CYBER RISK AND INSURANCE ISSUES

MARCH 14, 2018

Holland & Hart LLP

Alaska Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Utah Wyoming Washington, D.C.





This presentation is similar to any other seminar designed to provide general information on pertinent legal topics. The statements made and any materials distributed as part of this presentation are provided for educational purposes only. They do not constitute legal advice nor do they necessarily reflect the views of Holland & Hart LLP or any of its attorneys other than the speakers. This presentation is not intended to create an attorney-client relationship between you and Holland & Hart LLP. If you have specific questions as to the application of the law to your activities, you should seek the advice of your legal counsel.

All Presentations and Other Materials © Holland & Hart LLP 2017



CYBER NIGHTMARE

\$225 per record	Cost of date breach sets new record high at an average cost of \$225 per compromised record.
\$380 health care \$336 financial	Certain industries have higher costs such as health care (\$380/record) and financial services (\$336/record) than average.
\$7.35 million	Total average organizational cost of data breach is \$7.35 million.
52% criminal	52% of data breaches are criminal, 24% involve negligent employees and 24% involve system

\$1B to \$2B

Ransomware costs doubled between 2016 (\$1B globally) and 2017 (\$2B globally).



glitches.

CYBER RISK MANAGEMENT

 Must engage in a thorough assessment of your cyber risk profile.

Assess the Risk.

Avoid the Risk.

- CISO
- user authentication;
- employee training;
- data encryption;
- intrusion detection;
- prevention technology;
- outsourcing information processing & storage.

- incident response plan;
- regular network testing program;
- vendor/consultant cyber security;
- data back ups.

Control the Risk.

Transfer or Retain the Risk.

- insurance;
- contractual provisions with vendors, consultants, clients.



Personal and Advertising Injury (Coverage B)

- An oral or written publication, in any manner, of material that violates a person's right of privacy.
- Data breach involving personal information = personal injury potentially covered under B, but insurers argue no "publication."

Coverage B does not provide

• First-party coverage, *e.g.* forensic investigations, data restoration, customer notification, credit monitoring; or regulatory penalties.

2014 Data Breach exclusion



Cyber insurance is a new product

No ISO form so it's complicated

Rapidly changing

Coverage can differ dramatically from one insurer to another

First-party coverage

Forensics and losses to policyholder's own data

Lost income and other harm to the policyholder's business resulting from breach

Pre-approval or use of insurer's service providers often required

Third-party coverage

Policyholder's liability to third parties arising from a data breach or cyber attack



Notification

 Covers expense of identifying and notifying victims; call centers; credit monitoring.

Forensic investigation

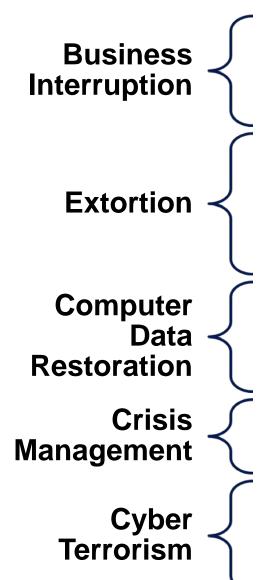
 Covers technical and legal services to identify, assess and stop an attack.

Computer Fraud

 Reimburses for losses due to breach of insured's computer system by a nonemployee resulting in a disbursement of funds, property, etc.

Funds Transfer Fraud

 Reimburses for losses due to fraudulent instructions transmitted via computer to a bank purportedly by the insured directing a transfer of funds from the insured's account.



- Covers lost income and extra expenses due to an interruption in business resulting from a cyber event or data loss.
- Covers costs to respond to threatened cyber attacks against the insured's systems and for payments to extortionists.
- Covers costs to replace, recreate or restore electronic data and computer software to pre-breach condition.
- Covers public relations expenses.
- Covers income loss, business interruption expenses and forensic costs resulting from an act of terrorism.

THIRD-PARTY COVERAGE

Network and Privacy Security Liability

 Covers defense, settlement & judgment costs related to a data breach (3rd parties should include employees, companies, and individuals).

PCI Liability

 Covers PCI DSS assessments the insured is legally obligated to pay and defense expenses – include indemnification costs

Communications and Media Liability

 Covers defense, settlement & judgment costs related to suits for infringement of copyright, trademark or service mark via online publication by the insured.

