

Welcome to:

Cyber Data Attacks:
Are Farmers and Agribusiness Exempt?



AgriGrowth has been.....

An advocate for food systems
and agriculture for nearly

50 years





“If we fail on food,
we fail on everything.”

Ecologist Charles Godfray

Expected 9 billion people on earth by 2050

Vision

To serve as a **convener, advocate, and thought leader** by creating common ground solutions which move the food and agriculture industry forward.

3 strategic priorities guide our work:

Advocating for a positive business climate for Minnesota's food systems & agriculture

Building awareness, trust, and support for our sector with "key influencer" audiences

Serving as a **convener and thought leader** on issues relevant to the future growth and prosperity of our sector.



Over **170** Member organizations

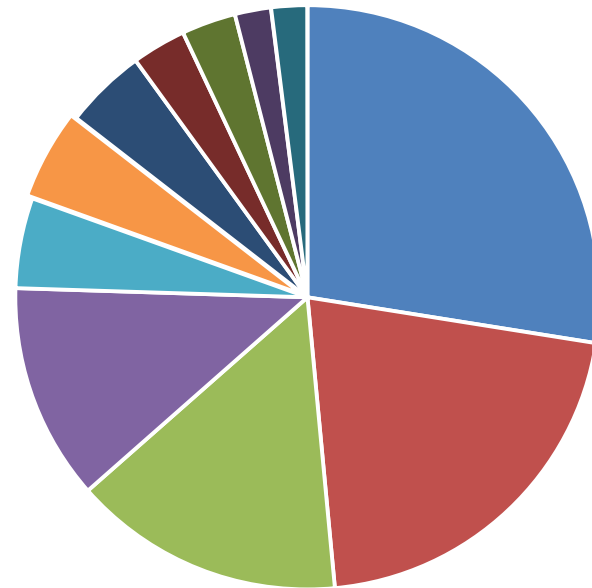
With over **600** professional contacts

AgriGrowth provides a forum for our members to work together to solve challenges related to feeding the world in a safe, sustainable, environmentally responsible and consumer-responsive way



Who are our members?

- 27.5% Agribusiness
- 21% Associations/Non Profits
- 15% Farmers
- 12% LLCs/Individuals
- 5% Legal/Financial Mgmt
- 5% Academia & Government
- 4.5% Public Affairs/Comm/Marketing
- 3% Transportation
- 3% Ag Lending
- 2% Engineering
- 2% Energy



66% of
AgriGrowth
members have
been committed
to our mission for
over ten years.

*“I had the opportunity to talk directly with
Minnesota’s Speaker of the House for 15
minutes at an AgriGrowth event. How else
would I get that opportunity?”*

Legislative reception member attendee



Reasons members stay engaged

- ➔ Having a trusted and credible organization dedicated to advocating for & managing the policy environment, allows members to focus on operating their businesses
- ➔ Cross-sector networking opportunities
- ➔ Stay informed about, trends, threats & opportunities within the industry
- ➔ Up-to-date industry news and information
- ➔ Opportunities to collaborate and partner

AgriGrowth Coalitions and Collaboratives

- Minnesota Business Immigration Coalition
- Real-Time Talent Workforce Initiative, Board seat
- Enterprise Minnesota - State of Manufacturing Report sponsor
- Center For Food Integrity
- WCCO Radio - Business by Carlson: A Quarterly Report
- AGree/AgriGrowth Working Lands Conservation Pilot Project
- A Greater Minnesota Coalition (AGM)
- Ag/Farm Alliance
- MN AgPAC



Member engagement opportunities

Legislative series

Legislative reception – MEMBERS ONLY

Legislative Preview Luncheon

Policy luncheons

Monthly member policy webinars

Legislative Recap Luncheon

Workshops and webinars

Speakers and luncheons

Networking opportunities

Member listening sessions

Policy Development Committee

MN AgPAC fundraiser

Industry surveys

Partnerships

Election engagement

Annual Meeting and Conference



Annual Meeting Agenda

Thursday, November 10th, 2016

8:30 a.m. AgriGrowth Business Meeting (AgriGrowth members)

9:30 a.m. **U.S. Economic Outlook in Agriculture**
Dr. Robert Johansson, Chief Economist, USDA

10:30 a.m. **Morning Keynote Address:**
Agricultural Sustainability in an Uncertain Season
Dr. Margaret M. Zeigler
Executive Director, Global Harvest Initiative

11:30 a.m. Break

Noon Luncheon Program
2016 Distinguished Service Award Recipient

Luncheon Keynote Address
Carl Casale, CEO, CHS, Inc.

