

RANSOMWARE INCIDENT RESPONSE

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WHO WE ARE



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November 13, 2023

CISA Mission and Vision

- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) mission:
 - Lead the collaborative national effort to strengthen the security and resilience of America's critical infrastructure
- CISA vision:
 - A Nation with secure, resilient, and reliable critical infrastructure upon which the American way of life can thrive



Cybersecurity and Resilience



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November 13, 2023

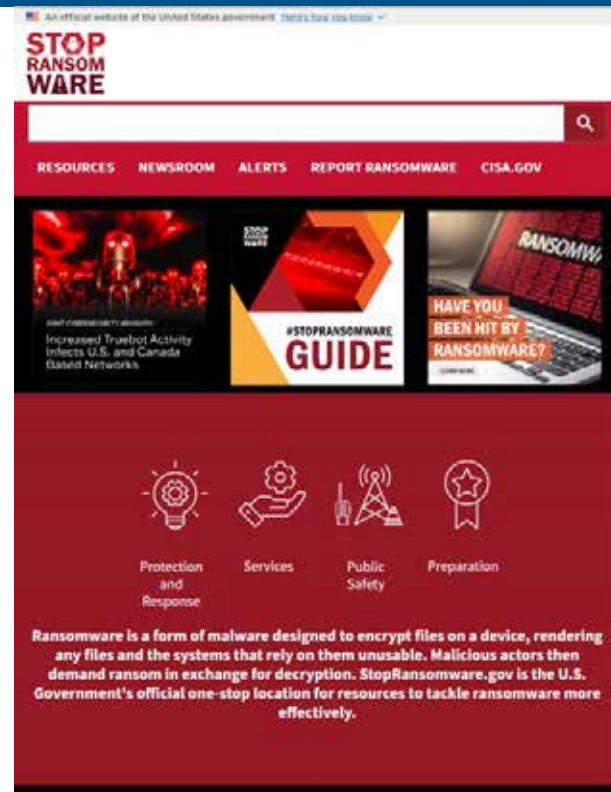
Who is targeting you?



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What is Ransomware?

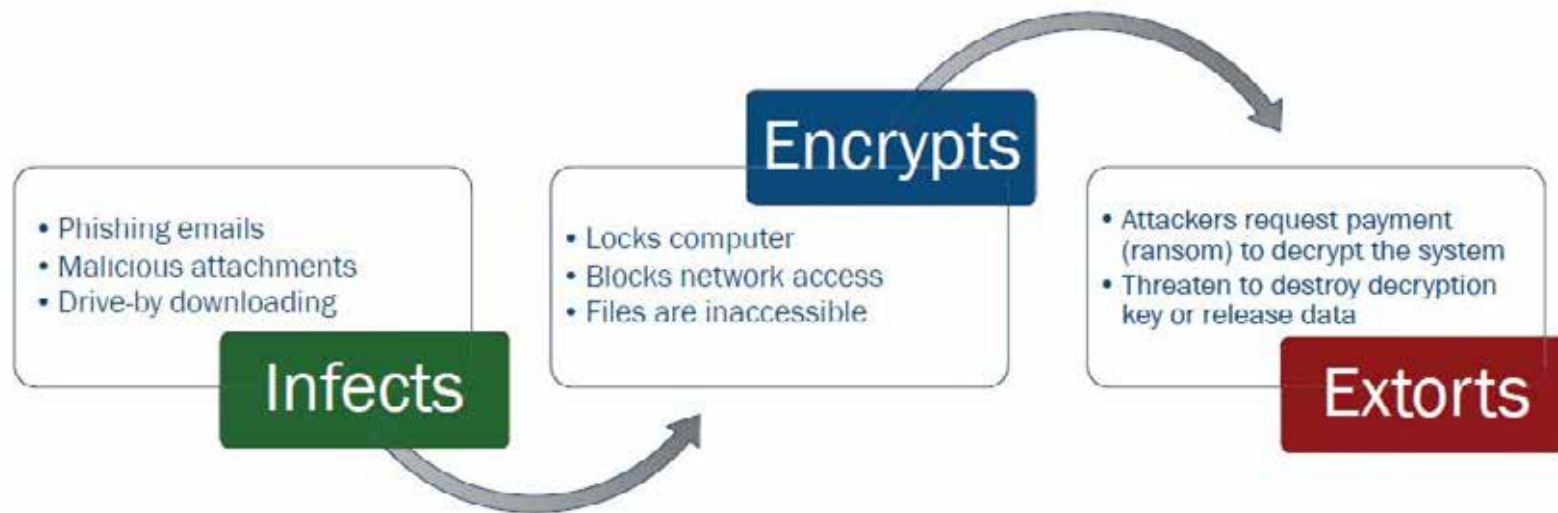
- Ransomware is a form of malware designed to encrypt files on a device, rendering any files and the systems that rely on them unusable.
- Malicious actors then demand ransom in exchange for decryption.
- StopRansomware.gov is the U.S. Government's official one-stop location for resources to tackle ransomware more effectively.



