Fox ML Infrastructure – Incident Response Plan (IRP)

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This document outlines how Fox ML Infrastructure detects, responds to, and recovers from security incidents. This plan is essential for enterprise security reviews and compliance requirements.

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1. Executive Summary

Fox ML Infrastructure operates as a client-hosted software platform with minimal vendor infrastructure.

Key characteristics: - **No vendor-hosted infrastructure** – No servers, databases, or cloud services operated by vendor - **No client data processing** – Vendor does not process, store, or transmit client data - **Limited incident surface** – Incidents are limited to code delivery, support communications, and consulting engagements

This plan covers incident detection, response, and notification procedures.

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2. Incident Types and Classification

2.1 Security Incident Types

Security incidents may include:

- **Code repository compromise** – Unauthorized access to code repositories
- **Credential compromise** – Unauthorized access to vendor credentials or accounts
- **Support system compromise** – Unauthorized access to support systems or email
- **Consulting data breach** – Unauthorized access to consulting engagement data (if applicable)
- **Supply chain compromise** – Compromise of dependencies or third-party services
- **Code integrity issues** – Unauthorized code modifications or tampering

2.2 Severity Levels

Incidents are classified by severity:

Critical (Severity 1)

- **Impact:** Immediate threat to client security or data
- **Examples:** Code repository compromise, credential compromise affecting client access
- **Response time:** Immediate (within 1 hour)
- **Notification:** Immediate notification to affected clients

High (Severity 2)

- **Impact:** Significant security risk but no immediate client data exposure
- **Examples:** Support system compromise, supply chain compromise

- **Response time:** Within 4 hours
- **Notification:** Notification within 24 hours

Medium (Severity 3)

- **Impact:** Limited security risk, no client data exposure
- **Examples:** Minor credential compromise (non-client-facing), code integrity concerns
- **Response time:** Within 1 business day
- **Notification:** Notification within 3 business days

Low (Severity 4)

- **Impact:** Minimal security risk, no client impact
- **Examples:** Suspicious activity that does not result in compromise
- **Response time:** Within 3 business days
- **Notification:** Notification as needed

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3. Incident Detection

3.1 Detection Methods

We detect incidents through:

- **Code repository monitoring** – Monitoring for unauthorized access or changes
- **Credential monitoring** – Monitoring for suspicious credential usage
- **Support system monitoring** – Monitoring for unauthorized access to support systems
- **Client reports** – Client reports of suspicious activity or security concerns
- **Third-party notifications** – Notifications from GitHub, email providers, or other services
- **Security audits** – Periodic security reviews and audits

3.2 Detection Capabilities

Current detection capabilities:

- **GitHub security alerts** – Automated security alerts from GitHub
- **Email security** – Standard email security monitoring
- **Code review** – Manual code review and security checks
- **Dependency scanning** – Monitoring for vulnerable dependencies

Note: Detection capabilities may evolve as the platform matures.

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4. Incident Response Team

4.1 Response Team Structure

Incident response is managed by:

- **Primary responder:** Jennifer Lewis (Founder, Fox ML Infrastructure LLC)
- **Contact:** jenn.lewis5789@gmail.com
- **Availability:** Business hours (US Central Time), with best-effort response outside business hours

4.2 Escalation

For critical incidents:

- **Immediate response** – Primary responder addresses immediately

- **External resources** – May engage external security resources if needed
- **Legal counsel** – May engage legal counsel for compliance and notification requirements

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5. Incident Response Procedures

5.1 Initial Response (0-1 Hour)

Upon detecting an incident:

1. **Immediate containment** – Take immediate steps to contain the incident
2. **Severity assessment** – Assess severity and classify the incident
3. **Documentation** – Document initial findings and timeline
4. **Notification decision** – Determine if immediate client notification is required

5.2 Investigation (1-24 Hours)

Investigation phase:

1. **Evidence collection** – Collect and preserve evidence
2. **Scope determination** – Determine scope of the incident
3. **Impact assessment** – Assess impact on clients and systems
4. **Root cause analysis** – Identify root cause of the incident

5.3 Remediation (24-72 Hours)

Remediation phase:

1. **Remediation actions** – Take actions to remediate the incident
2. **Verification** – Verify that remediation is effective
3. **Prevention measures** – Implement measures to prevent recurrence
4. **Documentation** – Document remediation actions and outcomes

5.4 Post-Incident (72+ Hours)

Post-incident phase:

1. **Incident report** – Prepare incident report
2. **Client notification** – Notify affected clients (if not already done)
3. **Lessons learned** – Conduct lessons learned review
4. **Process improvement** – Update processes and procedures based on lessons learned

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6. Client Notification

6.1 Notification Requirements

Clients are notified of incidents that:

- **Affect client security** – Incidents that may affect client security or data
- **Require client action** – Incidents that require client action (e.g., credential rotation)
- **Impact code delivery** – Incidents that impact code delivery or repository access
- **Regulatory requirements** – Incidents that require notification per regulatory requirements

6.2 Notification Timeline

Notification timelines by severity:

- **Critical (Severity 1):** Immediate notification (within 1 hour)
- **High (Severity 2):** Notification within 24 hours
- **Medium (Severity 3):** Notification within 3 business days
- **Low (Severity 4):** Notification as needed

