



Information Security Incident Management Standard

Document Name: Information Security Incident Management

Effective Date: October 15th, 2018

Last Revised Date: August 29, 2023

Document ID: IS.009

Table of contents

1. Purpose	2
2. Authority	2
3. Scope	2
4. Responsibility.....	2
5. Compliance.....	2
6. Standard Statements	3
6.1. Incident Response Program.....	3
6.2. Incident Response Lifecycle	3
6.3. Security Incident Response Team (SIRT).....	3
6.4. Incident Identification, Investigation and Analysis	5
6.5. Incident Reporting and Escalation	6
6.6. Security Incident Response and Investigation	8
6.7. Collection of Evidence.....	9
6.8. Post- Incident Analysis.....	9
1. Control Mapping	10
2. Related Documents	10
3. Document Change Control	10

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1. This **standard** documents the requirements for managing an **information security incident**; describes the actions to be taken should an **incident** occur; and details each phase of the **incident** management life cycle, including identification, investigation, response, and remediation.

2. AUTHORITY

- 2.1. M.G.L. Ch. 7d provides that “Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule, regulation, executive order, policy or procedure to the contrary, all executive department agencies shall, and other state agencies may, adhere to the policies, procedures and objectives established by the executive office of technology services and security with respect to activities concerning information technology.”

3. SCOPE

- 3.1. This document applies to the use of **information, information systems**, electronic and computing devices, **applications**, and network resources used to conduct business on behalf of the Commonwealth. This document applies to the Executive Branch including all executive offices, boards, commissions, agencies, departments, divisions, councils, and bureaus, hereinafter referred to as Commonwealth Agencies and Offices. Other Commonwealth entities that voluntarily use or participate in services provided by the Executive Office of Technology Services and Security, (EOTSS), such as mass.gov, must agree to comply with this document as a condition of use. Executive Branch Agencies and Offices are required to implement **procedures** that ensure their **personnel** comply with the requirements herein to safeguard **information**.

4. RESPONSIBILITY

- 4.1. The Enterprise Risk Management Office is responsible for the development and ongoing maintenance of this **standard**.
- 4.2. The Enterprise Risk Management Office is responsible for this **standard** and may enlist other offices to assist in the monitoring and maintenance of compliance with this **standard**.
- 4.3. Any inquiries or comments regarding this **standard** must be submitted to the Enterprise Risk Management Office by sending an email to ERM@mass.gov.
- 4.4. Additional **information** regarding this **standard** and its related **standards** may be found at <https://www.mass.gov/cybersecurity/policies>.

5. COMPLIANCE

- 5.1. Compliance with this document is mandatory for the Executive Branch including all executive offices, boards, commissions, agencies, departments, divisions, councils, and bureaus, hereinafter referred to as Commonwealth Agencies and Offices. Violations are subject to disciplinary action in accordance with applicable employment and collective bargaining agreements, up to and including the termination of their employment and/or assignment with the Commonwealth.

Exceptions to any part of this document must be requested online through ServiceNow, <https://mass.gov.service-now.com>. A policy **exception** may be granted only if the benefits of the

exception outweigh the increased **risks**, as determined by the **Commonwealth CISO** or his or her designee. Any and all **exceptions** will be for a limited time and will be narrow in scope.

6. STANDARD STATEMENTS

6.1. **Incident** Response Program

The Enterprise Security Office will be responsible for developing a program to effectively detect, respond and resolve **incidents** that affect the security of the Commonwealth's **information assets**.

6.1.1. The **incident** response program will include:

- 6.1.1.1. Documented process that defines the **incident** response life cycle.
- 6.1.1.2. Definition of roles and responsibilities for internal and external stakeholders, including the formal establishment of a **Security Incident** Response Team.
- 6.1.1.3. Formal event reporting and escalation procedures.
- 6.1.1.4. Tools and enablers to facilitate **incident** management.