stopransomware.gov

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Ransomware Patterns of Behavior

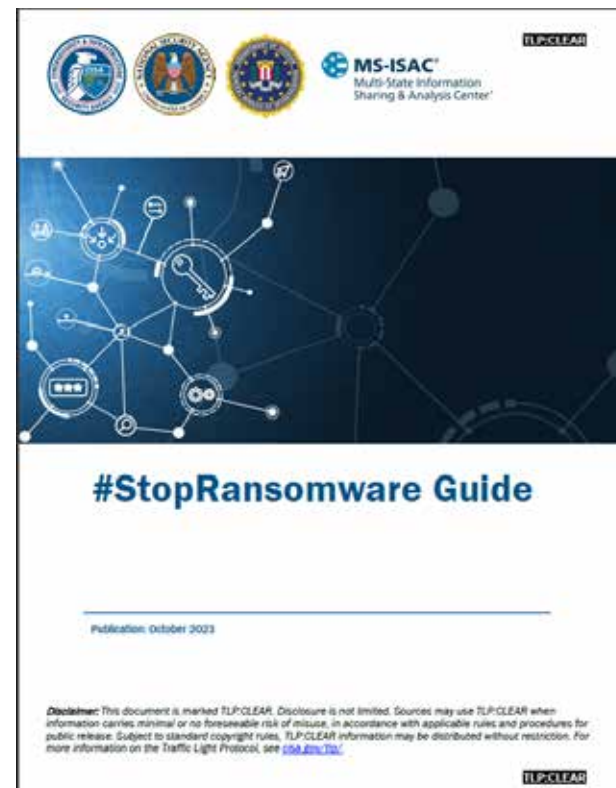


Ransomware Incident Response

- Guidance for preparation and response for ransomware
- This guide was developed through the U.S. Joint Ransomware Task Force (JRTF)
- Part 1: Ransomware and Data Extortion Prevention Best Practices
- Part 2: Ransomware and Data Extortion Response Checklist



Latest update October 2023



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Detection and Analysis

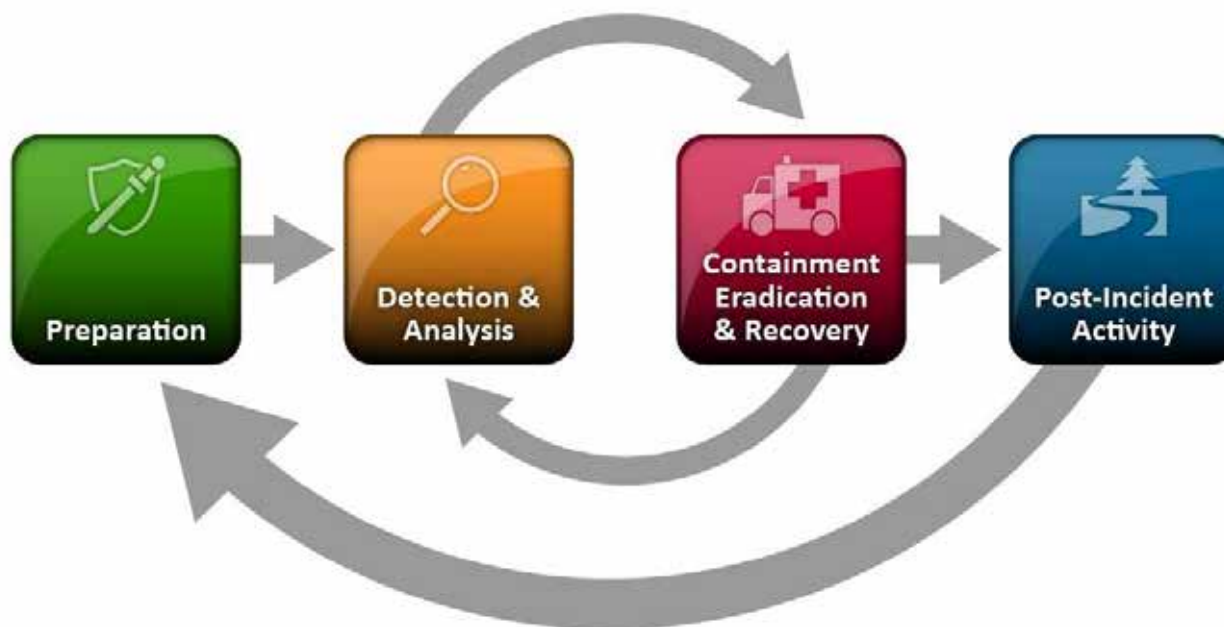
Should your organization be a victim of ransomware, follow your approved Incident Response Plan (IRP) and associated run books.

