In the event of a POS system data breach, perform the following steps immediately.

| □ 1. Determine the extent of the breach. |
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| Which systems or networks were compromised? |
| What information was accessed? |
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| ☐ 2. Notify the affected customers and employees. |
| Inform them how, when, and in which location(s) their information was stolen. |
| Recommend that they secure their accounts and information via changing passwords and double- checking their purchase histories. |
| ☐ 3. Consider offering identity theft protection to your customers. |
| A year or more of protection would help repair your reputation. |
| □ 4. Hire a cybersecurity firm. |
| • Have the firm investigate the breach and recommend further security measures. You may want to keep customers informed of this investigation's progress and results. |
| □ 5. Keep track of all communication and activity related to the data breach. |
| • This will be useful both for the cybersecurity firm's data-gathering as well as for legal evidence if necessary. |
| Track and preserve all records of communication and activity relevant to the data breach, such as: Email, phone, or online chat correspondence |
| ☐ Any recorded connection or access to your infrastructure, whether by internal or external users |
| □ POS systems transaction records |
| ☐ Bank statements and credit card batch processing records |
| ☐ 6. Contact the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) law enforcement, and credit bureaus. |
| Credit bureaus can help businesses protect their customers' credit information. |
| □ 7. Contact your insurance company. |
| They may be able to beln you recover some of your financial losses |