1:45 p.m. Break

2:00 p.m. **Afternoon Keynote Address**
The Global Economy: An Unconventional Outlook
Dr. Vikram Mansharamani
Author, Yale lecturer & Harvard Senior Fellow

3:15 p.m. Break

3:35 p.m. **Election Breakdown 2016**
Moderator: *Mary Lahammer, Program host & political reporter, Twin Cities Public Television (TPT)*

Panelists: *Blois Olson, Fluence Media, Kurt Zellers, MZA+ Co, & Katharine Tinucci, MZA+Co*

4:30 p.m. Conference concludes
Post-Conference reception begins



Some of the challenges facing the industry



Primary issue of the decade



Workforce shortage



Need for Innovation



Feeding a world population



Bio security & food safety



Transportation



Sustainability



Habitat



Productivity



Robert E. Cattanach
Partner
Dorsey & Whitney





Al Sweeny
Director
Baker Tilly



Madeline Allen
JD, ARM
Lockton Companies



Legal Perspective on Cyber Security



Robert E. Cattanach
Partner, Dorsey & Whitney
October 25, 2016



“[T]here are only two types of companies: those that have been hacked and those that will be. And even they are converging into one category: companies that have been hacked and will be hacked again.”

**- Robert S. Mueller,
Director, FBI**

New “Vectors” of Threats are Accelerating the Concern

HISTORICALLY...

Bad “Actors”

- ▶ Isolated criminals
- ▶ Voyeurs

Random
Opportunity

Targets

- ▶ Credit Cards
- ▶ Identity Theft
- ▶ Health Insurance

NOW...

Bad “Actors”

- ▶ Loosely Organized criminal syndicates
- ▶ Foreign States
- ▶ Hacktivists for sport/reputation

“Target of Choice”

Targets

- ▶ Data bases containing PII / HIPAA – health information
- ▶ Intellectual Property
- ▶ Advance Access & Market Financial Information
- ▶ Strategic Objectives

Is this big ? How Big

The New Face of Organized Crime

Hackers are no longer lone wolves. They're now banding together to run fewer—yet much larger—attacks, similar to the organized crime rings of the 20th century Mafia.



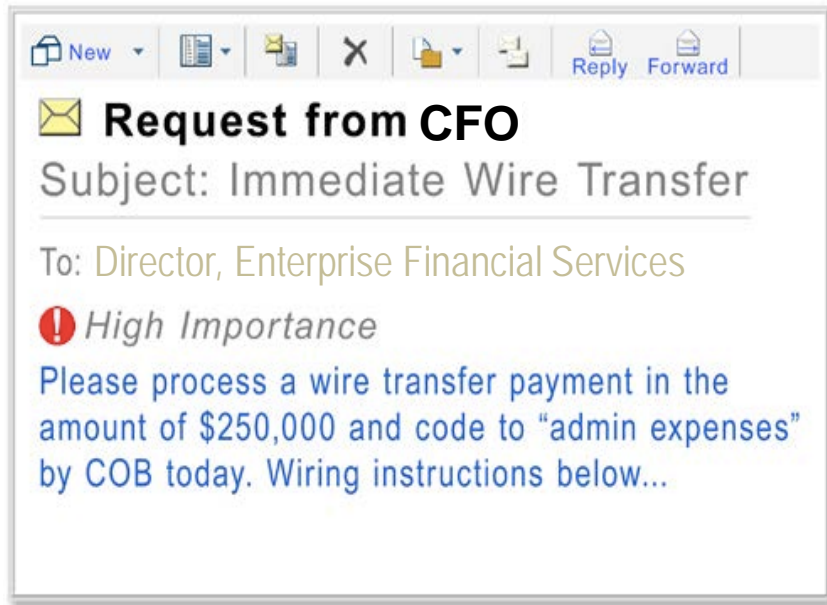
80%

of cyber-attacks are driven by **organized crime rings**, in which data, tools, and expertise are widely shared.¹

Source: KPMG

Common Threats

Social Engineering



Ransom-ware



Consequences of Data Breach in Any Industry

- **\$6.5M** is the average total cost of data breach
- **11%** increase in total cost of data breach
- **\$217** is the average cost per lost or stolen record
- **8%** increase in cost per lost or stolen record

