

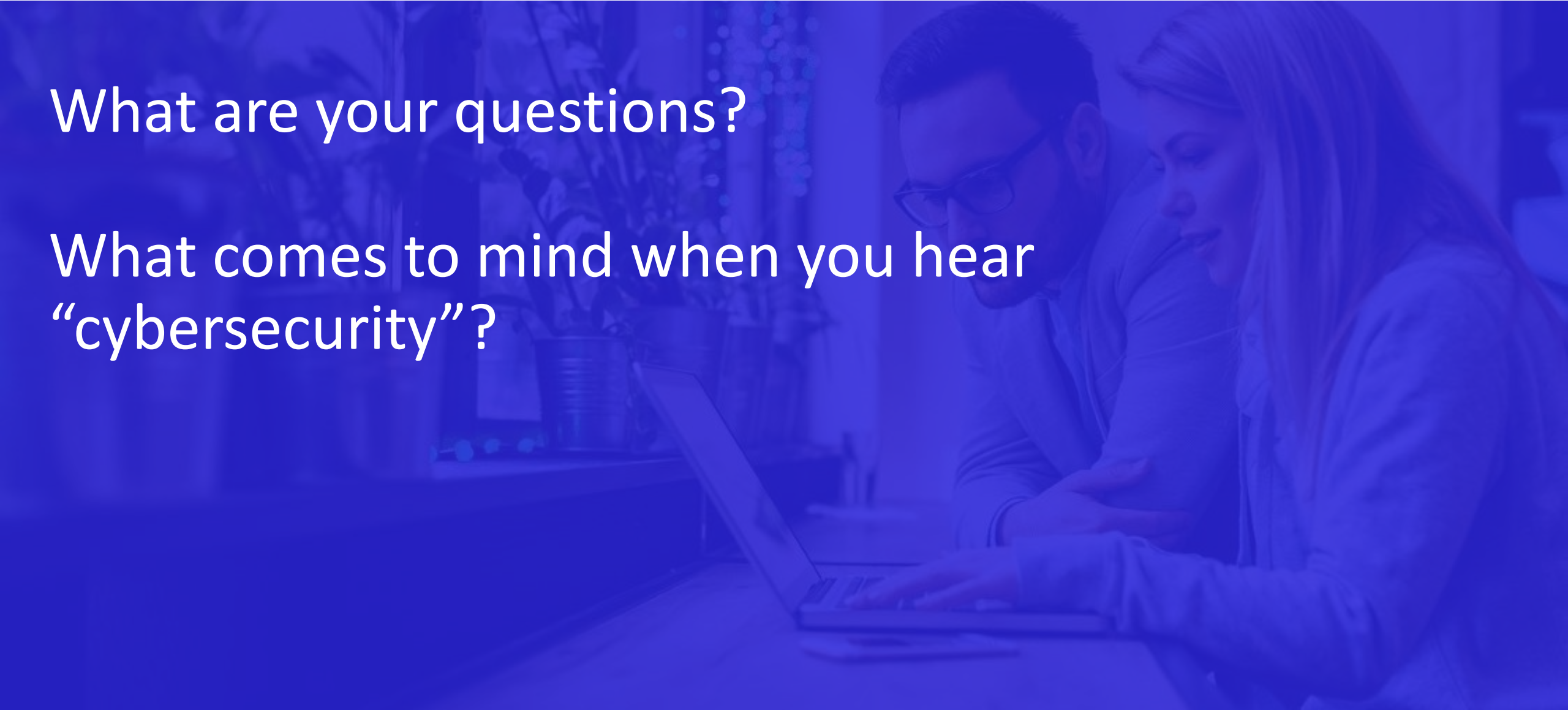


# 7 Mistakes You're Making in Cybersecurity as a Non-Technical Leader

▶ STAY OUT OF THE HEADLINES

What are your questions?

What comes to mind when you hear  
“cybersecurity”?



# Today's Reality

## THE STATE OF CYBERSECURITY

- ▶ Texas is #3 in the U.S. for Malware attacks
- ▶ We are spending more than ever on cybersecurity
- ▶ Breaches are more rampant than ever.
- ▶ Ransomware slowed in Q1 2023, but rebounding heavily since April



# Today's Reality

## THE STATE OF CYBERSECURITY

- ▶ Traditional Network Security is Failing
- ▶ How did we get here?
- ▶ It's not your fault!

