

# TAGITM InfoSec Program Startup Guide: First Things First



*“Amateurs hack systems, professionals hack people.” – Bruce Schneier*

This guide should be helpful for anyone looking to develop or mature their cybersecurity program. We understand that every organization has different needs and is in a different stage of their cybersecurity journey. Many organizations haven't decided on which security framework to adopt and that's okay. These recommendations are relevant no matter which framework you choose.

- 1. Interim Incident response plan** (contact list of all people to notify)
  - a. This will be an interim plan for those that do not have anything in place. The objective is to have a base-line plan while you are working on the other items.
  - b. For larger departments, identify who is responsible for what and what authority they have to execute actions without escalation, e.g., disable c-level accounts that are potentially compromised, shut off internet if a potential breach is detected. This is to empower your team in good faith so they can stop the bleeding instead of waiting for permission.
  - c. Reach out to your emergency management team so you have state contact and potential resources in place if needed prior to an incident.
- 2. Develop internal policies and procedures** (internal dept only)
  - a. Have a procedure in place for documenting and hardening any device put on the network.
  - b. Have a procedure in place for creating users with least privileges.
  - c. Have a policy for granting external access to vendors with account expiration dates.
  - d. Develop (start) Internal Business Continuity Plan. This may be part of the basic internal policies and procedures.
- 3. Inventory Assets** (includes locations, network diagrams, hardware, software)
  - a. Prioritize those assets by identifying what is public facing and storing sensitive data.
  - b. Create a strategy to protect your assets, ensuring endpoint protection is installed where possible.
- 4. Continuous Security Awareness Training**
  - a. Start evangelizing basic security principles across your organization.
  - b. Work towards a monthly cadence of awareness short training, focusing on single topics.
- 5. Policies that are Org-wide** (Pick 3-5 to start with so you don't get overwhelmed)
  - a. Incident Response Plan
  - b. Change Control
  - c. Acceptable Use
  - d. Security patching
  - e. Configuration Management - Standard technology deployment templates
- 6. User your resources and build relationships**

## References



- 1. Interim Incident response plan**
  - a. [NIST Special Publication 800-61 Rev. 2](#)
  - b. [The State of Texas Guide to Cybersecurity Incident Response](#)
  - c. [CIS Critical Security Control 17: Incident Response and Management \(cisecurity.org\)](#)
- 2. Develop internal policies**
  - a. See 5 below
- 3. Inventory Assets**
  - a. [IT Asset Management \(nist.gov\)](#)
  - b. [CIS Critical Security Control 1: Inventory and Control of Enterprise Assets \(cisecurity.org\)](#)
- 4. Continuous Security Awareness Training**
  - a. [Statewide Cybersecurity Awareness Training | Texas Department of Information Resources](#)
  - b. [NIST Special Publication 800-50](#)
- 5. Policies that are Org wide**
  - a. [Policy Template Guide - CIS Center for Internet Security](#)
  - b. [Information Security Policy Templates | SANS Institute](#)
  - c. [NIST Special Publication 800-18 Rev. 1](#)
- 6. User your resources and build relationships**
  - a. [TAGITM Cyber Security Resources](#)