We strongly recommend responding by using the following checklist. Be sure to move through the **first three steps in sequence**.

1. Determine which systems were impacted, and immediately **isolate them**.
2. Power down devices if you are unable to **disconnect them** from the network to avoid further spread of the ransomware infection. Only power down if you can't disconnect them.
3. Triage impacted systems for restoration and recovery.



Incident Response Life Cycle



Source: NIST SP 800-61 Revision 2, Computer Security Incident Handling Guide



Detection and Analysis (cont)

- Examine existing organizational detection or prevention systems (e.g., antivirus, EDR, IDS, Intrusion Prevention System) and logs.
- Confer with your team to develop and document an initial understanding of what has occurred based on initial analysis.
- Initiate threat hunting activities.



Reporting and Notification

- Follow notification requirements as outlined in your cyber incident response and communications plan to **engage internal and external teams and stakeholders** with an understanding of what they can provide to help you mitigate, respond to, and recover from the incident.
- If the incident resulted in a data breach, follow notification requirements as outlined in your cyber incident response and communications plans.
 - Cyber Insurance Carrier
 - State and Federal Agencies
 - External Stakeholders (service providers, third parties, dependent parties, etc.)
 - Compliance Reporting (some may be time sensitive i.e. Payment Card Industry (PCI) or California Attorney General's office reporting)



Cyber Incident Response Plan

Response Contacts:		
Contact	24x7 Contact Information	Roles and Responsibilities
IT/IT Security Team – Centralized Cyber Incident Reporting		
Departmental or Elected Leaders		
State and Local Law Enforcement		
Fusion Center		
Managed/Security Service Providers		
Cyber Insurance		



Reporting

- In responding to any cyber incident, Federal agencies may undertake threat response; asset response; and intelligence support and related activities.
- CISA: To report anomalous cyber activity and/or cyber incidents 24/7, email **report@cisa.gov**, or call **(888) 282-0870**.
- MS-ISAC: For SLTTs, email **soc@msisac.org** or call **(866) 787-4722**

Upon voluntary request, CISA and MS-ISAC (for SLTT organizations) can assist with analysis of phishing emails, storage media, logs, and/or malware at no cost to help organizations understand the root cause of an incident.

- CISA – Advanced Malware Analysis Center: malware.us-cert.gov/
- MS-ISAC – Malicious Code Analysis Platform (SLTT organizations only): cisecurity.org/spotlight/cybersecurity-spotlight-malware-analysis/



EI-ISAC

The EI-ISAC is federally funded by CISA and a division of the Center for Internet Security (CIS). The EI-ISAC is autonomously guided by the Executive Committee and member organizations.



CISA focuses on the cybersecurity of all critical infrastructure within the United States (including election offices).



The MS-ISAC is a trusted resource for cyber threat prevention, protection, response, and recovery for U.S. State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) government entities.



The EI-ISAC supports the rapidly changing cybersecurity needs of U.S. SLTT election offices.



CIS is home to the MS-ISAC and the EI-ISAC



EI-ISAC

- Elections Infrastructure Information Sharing & Analysis Center
- Computer Incident Response Team (CIRT)
- The Security Operations Center (SOC) is available 24/7 to assist via phone or email:
- **866-787-4722**
- **soc@cisecurity.org**



California Fusion Centers

The California Fusion Centers serve as California's information sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting to statewide leadership and the public safety community in support of efforts to prevent, prepare for, mitigate and respond to all crimes and all hazards impacting California citizens and critical infrastructure, while preserving civil liberties, individual privacy, and constitutional rights.