Ponemon Institute© Research Report “Cost of Data Breach Study: U.S.” 2015

Data Breach – Proactive Steps

1. Know Your Data and where it resides
2. Know (and manage) Your Vendors
3. Have an Incident Response Plan
4. Practice the Plan
5. Evaluate Your Cyberinsurance

Know Your Data: Information Governance

- **Know what data is being collected, who has access and how long it will be retained (and why); map the flows**
- **Institute Information Risk Management Program**
- **Determine adequate security measures:**
 - **Cannot protect everything**
 - **Assume hackers will obtain access**
 - **Build defenses and monitoring around those critical assets**
- **Document the process**
- **Have it tested**

Know and Manage Your Vendors

- **Review and approve vendors who host sensitive company data**
 - **IT Vendors**
 - **Professional service providers**
 - **Onsite independent contractors and temps**

Know and Manage Your Vendors

- **Assess vendor security measures before retention**
 - Screening of staff, including on-boarding/off-boarding
 - Location and retention of data
 - Will it be stored, or even routed, outside the US?
 - Encryption of data in transit and at rest
 - Intrusion testing
 - Security certifications
- **Site visits and audits**

Know and Manage Your Vendors

- **Contractual requirements and protections**
 - Legally binding security obligations
 - The big “I”: Indemnification
 - Ownership of data (including de-identified data)

Incident Response Plan

Identify the Team

- a) Team leader (will depend on the nature and severity of the incident)
- b) Information Technology
- c) Information Security
- d) Risk Management
- e) Legal – inside and outside counsel
- f) Customer Service
- g) Public Relations

Practice the Plan

Engage the Team in planning and practice

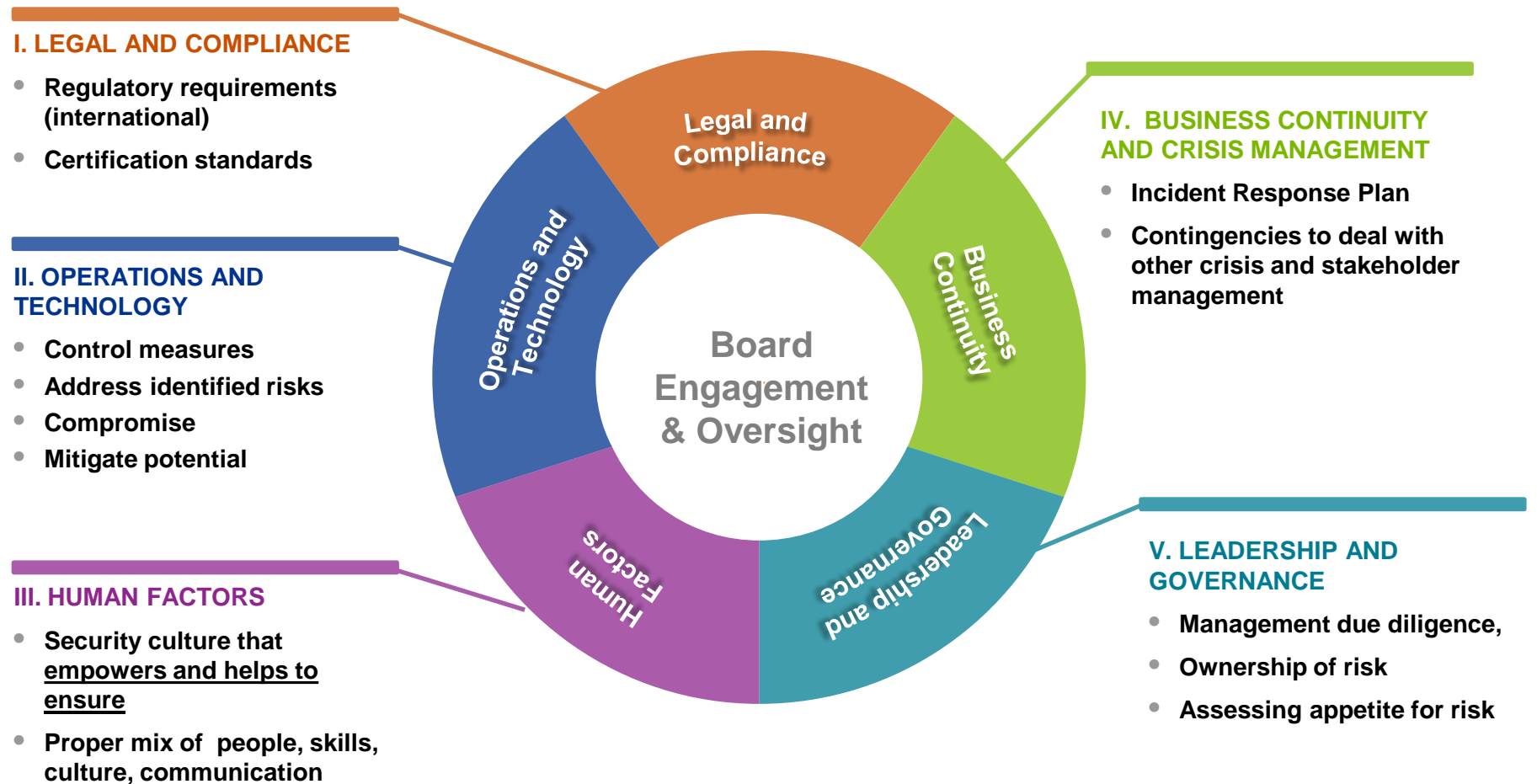
- a) Assign initial responsibilities; articulate escalation criteria
- b) Identify and involve backup personnel
- c) Primary and backup contact information
- d) Practice the plan
 - Start with a table-top exercise
 - Escalate to more life-like scenarios
 - Involve objective third parties
 - Conduct a gap analysis with continuous improvement