6.2. **Incident** Response Lifecycle

6.2.1

The **incident** lifecycle follows the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST") incident response guidance outlined in NIST Special Publication 800-61 Revision 2. The response lifecycle addresses the preparation, detection, containment, eradication, and recovery phases of the incident response process:

- 6.1.1.5. 6.2.1.1 Preparation: This phase consists of the development of **policies** and **procedures**, such as the *Information Security Incident Management Standard*, as well as preparation for **incidents** and handling of **incidents** through **incident** handling processes and systems.
- 6.1.1.6. 6.2.1.2 Detection and Analysis: This phase consists of the identification of events through probable attack vectors, signs of **incidents**, detection sources such as SIEMs, anti-virus, and **logs**, detailed **incident** analysis, **incident** documentation, **incident** prioritization, and **incident** notification.
- 6.1.1.7. 6.2.1.3 Containment, Eradication and Recovery: This phase consists of mitigating and limiting the scope of impact to systems and **data** through containment strategies, evidence gathering, identification of attackers, threat neutralization, and restoration of normal operations.
- 6.1.1.8. 6.2.1.4 Post Incident Activity: This phase consists of identifying and analyzing historical **information**, development of lessons learned reports, analysis of **incident information**, and retention of evidence for investigations and legal requirements and identifying lessons learned.

6.3. **Security Incident Response Team (SIRT)**

6.3.1 The roles and responsibilities for the members of the core and extended **SIRT** team must be clearly defined.

6.3.1.1 The **Incident** Response Coordinator (i.e., **Commonwealth CISO** or his or her designee) will:

- 6.3.1.1.1 Oversee and provide guidance and direction to the **incident** response team.
- 6.3.1.1.2 Serve as a communication liaison to internal and external entities, including Enterprise Security Office leadership, the agency leadership, and other relevant **stakeholders**.
- 6.3.1.1.3 Validate the results of response actions.
- 6.3.1.1.4 Coordinate the development of training plans for the **incident** response plan. The **SIRT** will receive training on the **incident** response plan on an annual basis.
- 6.3.1.1.5 Sponsor periodic (i.e., annually recommended) tabletop exercises to test **incident** response readiness.
- 6.3.1.1.6 Sustain, maintain, and improve the **information security incident** response process.
- 6.3.1.1.7 Maintain compliance with record retention requirements.

6.3.1.2 The **Incident** Response Lead will:

- 6.3.1.2.1 Oversee response efforts for a specific **information security incident**. (Note: Every **incident** may have a different IR Lead).
- 6.3.1.2.2 Serve as the escalation/communication liaison between the **SIRT** team and **information** security leadership as well as other relevant **stakeholders**.
- 6.3.1.2.3 Act as or engage the appropriate subject matter resources when key decisions need to be made during the **information security incident** response process.

6.3.1.3 The **Incident** Response Analyst (i.e., subject-matter resources) will:

- 6.3.1.3.1 Ensure investigations are conducted in accordance with documented procedures and that evidence is handled appropriately.
- 6.3.1.3.2 Collect, process, and maintain **information security incident information**.
- 6.3.1.3.3 Manage **information security incident** status documentation.
- 6.3.1.3.4 Communicate and escalate **incidents**, as required.
- 6.3.1.3.5 Manage **security incidents** through post-**incident** review.

6.3.2 The extended **incident** response team includes cross-functional resources that will provide support as appropriate.

6.3.2.1 Digital Forensics Service Provider: Maintains a forensics service provider on retainer to assist with the recovery and investigation of **information** in digital formats as needed.

6.3.2.2 Legal: Provides advice regarding liability issues if an **incident** affects customers or **third parties** or may lead to litigation.

6.3.2.3 Human Resources: Provides advice on managing **incidents** that involve **personnel**.

6.3.2.4 Public Relations/Communications: Communicates the details of security **incidents** to external stakeholders, including state and federal law enforcement and regulators. Manages crisis communication.