Regional Contacts



- Central California Intelligence Center (CCIC)
 - Sacramento | sacrtac.org | **(888) 884-8383**
- Northern California Regional Intelligence Center (NCRIC)
 - San Francisco | ncric.ca.gov | **(866) 367-8847**
- The Joint Regional Intelligence Center (JRIC)
 - Los Angeles | jric.org | **(563) 345-1100**
- Orange County Intelligence Assessment Center (OCIAC)
 - Santa Ana | ociac.ca.gov | **(714) 289-3949**
- San Diego Law Enforcement Coordination Center (SD-LECC)
 - San Diego | sdlecc.org | **(858) 495-7200**



Cal-CSIC

- The California Cybersecurity Integration Center's (Cal-CSIC) mission is to reduce the number of cyber threats and attacks in California.
- The Cal-CSIC's focus is to **respond to cyber threats and attacks** that could damage the economy, its critical infrastructure, or computer networks in the state.
- Report cyber incidents to the Cal-CSIC at **(833) REPORT-1** or **calcsic@caloes.ca.gov**.



FBI Field Offices

Los Angeles

11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90024
losangeles.fbi.gov
(310) 477-6565

San Francisco

450 Golden Gate Avenue, 13th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94102-9523
sanfrancisco.fbi.gov
(415) 553-7400

Sacramento

2001 Freedom Way
Roseville, CA 95678
sacramento.fbi.gov
(916) 746-7000

San Diego

10385 Vista Sorrento Parkway
San Diego, CA 92121
sandiego.fbi.gov
(858) 320-1800



<https://www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field-offices>

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United States Secret Service



- Cyber Fraud Task Forces (CFTFs), investigate cyber crimes involving financial fraud.
- The strategically located CFTFs combat cybercrime through prevention, detection, mitigation, and investigation.
- Los Angeles | **(213) 894-4830**
- San Diego | **(619) 557-5640**
- San Francisco | **(415) 576-1210**



Containment and Eradication

- Take a system image and memory capture of a sample of affected devices (e.g., workstations, servers, virtual servers, and cloud servers).
- Consult federal law enforcement, even if mitigation actions are possible, regarding possible decryptors available.
- Research trusted guidance (e.g., published by sources such as the U.S. Government, MS-ISAC, or a reputable security vendor) for the particular ransomware variant and follow any additional recommended steps to identify and contain systems or networks that are confirmed to be impacted.
- Identify the systems and accounts involved in the initial breach.



Containment and Eradication (cont)

- Based on the breach or compromise details determined, contain associated systems that may be used for further or continued unauthorized access.
- If server-side data is being encrypted by an infected workstation, follow server-side data encryption quick identification steps.
- Conduct extended analysis to identify outside-in and inside-out persistence mechanisms.
- Rebuild systems based on prioritization of critical services.



Containment and Eradication (cont)

- Issue password resets for all affected systems and address any associated vulnerabilities and gaps in security or visibility.
- The designated IT or IT security authority declares the ransomware incident over based on established criteria.



Recovery and Post-Incident Activity

- Reconnect systems and restore data from offline, encrypted backups based on a prioritization of critical services.
 - Identify when first compromised and pull backups from prior to the infection date.
- Document lessons learned from the incident and associated response activities to inform updates to—and refine—organizational policies, plans, and procedures and guide future exercises of the same.
- Consider sharing lessons learned and relevant indicators of compromise with CISA or your sector ISAC to benefit others within the community.