Identifying Legal Risks – State Governments

State

- **48 states and the District of Columbia each have their own Breach Notification Laws**
- **Significant variations (e.g., exceptions for encrypted information; risk assessment threshold)**
- **Some state's requirements are incompatible with others (e.g., Massachusetts)**
- **State Attorneys General – enforcement of state consumer protection laws**
- **Some states claim to have extraterritorial effect (California)**

Cyber Risk Management Framework: Oversight's Responsibility

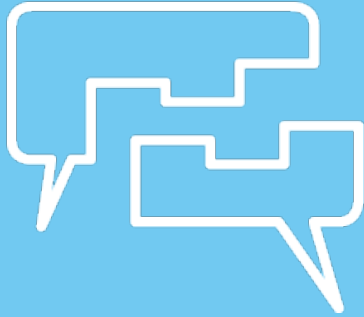


Evaluating Cyber Insurance

What insurance do you have?

What insurance do you need?

What are the exclusions?



Assessment perspective on cybersecurity risk

Al Sweeny, Director

Technology

- > Drones
- > Robots
- > RFID tags
- > Precision farming

Data

- > Seed traits
- > Chemical usage
- > Soil conditions



Availability attacks

- > Extortion malware
- > Technology breakdown

Data breaches

- > Economic manipulation
- > Intellectual property theft

Activism

- > Anti-GMO
- > Animal rights groups



Attack surface reduction (indicators of exposure)

- > Phishing simulations
- > Open Source Intelligence Testing (OSINT)
- > Vulnerability scanning
- > Third-party risk management (TPRM)

Cybersecurity assessments

- > Maturity assessments
- > Compliance assessments



Questions?



Candor. Insight. Results.



Al Sweeney

Director, Technology Risk Services

612 876 4924

al.sweeney@bakertilly.com



Insurance & Risk Management Perspective on Cyber

October 25, 2016

Madeline Allen, JD ARM



L O C K T O N C O M P A N I E S

Network Security and Privacy – Agriculture Risks

- ❖ Employee Data
- ❖ Farm Data
- ❖ “Smart Farming” technology
- ❖ Industrial Controls
- ❖ Property Damage
- ❖ Bodily Injury

Cyber Coverages

- ❖ Network Security Liability
 - Claim expenses and damages emanating from network and non-network security breaches
- ❖ Privacy Liability
 - Claim expenses and damages emanating from a violation of a privacy tort, law, or regulation
 - Claim expenses and damages emanating from a violation of a law or regulation arising out of a security breach
- ❖ Privacy Regulatory Proceeding and Fines
 - Claim expenses in connection with a privacy regulatory inquiry, investigation, or proceeding
 - Damages/fines (varies by market), consumer redress fund
 - Privacy regulations fines
 - PCI fines (varies by market)
- ❖ Privacy Event Expense Reimbursement
 - Expense reimbursement for third-party forensics costs
 - Public relations costs
 - Legal
 - Mandatory notifications (comply with security breach notification laws)
 - Voluntary notification costs
 - Credit monitoring
 - Call center

First Party Cyber Coverages

❖ Data/Electronic Information Loss

- Covers the cost of recollecting or retrieving data that was destroyed, damaged or corrupted due to a computer attack.

