

Recovering from a cyber attack can be costly.

Cyber insurance is one option that can help protect your business against losses resulting from a cyber attack. If you're thinking about cyber insurance, discuss with your insurance agent what policy would best fit your company's needs, including whether you should go with first-party coverage, third-party coverage, or both. Here are some general tips to consider.

WHAT SHOULD YOUR **CYBER INSURANCE POLICY COVER?**

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Terrorist acts

Make sure your policy includes coverage for:

1	Data breaches (like incidents
	involving theft of personal
	information)

Cyber attacks on your data held by vendors and other third parties

Cyber attacks (like breaches of your network)

- Cyber attacks that occur anywhere in the world (not only in the United States)

Also, consider whether your cyber insurance provider will:

1	Defend you in a lawsuit or
	regulatory investigation (look
	for "duty to defend" wording)

- Provide coverage in excess of any other applicable insurance you have
- - Offer a breach hotline that's available every day of the year at all times

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The FTC thanks the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) for its role in developing this content.



WHAT IS **FIRST-PARTY COVERAGE** AND WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR?

First-party cyber coverage protects your data, including employee and customer information. This coverage typically includes your business's costs related to:

Legal counsel to determine your notification and regulatory obligations	Customer notification and call center services	Crisis management and public relations	Forensic services to investigate the breach
Recovery and replacement of lost or stolen data	Lost income due to business interruption	Cyber extortion and fraud	Fees, fines, and penalties related to the cyber incident

WHAT IS **THIRD-PARTY COVERAGE** AND WHAT SHOULD YOU LOOK FOR?

Third-party cyber coverage generally protects you from liability if a third party brings claims against you. This coverage typically includes:

Payments to consumers affected by the breach

Costs for litigation and

responding to regulatory

1	Claims and settlement
1	expenses relating to
	disputes or lawsuits

Other settlements, damages, and judgments

Losses related to defamation and copyright or trademark infringement

Accounting costs

More insurance resources for small businesses available at www.insureuonline.org/smallbusiness

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