

MANAGING YOUR RISK AS AN ORGANIZATION REQUIRES COMPREHENSIVE TECHNOLOGY POLICIES

Creation and management of the following policies can be provided by our team.

Acceptable Use

Governs use of computing and information technology resources in a responsible manner, respecting the rights and privacy of others and complying with applicable laws and the Firm's policies and standards

Access Control

Governs granting access to the Firm's sensitive information, limiting access only to those who need it

Backup

Provides a consistent framework to ensure backups are available and useful when needed, providing the last line of defense against data loss from a hardware failure, data corruption, or a security incident

Breach Notification

Governs the Firm's legal and/or ethical obligations to report, mitigate, or otherwise respond to any loss or inadvertent disclosure of confidential or protected information related to the Client, its work, or its personnel

Business Continuity

Protects the welfare of staff, visitors, and clients by providing for the continued delivery of products and services at acceptable, predefined levels following a disruptive incident

BYOD

Specifies Firm standards for the use and security of mobile devices, to protect the integrity and confidentiality of the Firm's data and the security of the network; applies to company data as it relates to mobile devices that can store such data, including, but not limited to, laptops, notebooks, PDAs, smart phones, and USB drives

Change Control

Provides a managed and orderly method in which changes to the information technology environment are requested, tested, and approved prior to installation or implementation

Clean Desk

A corporate directive that specifies how employees should leave their working space any time they leave the office or their working space

Client Technology

Governs the usage of the Firm's IT resources and communication systems and all use of such resources and systems when accessed using an employee's own resources

Cloud Computing Security

Ensures that cloud services are not used for firm or client business without appropriate management knowledge and approval

Cybersecurity

Establishes guidelines and provisions for preserving the security of the Firm's data and technology infrastructure; describes the Firm's security controls and protective activities

Cybersecurity Threat Response

Defines the Firm's responsibility in responding to security threats affecting the confidentiality, integrity, and/or availability of information technology resources

Data Classification

Governs information resources by providing a system for classification, storage and processing, and management for information handling, retention, and destruction

Encryption

Establishes the types of devices and media that need to be encrypted; defines when encryption must be used; and sets the minimum standards for the level of encryption

HIPAA

Governs the Firm's obligations for the security and privacy of a variety of types of privileged and confidential information of its clients pursuant to applicable Federal and State consumer protection laws

Identity Theft

Defines the Firm's standards for identifying and protecting against an imposter using a Firm employee's identity – or someone else's identity – to obtain services or information from the Firm

Information Governance

Provides for the review, classification, retention, and destruction of both paper and electronic records received or created by the Firm

Password

Establishes a standard for creation of strong passwords, the protection of those passwords and the frequency of required password changes

Personnel Security

Ensures that adequate checks are established to determine and/or confirm, within appropriate legal and professional limits, the qualifications and suitability of a job candidate for roles within the Firm

Physical Security

Governs the safety and protection of computers, routers, cables, and other devices essential for business

Remote Access

Provides a framework for secure remote access to Firm resources; defines standards for accessing corporate information technology resources from outside the network

Security Awareness & Training

Governs the implementation of ongoing security awareness and training programs for all members of the Firm's workforce

Social Media

Governs employee use of social media as relates to the Firm; protects the Firm, its employees, clients, vendors, and business associates from damages and potential criminal liability resulting from improper or unlawful use of social media

Third-party Vendor

Identifies which vendors put the organization most at risk and then defines controls for the Firm to implement to lessen this risk

Vulnerability Management

Defines standards to develop and implement procedures to prevent, detect, contain, and correct security violations utilizing automated tools to scan systems, computing and network devices, web applications and application code