Sampling of CISA's Cybersecurity Offerings

• Preparedness Activities

- Information / Threat Indicator Sharing
- Cybersecurity Training and Awareness
- Cyber Exercises and "Playbooks"
- National Cyber Awareness System
- Vulnerability Notes Database
- Information Products and Recommended Practices
- Cybersecurity Evaluations
 - Cyber Resilience Reviews (CRR™)
 - Cyber Infrastructure Surveys
 - Phishing Campaign Assessment
 - Vulnerability Scanning
 - Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (aka "Pen" Tests)
 - External Dependencies Management Reviews
 - Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET™)
 - Validated Architecture Design Review (VADR)

• Response Assistance

- Remote / On-Site Assistance
- Malware Analysis
- Hunt and Incident Response Teams
- Incident Coordination

• Cybersecurity Advisors

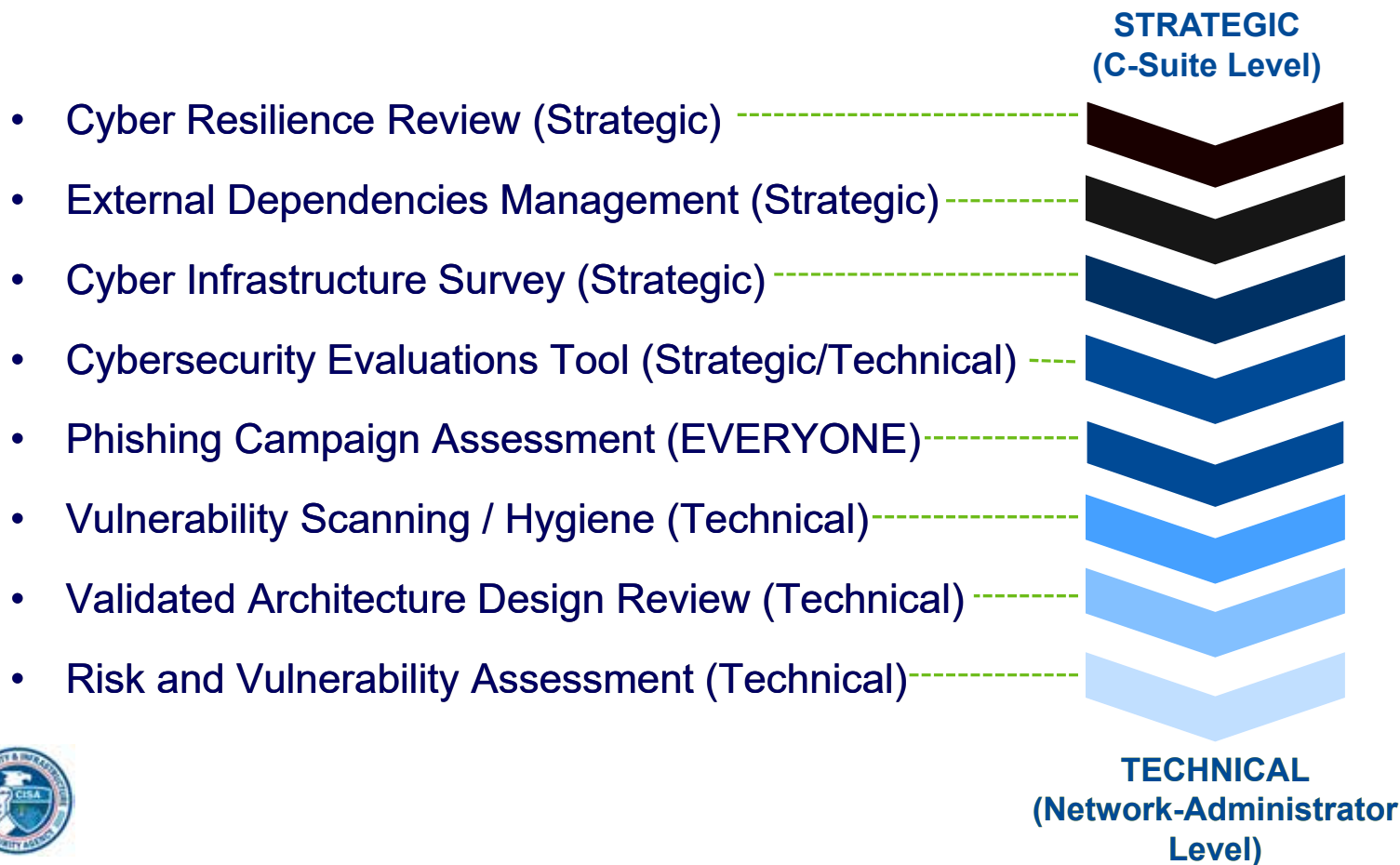
- Assessments
- Working group collaboration
- Best Practices private-public
- Incident assistance coordination

• Protective Security Advisors

- Assessments
- Incident liaisons between government and private sector
- Support for National Special Security Events



