

# Cyber Incident Response Plan Template

A ready-to-customize framework for responding to cybersecurity incidents swiftly and effectively.

Every organization needs a documented incident response plan. Customize this template with your team's contact information, escalation paths, and specific procedures.

## 1. INCIDENT CLASSIFICATION

- Severity 1 — Critical: Active breach, ransomware, data exfiltration in progress. Immediate all-hands response.
- Severity 2 — High: Confirmed malware, compromised account, or unauthorized access. Response within 1 hour.
- Severity 3 — Medium: Suspicious activity, phishing attempt succeeded, policy violation. Response within 4 hours.
- Severity 4 — Low: Failed attack, informational alert, minor policy deviation. Response within 24 hours.

## 2. RESPONSE TEAM ROLES

### Incident Commander

Leads the response effort. Authorizes containment and communication decisions. Typically IT Director or CISO.

### Technical Lead

Performs investigation, forensics, and remediation. Senior engineer or managed security partner.

### Communications Lead

Manages internal and external messaging. Coordinates with legal, PR, and regulatory contacts.

### Executive Sponsor

Provides business authority for critical decisions (system shutdowns, ransom decisions, regulatory disclosure).

## 3. COMMUNICATION PLAN

- Internal notification: Alert response team via out-of-band channel (phone, Signal) — never use potentially compromised systems.
- Employee communication: Brief staff on need-to-know basis; provide clear instructions (e.g., do not click, change passwords).
- External notification: Engage legal counsel before contacting regulators, customers, or law enforcement.
- Documentation: Log all actions, decisions, and timestamps in the incident log from minute one.

## 4. CONTAINMENT & ERADICATION

- Isolate affected systems from the network immediately — disable network ports or Wi-Fi, do not power off.
- Reset credentials for all compromised and potentially compromised accounts.
- Block attacker IOCs (IPs, domains, hashes) at the firewall and endpoint level.
- Engage forensics partner if Severity 1 or 2; preserve evidence (disk images, memory dumps, logs).

## 5. RECOVERY & POST-INCIDENT

- Restore systems from known-good backups after confirming threat is eradicated.
- Monitor restored systems closely for 72 hours for signs of persistence or reinfection.
- Conduct a post-incident review (blameless retrospective) within 5 business days.
- Update this plan, security controls, and training based on lessons learned.