Regulatory Liability

 Covers investigations and defense costs, and fines or penalties, imposed by a regulatory agency pursuant to statutes or regulations, e.g. SEC, FTC, CFPB, HHS



INSURING AGREEMENT

SECURITY AND PRIVACY LIABILITY COVERAGE (8 defined terms)

Subject to the limits of liability specified in Section IV of this **endorsement**, MIEC will pay

- 1. Damages which you become legally obligated to pay
- 2. Defense costs,

resulting from a claim for an actual or alleged security and privacy wrongful act, provided that

- 1. Such claim is first made against you during the policy period
- 2. You report such claim in writing to MIEC during the policy period
- 3. The **security and privacy wrongful act** occurs on or after the **retroactive date**



THE INSURANCE PROVISIONS LOOK SIMPLE BUT ARE COMPLICATED

Definitions are not straightforward

Damages (one of the 8 terms)

 2 defined Damage terms

• 10 items **Damages** do not include

Damage Terms (2 defined)

- Multimedia Liability
- Security and Privacy

Damage Terms (10 excluded)

- Taxes
- 3rd party payments
- Amounts owed under contract
- Your future profits
- Punitive, liquidated, or exemplary damages
- Fines, Sanctions, Penalties
- Items Uninsurable under Applicable Law
- Costs to comply
- Financial advantage
- Settlements

SECURITY AND PRIVACY LIABILITY COVERAGE

8 defined terms



THE DEFINITIONS ARE COMPLICATED

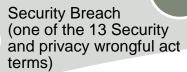
Definitions are not straightforward



Security and privacy wrongful act (one of the 8 defined terms)

Contains 13 defined terms

- SECURITY AND PRIVACY LIABILITY COVERAGE
 - Contains 8 defined terms
 - Security and privacy wrongful act (contains 13 defined terms)



- (1) Unauthorized access to, or unauthorized use of, an insured computer system, including unauthorized access or unauthorized use resulting from the theft of a password from an insured computer system or from any insured:
- (2) A denial of service attack against an insured computer system; or
- (3) Infection of an insured computer system by malicious code or the transmission of malicious code from an insured computer system,

whether any of the foregoing is a specifically targeted attack or a generally distributed attack. A series of continuing security breaches, related or repeated security breaches, or multiple security breaches resulting from a continuing failure of computer security will be considered a single security breach and will be deemed to have occurred when the first of such security breaches occurred.

BPO service provider (one of the 13 Security and privacy wrongful act terms)

- BPO service provider means any third party independent contractor that provides business process outsourcing services for your benefit under a written contract with you, including, but not limited to, call center services, fulfillment services, and logistical support.
- •Independent Contractor



RED FLAG EXCLUSIONS OR CONDITIONS

Retroactive or Continuity Date/Prior Acts

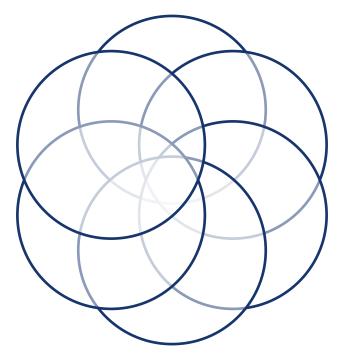
 Excludes cover for breaches prior to a specific date – often policy inception date – but breach can occur months prior to discovery.

Fraudulent, Intentional or Illegal Conduct

•In almost every liability policy, ensure a "final, non-appealable adjudication in underlying litigation" provision.

Act of War

•Often exclusion is broad enough to include cyber terrorism.



Third Parties with Insured's Information

 May not cover data breaches accessing your information when it is in the possession of a third party vendor or consultant (third party's insurance may not cover either).

Portable Electronic Devices

 Excludes cover for breaches that occur through accessing a laptop or cell phone, except encrypted devices.

Private Information

 May cover only private information of natural persons, not confidential corporate information you may possess.



LIABILITY & COVERAGE LIMITS

Anthem

• \$1.7 million in regulatory (HHS) fines.

Equifax

• \$439 M total costs – \$125 M covered by insurance.

Sony

\$15 million in remediation costs.

Experian

\$20 million in notification costs.

Yahoo

• \$80 M to settle securities suit – 3 billion records hit.



LIABILITY & COVERAGE LIMITS, CONT'D.

Duty to Defend

Eroding Limits

\$1 – \$5 million based on internal cyber risk assessment.

If not going to renew with same insurer purchase extended reporting period coverage.

Defense expenses could cost ≥ \$500k.

\$2 - \$5 million based on internal cyber risk assessment.

If not going to renew with same insurer purchase extended reporting period coverage.



CATHERINE CRANE

HOLLAND & HART LLP
6380 S. FIDDLERS GREEN CIRCLE, SUITE 500
GREENWOOD VILLAGE, COLORADO 80111
303.290.1608
303.290.1606 (FAX)
CCRANE@HOLLANDHART.COM



