



Lessons Lost

Incident Response in the Age of Cyber Insurance and Breach Attorneys

Daniel W. Woods, Rainer Böhme, Josephine Wolff, Daniel Schwarcz

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Learning from Security Failures



"One of the most important parts of incident response [...]: learning and improving."

NIST 800-61, p. 38

"Insurers accumulate data [...] which they mine to improve risk assessment and suggest best practice mitigation strategies to their clients."

Anderson et al. 2008 (ENISA), p. 40

"The IT industry does not have strong processes for extracting lessons learned and publishing them when incidents occur."

Knake, Shostack & Wheeler 2021 (Harvard Belfer Center)

Market Failure?



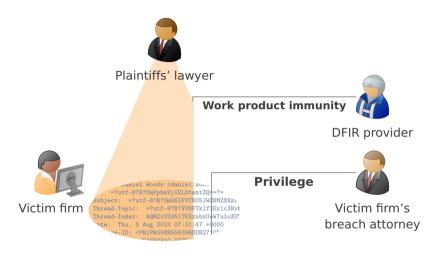
#infosec and #DFIR friends and followers. We have an issue we need to discuss.. the broken state of cyberinsurance. Are there any focus groups or conferences that are working on addressing the inequality that currently exists in the way that cyberinsurers are gatekeeping IR work?

8:17 PM · Sep 24, 2020 · Twitter Web App

ightarrow Insurers are not causing the issue. They are smart in dealing with the real problem.

DFIR: Digital Forensics/Incident Response

Discovery and Privilege



Consequences



Reasons to keep cybersecurity efforts confidential

- Limit litigation risk
- Negative publicity
- Regulatory actions

Measures taken

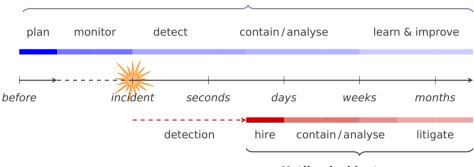
- Hire external counsel to coordinate all breach response
- "Hotline incident response"

Challenges for DFIR

- Onboard new provider during a crisis
- Mix of legal and non-legal goals
- Written reports: contents and distribution

Hotline Incident Response



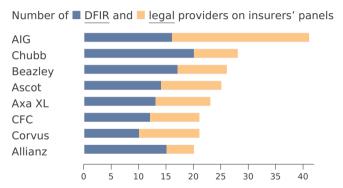


Hotline incident response

Woods, D. W. and Böhme, R. Incident Response as a Lawyers' Service. IEEE Security & Privacy, 20, 2 (2022), 68-74.

Role of Insurers

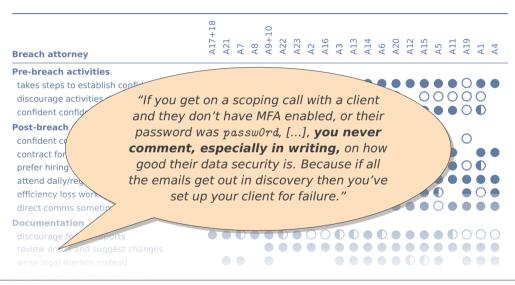
Victim firms hire post-breach providers from a list ("panel") specified in the policy.



→ Companies working together with pre-negotiated contracts can respond effectively.

Data source: authors' desk research, 2022; excerpt of Fig. 2 in our paper.

Qualitative Data



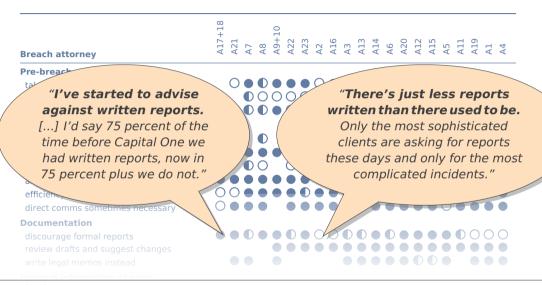


Turning Point: Capital One

- Early-adopter of public cloud strategy in the highly regulated financial industry
- Major breach in 2019, exposes 30 GB of credit application data
- Technical: SSRF + AWS EC2 weakness + ability to decrypt encrypted data
- Legal: court ruled that incident report is discoverable because it was driven by business rather than legal considerations.

Khan, S., Kabanov, I., Hua, Y. and Madnick, S. E. A Systematic Analysis of the Capital One Data Breach: Critical Lessons Learned. *ACM Transactions on Privacy and Security*, **26**, 1 (2023), 3:1–3:29.

Qualitative Data (cont'd)



Upshot

- Insurance improved IR planning, especially for SMEs.
- Technical best practices collide with the litigation system.
- Attorneys are not adversaries: the net impact of lawyer-led IR is hard to evaluate.
- However, lawyer-led IR introduces barriers to how firms (and the wider community) learn from security failures.
- Potential solutions are future work see paper for avenues.



Notes on Methodology



- Multi-stage, multi-method inspired by grounded theory ("everything is data")
- ullet \sim **70 expert interviews** covering the DFIR and breach attorney markets
- Twitch validation session with Chatham House rules during the pandemic





Thank You

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Path Dependencies

Should insurers update procedures introduced to contain damage after data breaches?

	Major driver of cyber claims	
	Personal data breach early 2000s–2017	Ransomware since 2018
Litigation risk	high	low
Legal costs	high	low

Wolff, J. and Lehr, B. Roles for Policymakers in Emerging Cyber insurance Industry Partnerships. In TPRC 46: The 46th Research Conference on Communication, Information and Internet Policy. 2018.