6.4. **Incident** Identification, Investigation and Analysis

6.4.1. Defining potential **information security incidents**

A **security incident** is defined as any event which has the potential or has already resulted in the unauthorized acquisition, misappropriation, use or manipulation of **information** that compromises the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the Commonwealth's **information assets**. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- 6.4.1.1. Unauthorized and illegal disclosure, destruction and/or alteration of files, Commonwealth IT systems and **information**, including **confidential information**.
- 6.4.1.2. Unauthorized use of a Commonwealth IT system for the transmission, processing, or storage of **information**.
- 6.4.1.3. Changes to system hardware, firmware or **software** characteristics intentionally concealed from the IT **Information Owner** and made without their knowledge or consent.
- 6.4.1.4. Detection of **malware** or malicious code (viruses, worms, etc.).
- 6.4.1.5. Unauthorized probes, scans, or sniffers on the Commonwealth's internal network.
- 6.4.1.6. Denial of Service (DOS) or Distributed Denial of Service (DDOS) attacks.
- 6.4.1.7. Harassment and threats conducted via Commonwealth email resources.
- 6.4.1.8. Web page defacement, unauthorized use of system privileges and attempts (either failed or successful) to gain unauthorized access to a system or its **information**.
- 6.4.1.9. Legal or regulatory violations involving Commonwealth **information assets**.
- 6.4.1.10. Violation of the Commonwealth's **information** security policies.
- 6.4.1.11. Cyber-stalking, identity theft or child pornography.
- 6.4.1.12. Unauthorized physical access to a secure area (e.g., **data** centers).

6.4.2. Per *IS.011 Logging and Event Monitoring Standard*, security alerts from security monitoring systems, including but not limited to intrusion detection and prevention, firewalls, email, and file-integrity monitoring systems will be collected and monitored.

- 6.4.2.1. The Security Operations Center (SOC) will analyze **log information** from security monitoring systems to establish a baseline of events expected for the normal system and network operations. Commonwealth Agencies and Offices must ensure that any

exceptions from these baseline events will be reported to the responsible **Information Owner**.

6.4.2.2. External feed sources, including resources from the Fusion Center, will be leveraged to assist with the **incident** response process.

6.4.3. Security Alerts may be received from the following external sources:

6.4.3.1. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA).

6.4.3.2. Others.

6.5. **Incident** Reporting and Escalation

Commonwealth Agencies and Offices must establish, document, and distribute **security incident** response and escalation **procedures** to ensure timely and effective handling of **incidents**.

6.5.1. **Information security incident** impact rating

Impact	Characteristics	Response time ¹	Notification Level	Post-incident report req.
High	Threat to human safety. Adverse impact on a "Critical" or "High" risk rated information asset , including infrastructure, applications , and services (see <i>IS.004 Asset Management Standard</i>). Financial or legal liability equal to \$1m and above to the Commonwealth. Potential compromise of information classified as restricted , or confidential information , including PII and other regulated information .	Immediate	Risk Governance Committee, Commonwealth CIO, CISO and agency heads	Yes
Medium	Adverse impact on a "Medium" risk rated information asset , including infrastructure, applications , and services (see <i>IS.004 Asset Management Standard</i>). Financial or legal liability between \$100,000 and \$1m. Potential compromise of information not intended for public disclosure.	4 hours	Commonwealth CISO, agency heads	Yes
Low	Adverse impact on a "Low" risk rated information asset , including infrastructure, applications , and services (see <i>IS.004 Asset Management Standard</i>). Financial or legal liability of less than \$100,000.	Next business day	Technical support for impacted information asset	No, unless decided otherwise by the IR Coordinator

6.5.2. **Information security incident** reporting and escalation

6.5.2.1 Define regular metrics and reporting cadence to the appropriate audience.

6.5.2.2 **Security incidents**, whether potential or actual, will be reported immediately to the agency helpdesk, or the EOTSS Security Operations Center (SOC). More

¹ Note: This is not resolution time but the start time of the incident response process.

information on **Security Incident** reporting **procedures** may be found in the EOTSS or Secretariat **Security Incident** Response Plans.

6.5.2.3 All Commonwealth **personnel** are required to fully cooperate with the **SIRT** team and will provide accurate and timely **information**. All Commonwealth Agencies and Offices must ensure that all **personnel** are available to the **SIRT** team when needed.