Range of Cybersecurity Assessments



Cybersecurity Services

- Cybersecurity Advisors
- State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial engagements
- Cyber Education and Awareness
- Federal Virtual Training Environment (Fed VTE)
- National Initiative for Cybersecurity Careers and Studies (NICCS)
- Stop. Think. Connect.™
- Cybersecurity Awareness Month
- .gov Domain
- Request a CISA Speaker
- Biweekly Threat Briefing
- Information / Threat Indicator Sharing
- Known Exploited Vulnerabilities Catalog
- Resource Guides
- Cyber Incident Response Tabletop Exercise (TTX)
- Advanced Malware Analysis Center
- Cyber Performance Goals (CPG)
- Ransomware Readiness Assessment (RRA)
- Cyber Resilience Reviews (CRR™)
- External Dependencies Management (EDM) Assessments
- Cyber Infrastructure Survey
- Cyber Security Evaluation Tool (CSET™)
- Cyber Hygiene Services
 - Vulnerability Scanning
 - Web Application Scanning (WAS)
 - Ransomware Vulnerability Warning Pilot (RVWP)
- Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)
- Validated Architecture Design Review (VADR)
- Critical Infrastructure (CI) Shared Services Pilots
 - CyberSentry*
 - Protective DNS*
 - Secure Cloud Business Applications (SCuBA)*
 - Logging Made Easy (LME)*



Cyber Performance Goals

- Voluntary self-assessment
- Baseline set of cybersecurity practices
- Broadly applicable across critical infrastructure
- Known risk-reduction value
- Recommended practices for IT and OT owners
- Guided self-assessment
- Not a full cybersecurity program



IDENTIFY (1)				
SR Asset Inventory	TABLE, IS.AM.2, IS.AM.3, IS.CM.2, IS.CM.3	CURRENT ASSESSMENT	YEAR ASSESSMENT	NOTE
<p>SR SR-1 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>TABLE, IS.AM.2, IS.AM.3, IS.CM.2, IS.CM.3</p> <p>TABLE, IS.AM.2, IS.AM.3, IS.CM.2, IS.CM.3</p> <p>Organizational assets (e.g., hardware, software, data, information, and personnel) that are critical to the organization's mission and operations.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Identify a highly qualified team of IT professionals to conduct a thorough inventory of the organization's assets. The inventory should include the location, type, and value of assets. The inventory should be updated on a regular basis. For more information, see the following link: https://www.cisa.gov/asset-inventory</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>		
<p>SR Organizational Cybersecurity Leadership IS.OV.1, IS.OV.2</p> <p>SR SR-2 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>SR SR-2 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>SR SR-2 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>Leadership and governance structures that ensure the organization's cybersecurity program is effective and aligned with its mission and operations.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Establish a cybersecurity leadership structure that includes a senior executive responsible for the organization's cybersecurity program. The structure should include a mix of IT and non-IT professionals. The structure should be updated on a regular basis. For more information, see the following link: https://www.cisa.gov/cybersecurity-leadership</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>		
<p>SR IT Cybersecurity Leadership IS.OV.1, IS.OV.2</p> <p>SR SR-3 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>SR SR-3 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>SR SR-3 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>Leadership and governance structures that ensure the organization's IT cybersecurity program is effective and aligned with its mission and operations.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Establish a cybersecurity leadership structure that includes a senior executive responsible for the organization's IT cybersecurity program. The structure should include a mix of IT and non-IT professionals. The structure should be updated on a regular basis. For more information, see the following link: https://www.cisa.gov/it-cybersecurity-leadership</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>		
<p>SR Improving IT and OT Cybersecurity Relationships IS.OV.1, IS.OV.2, IS.OV.3</p> <p>SR SR-4 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>SR SR-4 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>SR SR-4 IMPACT HIGH COMPLEXITY LOW</p> <p>The working relationship and a mix of IT and OT cybersecurity professionals that ensure the organization's IT and OT cybersecurity programs are effective and aligned with its mission and operations.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Establish a working relationship between IT and OT cybersecurity professionals. The relationship should include a mix of IT and OT professionals. The relationship should be updated on a regular basis. For more information, see the following link: https://www.cisa.gov/it-ot-cybersecurity-relationships</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>	<p>DATE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IMPLEMENTED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IN PROGRESS</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> SCOPED</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NOT STARTED</p>		

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November 13, 2023

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Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency



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