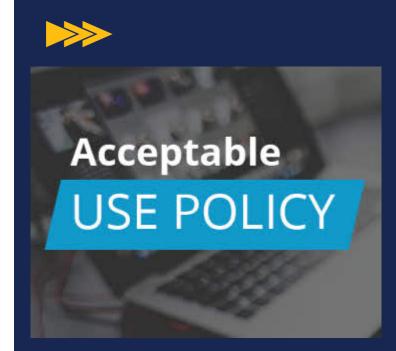






ACCEPTABLE USE

- Main Sections of Policy
- Overview
- Objectives/ Purpose
- Scope
- General Use/ Acceptable Use
- Unacceptable Use
- Email and Communications/ Internet Use
- Violations/ Sanctions
- References to Relevant Legislation
- Revision History





TIPS

- Make policies easy to find/ reference for all users
- Make them easy to read/ understand
 - Limit legalize
- Engage employees to see what is/ isn't working
- Get executive buy-in
- Customize policies, don't just download one from the web

POLICY RULES

Policies won't get used if they are not

Easy to Understand

Easy to Read

Easy to Apply

Easy to Find

Don't over-complicate it

EDUCATE/ TRAIN

- Educate users throughout the year on policies and best practices
- Don't rely on the old review and sign during onboarding





95% of cybersecurity breaches are due to human error.

IBM Cyber Security Intelligence Index Report.







EXAMPLE REFERENCES

- Check colleges/ universities
 - https://www.educause.edu/focus-areas-and-initiatives/policy-and-security/cybersecurity-program/resources/information-security-guide/security-policies/information-security-policy-examples

- SANS
 - https://www.sans.org/information-security-policy/

- Purple Security
 - https://purplesec.us/resources/cyber-security-policy-templates/



Remember using online templates is great, but must customize to your organization.





NEXT STEPS

 Don't Wait! Its never to late to implement policies and procedures

There is Help





CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

QUESTIONS?

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THANK YOU

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