6.5.2.4 As the first line of defense, Commonwealth Agencies and Offices must ensure that **personnel** are responsible for reporting suspicious activities.

6.5.3. Management reporting and escalation

The **SIRT** team will notify the Risk Governance Committee about **security incidents** that have an impact rating of "high." The report will include, but is not limited to the following (as applicable):

6.5.3.1. Date and time incident detected.

6.5.3.2. Dated and time of notification.

6.5.3.3. Type of **incident** detected

6.5.3.4. Description of the **incident**

6.5.3.5. **Incident** response status

6.5.3.6. Location

6.5.3.7. Affected systems

6.5.3.8. **User** groups affected

6.5.3.9. Recover time expectations

6.5.3.10. Internal and external **stakeholder** contacts that need to be notified

6.5.3.11. Identification, containment, and eradication measures

6.5.3.12. Evidence collected

6.5.3.13. Pending actions (if any)

6.5.3.14. Name(s) and contact information of the person(s) who discovered the incident.

6.5.3.15. Date and time incident reported to supervisor(s) and/or upper management.

6.5.4. Communication protocols

All **information** pertaining to an **incident** investigation will be handled with discretion and disclosed only on a need-to-know basis. **Incident** reports will be categorized as **confidential** at the discretion of the **Commonwealth CISO** or his or her designee and the Enterprise Security Office. The **Commonwealth CISO** or his or her designee, will be designated the owner for all **incident** investigation related documentation.

6.6. Security Incident Response and Investigation

The Enterprise Security Office with the relevant stakeholders must take appropriate steps to ensure proper documentation, investigation, **risk** analysis, impact analysis and containment measures are taken in order to minimize the **risk** to the Commonwealth once a security event is identified.

6.6.1. **Incident** response procedures

Commonwealth Agencies and Offices must document **procedures** for responding to **security incidents** to limit further damage to the Commonwealth's **information assets**. **Procedures** will include:

6.6.1.1. Identification of the cause of the **incident**

6.6.1.2. Execution of corrective actions

6.6.1.3. Post-**incident** analysis

6.6.1.4. Communication strategy

6.6.2. **Incident** response plan

EOTSS and all other Commonwealth Agencies and Offices will establish an **incident** response plan. The **incident** response plan will include, at a minimum:

6.6.2.1. Roles, responsibilities, and communication and contact strategies in the event of a compromise, including notification of required internal and external parties.

6.6.2.2. Specific **incident** response procedures.

6.6.2.3. Reportable **incident** criteria

6.6.2.4. **Incident** response metrics

6.6.2.5. Execution of corrective actions and post-**incident** analysis.

6.6.2.6. Establish criteria to activate business recovery and continuity processes (*See IS.005 Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Standard*).

6.6.2.7. **Data** backup processes (*See Data Backup and Restoration in IS.004 Asset Management Standard*).

6.6.2.8. Analysis of legal requirements for reporting compromises.

6.6.2.9. Reference or inclusion of **incident** response **procedures** from required external parties.

Commonwealth Agencies and Offices will establish a **process** to modify and evolve the **incident** response plan and **procedures** according to lessons learned. The **incident** response plan and procedures will be tested at least annually.

6.6.3. **Incident** containment

6.6.3.1. The **SIRT** team will confirm the validity of the reported **incident**, containing and minimizing the impact of the **incident** in collaboration with the relevant **stakeholders**.

6.6.3.2. The **information asset** will be removed or quarantined from all Commonwealth networks as soon as possible, where technically feasible.

6.6.4. **Incident** investigation

The **SIRT** team will perform the following as part of the **incident** investigation process:

6.6.4.1. Gather **information** regarding the situation and elements involved (e.g., **log** correlation analysis).

6.6.4.2. Determine the scope, severity, impact, and nature of the **incident**.

6.6.4.3. Determine root cause.

6.6.4.4. Determine response and recovery timelines.

6.6.4.5. Contextualize the evidence collected and document facts of the **incident**.

6.6.4.6. Gather system events and/or audit records.

6.7. Collection of Evidence

Evidence, in whichever form it exists (digital, physical, original, or copied) will be collected. Evidence will be collected and preserved in a manner that is consistent with legal and record retention requirements.

