



PROTECTING CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION IN THE AGE OF CYBERATTACKS:

DO YOU HAVE A PLAN?

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OVERVIEW

- Guarding against cyberattacks and mitigating their effects is of critical importance for organizations
- In the age of cyberattacks, organizations must understand and comply with cybersecurity legal requirements and enforcement mechanisms
- Developing an effective cybersecurity plan is the best protection against the risks of a cyberattack
- Employee awareness, policies, training, and problem reporting processes are integral to an effective cybersecurity plan



WHY IS CYBERSECURITY IMPORTANT?

*LifeLock to Pay \$113 Million to Settle
FTC Charges*
– Wall Street Journal



*Target settles for \$39 million over
data breach*
– CNN Money

*Yahoo's Top Lawyer Resigns and
C.E.O. Marissa Mayer Loses Bonus in
Wake of Hack*
– New York Times



*Home Depot to Pay Banks
\$25 Million in Data Breach
Settlement*
– Fortune



COSTS OF A DATA BREACH

- Average cost to U.S. companies in FY2016 was *\$7 million total per company, or \$221 per record*
- **Financial costs:** notifications, ID theft coverage, technology remediation, investigations, class actions
- **Business and reputation costs:**
 - Front page news
 - Major business disruptions and loss of data
 - Loss of customer trust
 - Harm to brand image
 - Heightened scrutiny for any future missteps



DATA SECURITY REGULATORS



- **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)**
 - Main enforcer of “reasonable data security”
 - Brought over 60 cases since 2002



- **Industry-specific Agencies (FDIC, SEC, FCC, HHS)**
 - Increasing interest in data security by agencies that oversee financial and healthcare industries
 - Sectoral regulations: GLBA, HIPAA, SOX



- **State Attorneys General**
 - States are enacting data security legislation and bringing enforcement actions



- **Payment Card Industry**
 - Payment card companies (e.g., Visa, MasterCard) enforce Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI-DSS)



LEGAL REQUIREMENTS & ENFORCEMENT

- **FTC Enforcement**
 - Has cybersecurity enforcement authority under Section 5 of the FTC Act.
 - Brings cybersecurity unfairness actions and cybersecurity deception actions
- **State Laws**
 - Many states have consumer protection laws that mirror the FTC Act
 - Texas Biometric Law
 - Massachusetts law requiring implementation of information security program similar to type of program sought by FTC
- **Regulated Industries**
 - Financial Information – regulated by Gramm-Leach Bliley Act (GLBA) and Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI-DSS)
 - Health Information –Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA); Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act
 - Children’s Information – Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA)

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