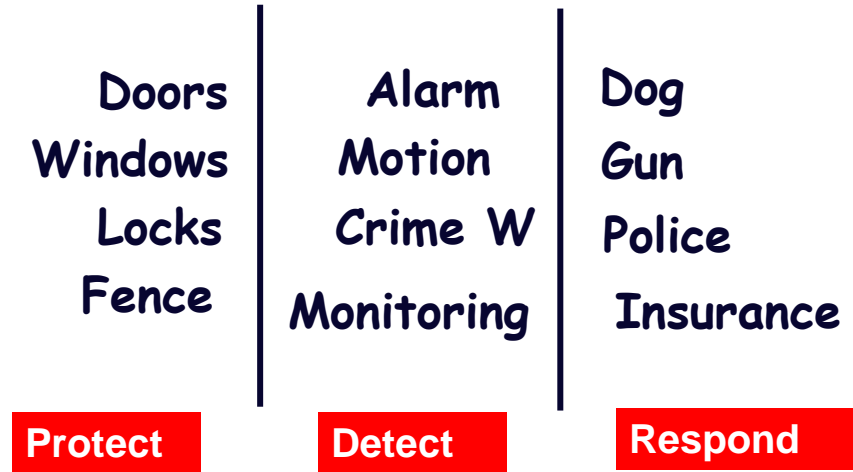


What is your cybersecurity strategy?



# How does security actually WORK?

IT'S A SYSTEM, NOT JUST TOOLS



What does your city need from technology?



**Staff**

**Support**

**Security**

**Strategy**





# *IT Governance:*

How you manage the  
business of IT within  
your city.





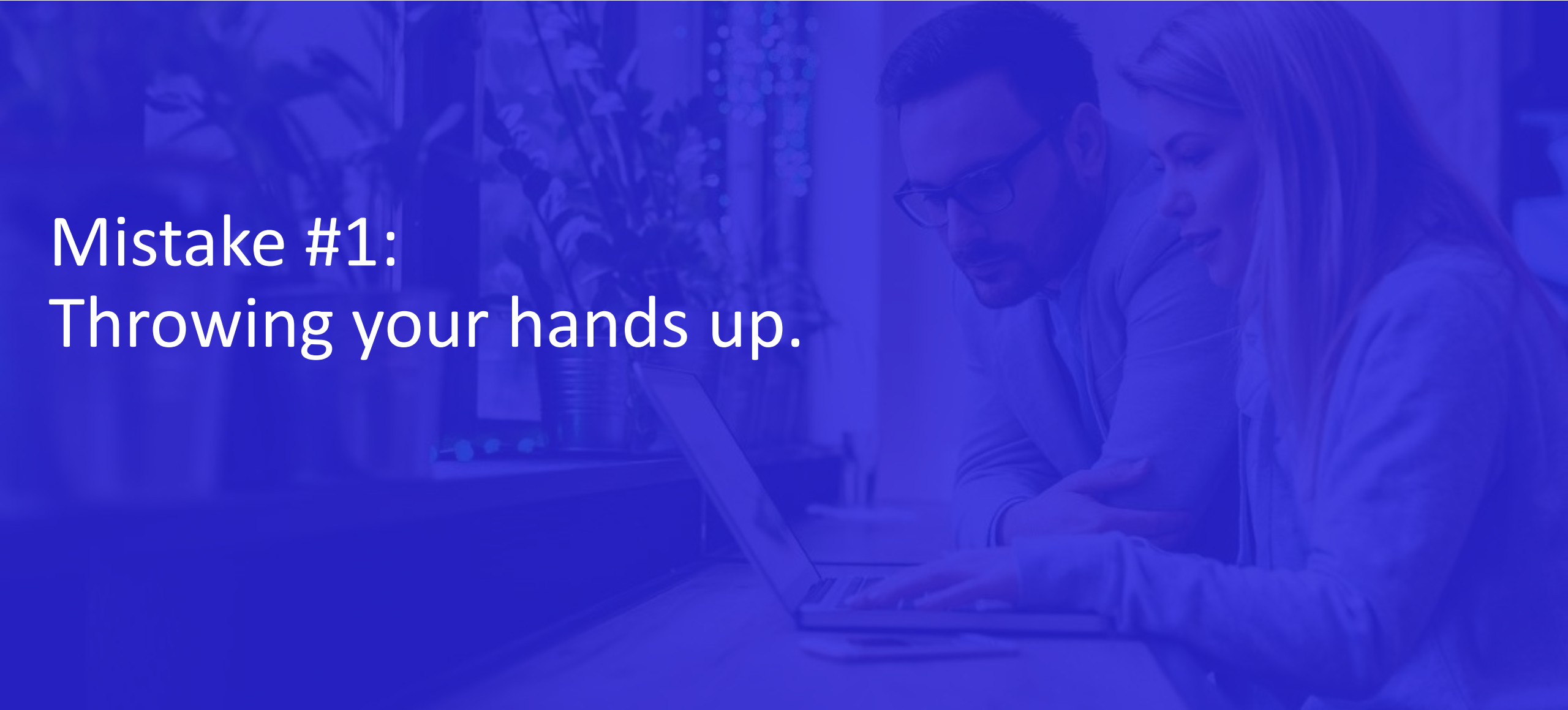
Email: [justin.stringer@vc3.com](mailto:justin.stringer@vc3.com)  
Subject Line: "Governance"

**I have made a terrible mistake**





Mistake #1:  
Throwing your hands up.