❖ Business Interruption or Network Failure Expenses

- Covers cost of lost net revenue and extra expense arising from a computer attack and other human-related perils. Coverage is especially valuable for computer networks with high availability needs.

❖ Cyber-extortion

- Covers both the cost of investigation and the extortion demand amount related to a threat to commit a computer attack, implant a virus, etc.

What's Not Covered in a Typical Cyber Policy

- ❖ Bodily Injury/Property Damage – Coming Soon!
- ❖ Reputational Harm
 - Loss of business income due to loss of client/customer/contracts etc. as the result of a negative publicity event, including data/network security breach or privacy violation.
- ❖ Patent Infringement
- ❖ Internal/In-house costs

Real-life Examples of Data Security & Privacy Claims

❖ Data Center

- An HR employee received a request, purportedly from the CFO, to send a list of all employees, including their home address and social security numbers, so the CFO could verify W-2s were issued correctly. The HR employee sent the list of nearly 700 employees' information...to an imposter.
- Client purchased cyber insurance and the policy provided coverage for credit/identity monitoring for the employees, and is prepared to handle any law suits that may arise from the disclosure of the employees' information

❖ German Steel Plant

- Hackers accessed the plant's business network and then gained access to the plant's industrial control system. The manipulation and disruption in the ICS caused the blast furnace to overheat and disabled the shut-off controls. The result was massive physical damage to the furnace and other parts of the plant, as well as loss of income for the plant that had to spend significant time recovery from the damage.

❖ Hospital

- Bad guys sent an e-mail containing a malicious link to several hospital staff members. When staffers opened the link, it launched malicious code into the system that encrypted all data and essentially shut down hospital operations.
- The Hospital paid about 13,000 bit coin to release the encryption key and allow operations to resume

Data Breach - What are the costs?

- ❖ 2015* – Direct costs of a data breach increased due to higher detection, response and lost business numbers.
- ❖ Average cost of a data breach: \$6.5 million
- ❖ Note – Financial services related breach costs are higher than the average (\$269 vs. \$217 per record)

Ponemon Institute Cost of Data Breach Study: United States—per capita costs

Cost	2013*	2014*	2015*
Detection & Escalation	\$14	\$14	\$20
Notification	\$20	\$18	\$19
Response	\$49	\$55	\$54
Lost Business	\$105	\$114	\$124
Total	\$188	\$201	\$217

* Date indicates the release date of the report which uses data gathered from the previous calendar year. Data is based on breaches suffered by 62 companies where no more than 100,000 records were exposed.

Cyber Claims Study – NetDiligence 2014

- Average Claim Payout: \$733,109 (\$2.9m for large companies and \$1.3m for healthcare)
- Average Claim Payout Per Record - \$956

Study based on 117 claims reported by carriers and includes only payments made, not total costs of breach. NetDiligence estimates that its study represents only 5-10% of all cyber claims handled by US carriers that year.

Cyber Insurance Marketplace

Two different approaches

Indemnity

- ❖ Reimbursement policies allow the insured to hire vendors (with consent from the carrier)
- ❖ Will vary by carrier and range from recommending vendors who can manage a data breach response to providing a risk transfer solution (reimbursement of privacy event expenses)
- ❖ Privacy event expenses are typically subject to a sub-limit and will erode the policy aggregate limit

Vendor Panels

- ❖ Automatic vendors provided by carriers—established breach panels
- ❖ Some carriers offer notification costs outside of the aggregate limit
- ❖ Some carriers offer notification costs per affected individual rather than monetary sublimits

QUESTIONS



We have some NY lawyers participating remotely today. In accordance with NY CLE Rules, the New York Verification Code for this program is _____.



Panel Q&A:

Cyber Data Attacks: Are Farmers and Agribusiness Exempt?



Thank You for Coming!

Cyber Data Attacks: Are Farmers and Agribusiness Exempt?



Contact us to learn more!

Perry Aasness
Executive Director
paasness@agrigorowth.org

Mary Kay Delvo
Director of Membership & Development
mkdello@agrigorowth.org

www.agrigorowth.org
651-905-8900
Twitter @mn_agrigorowth

