



CYBERSECURITY

Federal Trade Commission:

Ask: "What are the industry standards?
Are we meeting them?"

- **Patchwork Common Threads**
 - Incident Response Plans (IRPs)
 - Risk Assessments (RAs)
 - Written Information Security Programs (WISPs)
- **IRPs – Key Elements**
 - Phase 1 – Accountability
 - Identify the Incident Response Team (IRT) and its duties
 - Phase 2 – Response Procedures
 - Define incident response procedures and incident severity classifications
 - Phase 3 – Reporting and Notification
 - Identify legal and contractual obligations
 - Phase 4 – Post-incident Response
 - Make sure IRP training, testing and review happens at least every six months
- **RAs – Key Elements**
 - Assess electronic systems at least once every 12 months and any internal and external risks to the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal or sensitive information and systems
- **WISPs – Key Elements**
 - Evaluate and adjust the WISP in light of any changes to operations or business arrangements



Scott Galt
314.259.4709
sgalt@atllp.com



Romaine Marshall
801.401.1604
rmarshall@atllp.com



Jeffrey Schultz
314.259.4732
jschultz@atllp.com



Dustin Berger
720.722.7197
dberger@atllp.com

DATA PRIVACY

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR):

"The law asks you to make a good faith effort to give people the means to control how their data is used and who has access to it."

- **Patchwork Common Threads**
 - There is quite a lot at stake
 - The California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA) has been amended by the California Privacy Rights Act and becomes operative in January 2023
 - New state laws have passed, Colorado Privacy Act (CPA), Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act (CDPA), and more are being considered
 - Federal laws continue to evolve and enforcement is expanding (e.g., SEC recently settled with app developer for \$10 million)
- **Data Privacy Protections and Responses**
 - Privacy "readiness" assessments
 - Applicability analysis of state, federal and international privacy laws
 - Privacy risk assessment
 - Legally defensible GDPR/CCPA compliance programs
 - Review and update existing policies and procedures
 - Prepare data protection impact assessments (DPIAs)
 - Updates to Data Processing Agreements that reflect patchwork, including new EU Standard Contractual Clauses
 - Regulators take cooperation into account
 - Clarity is essential
 - Both legislation and the technology to help address it will continue to evolve