## Mistake #1: Throwing Your Hands Up



# You might be a non-technical municipal leader if...

**WE'RE ALL FRIENDS HERE.**

- ▶ You say “I know enough to be dangerous.”
- ▶ You use the word “guru” to describe an IT person.
- ▶ You still use the word “mainframe.”



# You:

Run organizations with complex processes.

Solve complex problems for a living.

Are capable of setting objectives for technology.



# Know your risks:

## HOW DO YOU LOSE?

- ▶ Safety
- ▶ Operational
- ▶ Financial
- ▶ Reputational







Mistake #2:  
Thinking products can resolve threats -  
(a.k.a. no strategy)



# Mistake #2: Thinking products can resolve threats.

## WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

- ▶ MIT Research, WSJ:
- ▶ *“Much of the problem, we believe, comes from managers seeing security as simply a matter of buying the right software, or tightening defenses, instead of taking steps to make safety a top priority for the whole company and strengthening the business so that it can withstand attacks and bounce back strongly.”*
- ▶ Source: <https://www.wsj.com/articles/company-mistakes-cybersecurity-11654279659>



## Capability

**Identify**

## Description

What processes and assets need protection?

**Protect**

Implement appropriate safeguards to ensure protection of the enterprise's assets

**Detect**

Implement appropriate mechanisms to identify the occurrence of cybersecurity incidents

**Respond**

Develop techniques to contain the impacts of cybersecurity events

**Recover**

Implement the appropriate processes to restore capabilities and services impaired due to cybersecurity events

**FOCUS ON DETECTION!**





Mistake #3:  
“We don’t house any sensitive information.”

# “It’s all public record.”

RETHINKING YOUR SENSITIVE DATA



HIPAA, PCI,  
CJIS



Employee  
information



HR Records



Utility systems



Access to  
other systems



Mistake #4:  
Assuming IT is “handling” security.



# What things need support?

## SKILLS, STAFF, SECURITY, STRATEGY

- Technical

- Users
- Servers
- Switches
- Backup
- Firewalls/Switches/Routers
- On-prem Assets
- Cloud Services
- Apps
- PCs
- Mesh
- Software & Applications
- Security Tools, Monitoring, Management
- Patching & Maintenance
- IT Hygiene

- Administrative

- Warranties
- Licensing
- Security Strategy
- After-hours Support
- Finding new software and applications
- Hardware Refreshes
- System/Software Upgrades
- Reporting and Analysis
- Vendor Management
- Adopting new technologies







# Security

## EMBRACE THE SPECIALIST!

- ▶ Just like a cardiologist or neurologist, cybersecurity is a specialized discipline.
- ▶ Caveat: Cardiology doesn't radically change every 18 months!
- ▶ Look for:
  - ▶ “Included”
  - ▶ “Taken care of”
  - ▶ “Baked in”



**EMBRACE THE SPECIALIST.**



# Levels of Protection/Detection You Need:

## NOT JUST A PIECE OF SOFTWARE:

- ▶ Workstation
- ▶ Email
- ▶ Cloud Applications (i.e. Microsoft 365)
- ▶ Web Protection (Content, HTTPS Attacks)
- ▶ Network Layer
- ▶ Backups
- ▶ Policies and Procedures
- ▶ Dark Web Monitoring





“Trust but verify.”





# Mistake #5: Email.



# Email is your biggest vulnerability

## IT'S TIME TO GET SERIOUS ABOUT IT

- ▶ Clicking Links
- ▶ Social Engineering
- ▶ Compromised Credentials
- ▶ Deferring upgrades on woefully outdated servers
- ▶ On-Prem Exchange
- ▶ Leaked Sensitive Data
- ▶ Consumer Products for Government Use
- ▶ No detection capabilities
- ▶ No centralized management of users
- ▶ GoDaddy
- ▶ Not on Government Cloud







Mistake #6:  
No accountability or clear objectives for IT.



# What does “GOOD” look like?

## PROVIDE HELPFUL ACCOUNTABILITY

- ▶ Step 1: Adopt a Framework
- ▶ Step 2: Know your risks
- ▶ Step 3: Build a strategy
- ▶ Step 4: Adopt a “risk-based approach” to IT Budget planning
- ▶ Step 5: Provide accountability and optimize





Mistake #7:  
Setting a poor example.



# Lead By Example

## SET A STRONG VISION

- ▶ Do you defer maintenance?
- ▶ Do you treat IT as an asset?
- ▶ Is “good enough” good enough?





1. Set a strong vision.
2. Create clear objectives.
3. Cultivate confidence.
4. Lead by example.