6.7.1. A file comparison utility will be run to identify all changes to **information systems** (where applicable).

6.7.2. Log(s) will be copied to separate media and stored appropriately.

6.7.3. The **information asset** will be restored from trusted backup copies.

6.7.4. If there is an expectation that there may be legal implications, appropriate chain of custody requirements must be met. The **SIRT** team will consult with Legal on whether a certified forensics professional is engaged.

6.7.5. **Information** describing all reported **information security incidents** will be retained for a minimum of three (3) years or as determined by Legal.

6.8. Post-**Incident** Analysis

The post-**incident** analysis will be conducted in a timely manner to determine the organizational impact and confirm the causes, motives of the attack, and any potential mitigating actions. The analysis will include:

6.8.1. Post-**incident** inventory to account for all the **information systems** owned or managed by the Commonwealth that may have been impacted.

6.8.2. Assessment of the involved systems to ensure that once they are returned to service only those with access needs are granted access to the system.

6.8.3. **Risk**-analysis of critical systems based on knowledge acquired and lessons learned.

6.8.4. Based on lessons learned, **policies, processes or controls** should be reviewed to determine whether there are opportunities for improvement.

1. CONTROL MAPPING

Section	NIST SP800-53 R5	CIS 18 v8	NIST CSF
6.1. Security Incident Response Team (SIRT)	IR-1	CSC 17	ID.GV-1
	IR-2	-	-
	IR-8		PR.IP-7
	IR-7		PR.AT-4
6.2. Incident Identification, Investigation and Analysis	SI-4	CSC 1	ID.RA-1
			PR.IP-9
	SI-5	-	RS.AN - Family ID.RA-1
6.3. Incident Reporting and Escalation	AU-6	CSC 8	PR.PT-1
			ID.GV-1
	IR-6		RS.CO-2
	IR-5		RC.CO-1
			RC.CO-2 RC.CO-3
6.4. Security Incident Response and Investigation	IR-3	CSC 17	PR.IP-10
			RS.MI Family
	IR-4		DE.AE-family
	IR-6		RS.CO-2
			RS.CO Family RC.RP-1
6.5. Collection of Evidence	IR-6	CSC 17	RS.CO-2
	IR-7		-
			PR.PT-1
			PR.PT-1
			PR.PT-1
6.6. Post- Incident Analysis	IR-4	CSC 17	DE.AE-family
			RS.IM - 1,2
			DE.AE-3

2. RELATED DOCUMENTS

Document	Effective date
Incident Response Plan	

3. DOCUMENT CHANGE CONTROL

Version No.	Revised by	Effective date	Description of changes
0.9	Jim Cusson	10/01/2017	Corrections and formatting.
0.92	John Merto	01/02/2018	Corrections and Formatting
0.95	Sean Vinck	5/7/2018	Corrections and formatting
0.97	Andrew Rudder	5/31/2018	Corrections and formatting
0.98	Anthony O'Neill	05/31/2018	Corrections and Formatting
1.0	Dennis McDermitt	06/01/2018	Pre-publication Review
1.0	Andrew Rudder	10/4/2018	Approved for Publication by: John Merto
1.1	Megan Perkins	7/15/2020	Annual Review; Corrections and formatting
1.2	Sean M. Hughes	11/04/2021	Annual Review
1.3	Sean M. Hughes	08/29/2022	NIST 800-53r5 and Annual Review
1.4	Thomas E. McDermott	08/29/2023	Corrections, formatting, updating and Annual Review
1.5	Anthony O'Neill	08/29/2023	Final Review

The owner of this document is the **Commonwealth CISO** (or his or her designee). It is the responsibility of the **document owner** to maintain, update and communicate the content of this document. Questions regarding this document must be submitted to the **document owner** by sending an email to ERM@mass.gov.

9.1 Annual Review

This *Information Security Incident Management Standard* document will be reviewed and updated by the **document owner** on an annual basis or when significant **policy** or **procedure** changes necessitate an amendment.