

DETECT AND REPORT CYBERSECURITY INCIDENTS

Cybersecurity Incident Guide, Version 2.0

1 READINESS

Every employee is a potential target for the Department's adversaries, and everyone is responsible for protecting the Department's integrity—as well as one's own personal identity. Properly reporting cybersecurity incidents is critical.

Many cybersecurity incidents originate as attacks on a DHS employee's e-mail. Carefully evaluate all e-mails:

FIRST, decide if e-mails or attachments are suspect. Always think before you click on links, considering how activating questionable sources may impact the Department and yourself.

SECOND, when you suspect a compromise in information security, use the Cybersecurity Incident Checklist (Step 2) to gather necessary information.

THIRD, report the incident to your Security Operation Center (SOC) or your IT Service Desk (Step 3).

Always forward suspicious e-mails as an attachment to:

dhsspam@dhs.gov



Homeland Security

Office of the Chief Information Officer
Office of the Chief Information Security Officer

2 CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT CHECKLIST

WHAT IS THE INCIDENT TYPE?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Denial of service | <input type="checkbox"/> Malicious code |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unauthorized access | <input type="checkbox"/> Inappropriate use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hardware loss | <input type="checkbox"/> Website defaced |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Spearphishing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FOUO data spill | <input type="checkbox"/> Classified data spill |

HOW WAS IT INITIALLY DISCOVERED?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Popup windows | <input type="checkbox"/> User suspicion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SOC-issued alert | <input type="checkbox"/> User notification |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public media | <input type="checkbox"/> Social media |

WHAT ARE THE INDICATORS/CHARACTERISTICS?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Slower than normal | <input type="checkbox"/> Increased network traffic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hard drive full | <input type="checkbox"/> Data corrupted |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Foreign/unfamiliar e-mail addresses | <input type="checkbox"/> Data/site unavailable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Suspicious content | <input type="checkbox"/> People received e-mail from my address that I didn't send |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cursor moving on its own | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

HOW DOES THIS IMPACT YOUR MISSION?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to perform mission | <input type="checkbox"/> Public relations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Data unavailable | <input type="checkbox"/> Service unavailable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Able to continue at reduced capability | <input type="checkbox"/> Minimal impact |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No impact | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR?

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Secured classified information | <input type="checkbox"/> Contacted another authority |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ran antivirus | <input type="checkbox"/> Changed password |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patched system | <input type="checkbox"/> Rebooted system* |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Deleted e-mail* | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

*Do not delete or reboot anything unless directed because SOC forensic investigators may need to collect evidence.

DEFINITIONS

classified data spill - release of classified data on unclassified information systems or to an information system with a lower level of classification

FOUO data spill - the transfer of For Official Use Only (FOUO) information onto an information security system not accredited (i.e., unauthorized) for appropriate security level, such as a home computer

malicious code - unwanted technology installed without a user's consent that is intended to perform unauthorized processes to steal data, damage or disable computers and computer systems, or compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of an information system; malicious software includes viruses and worms, Trojan horses, keystroke loggers, spyware, and other code that vandalizes or steals sensitive or electronic data, including some adware

social engineering - an attempt to trick someone into revealing protected information (e.g., a password) that can be used to attack an enterprise

spearphishing - intentionally attempting to steal data from specifically targeted individuals by sending e-mails that appear legitimate but contain links or attachments that enable malicious executable software or attempt to obtain personal credentials, PII, or Sensitive PII

3 CYBERSECURITY EMERGENCY CONTACTS

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| CBP | 703-921-6507
cbp.csirc@dhs.gov |
| FEMA | 540-542-4762
fema-soc@fema.dhs.gov |
| FLETC | 912-554-4444
fletcsoc@dhs.gov |
| HSDN | 877-457-4736 |
| HQ | 800-250-7911
itsupport@hq.dhs.gov |
| ICE | 888-347-7762
https://servicedesk.ice.dhs.gov/servicedesk/ |
| OIG | 202-254-4301
oig.helpdesk@dhs.gov |
| S&T | st_incident_reporting@hq.dhs.gov |
| TSA | 877-242-4533
tsa-csirt@tsa.dhs.gov |
| USCG | 866-424-2478,
703-313-5678
tis-sg-cgcirt@uscg.mil |
| USCIS | 888-220-5228
uscisservicedesk@dhs.gov |
| USSS | 202-406-5653
uss-soc@uss.dhs.gov |

If your Component is not listed:

DHS SECURITY OPERATIONS CENTER (SOC)

877-DHS1NET (877-347-1638)
dhs.soc@dhs.gov
<https://eoonline.dhs.gov>

REMEMBER: CYBERSECURITY IS OUR SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

See DHS 4300A Sensitive Systems Handbook – Attachment F for additional guidance.