6.3 Notification Content

Notifications include:

- **Incident description** – Description of the incident
- **Impact assessment** – Assessment of impact on clients
- **Remediation actions** – Actions taken to remediate the incident
- **Client actions** – Actions clients should take (if any)
- **Contact information** – Contact information for questions

6.4 Notification Channels

Notifications are sent via:

- **Email** – Primary notification channel (to commercial license contacts)
- **Private repository** – Notifications posted in private repositories (if applicable)
- **Support channels** – Notifications via support email (if applicable)

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7. Containment and Remediation

7.1 Containment Actions

Immediate containment actions may include:

- **Credential rotation** – Rotate compromised credentials immediately
- **Access revocation** – Revoke unauthorized access
- **Repository lockdown** – Temporarily restrict repository access (if needed)
- **Support system lockdown** – Temporarily restrict support system access (if needed)

7.2 Remediation Actions

Remediation actions may include:

- **Security patches** – Apply security patches or updates
- **Configuration changes** – Update security configurations
- **Access controls** – Strengthen access controls
- **Monitoring enhancements** – Enhance monitoring and detection capabilities

7.3 Verification

Remediation is verified through:

- **Testing** – Testing to verify remediation effectiveness
- **Monitoring** – Enhanced monitoring to detect recurrence
- **Review** – Security review to ensure no residual risks

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8. Communication and Reporting

8.1 Internal Communication

Internal communication:

- **Incident log** – Maintain incident log with timeline and actions
- **Status updates** – Regular status updates during incident response
- **Documentation** – Document all actions and decisions

8.2 External Communication

External communication:

- **Client notifications** – Notify affected clients per notification requirements
- **Public disclosure** – Public disclosure only if required by law or if incident is publicly known
- **Regulatory reporting** – Report to regulatory authorities if required

8.3 Incident Reports

Incident reports include:

- **Incident summary** – Summary of the incident
- **Timeline** – Timeline of events
- **Impact assessment** – Assessment of impact
- **Remediation actions** – Actions taken to remediate
- **Prevention measures** – Measures to prevent recurrence
- **Lessons learned** – Lessons learned and process improvements

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9. Recovery and Business Continuity

9.1 Recovery Procedures

Recovery procedures:

- **System restoration** – Restore systems to normal operation
- **Access restoration** – Restore normal access controls
- **Verification** – Verify that systems are operating normally
- **Monitoring** – Enhanced monitoring during recovery period

9.2 Business Continuity

Business continuity measures:

- **Code delivery** – Code delivery continues via private repositories
- **Support services** – Support services continue (may be temporarily limited during incident)
- **Consulting engagements** – Consulting engagements continue (may be temporarily limited during incident)

Note: Since software is client-hosted, client operations are not affected by vendor incidents.

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10. Prevention and Improvement

10.1 Prevention Measures

Prevention measures include:

- **Security best practices** – Follow security best practices for code and systems
- **Access controls** – Strong access controls and credential management
- **Monitoring** – Continuous monitoring for suspicious activity
- **Security reviews** – Periodic security reviews and audits

10.2 Process Improvement

Process improvement:

- **Lessons learned** – Conduct lessons learned reviews after incidents
- **Process updates** – Update processes and procedures based on lessons learned
- **Training** – Security training and awareness (if applicable)
- **Tooling** – Enhance security tooling and monitoring capabilities

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11. Testing and Exercises

11.1 Incident Response Testing

We test incident response through:

- **Tabletop exercises** – Periodic tabletop exercises to test response procedures
- **Scenario planning** – Planning for various incident scenarios
- **Process review** – Regular review of incident response procedures

11.2 Improvement Based on Testing

Testing results inform:

- **Process improvements** – Updates to incident response procedures
- **Tooling enhancements** – Enhancements to detection and response tooling
- **Training needs** – Identification of training needs

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12. Compliance and Legal

12.1 Regulatory Compliance

We comply with:

- **Data breach notification laws** – Comply with applicable data breach notification requirements
- **Regulatory reporting** – Report incidents to regulatory authorities if required
- **Contractual obligations** – Comply with contractual notification obligations

12.2 Legal Considerations

Legal considerations:

- **Legal counsel** – Engage legal counsel for compliance and notification requirements
- **Documentation** – Maintain documentation for legal and compliance purposes
- **Preservation** – Preserve evidence for legal proceedings (if applicable)

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13. Contact

For incident reporting or questions:

Jennifer Lewis
Fox ML Infrastructure LLC
Email: **jenn.lewis5789@gmail.com**
Subject: *Security Incident Report – Fox ML Infrastructure*

For critical incidents, use subject line: *URGENT: Security Incident – Fox ML Infrastructure*

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14. Related Documents

- `LEGAL/SECURITY.md` – Security statement and practices
- `LEGAL/DATA_PROCESSING_ADDENDUM.md` – Data processing addendum (zero data processing)
- `LEGAL/BUSINESS_CONTINUITY_PLAN.md` – Business continuity plan

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15. Summary

Key Incident Response Principles:

1. **Rapid detection** – Detect incidents quickly through monitoring and client reports
2. **Immediate containment** – Contain incidents immediately to prevent escalation
3. **Thorough investigation** – Investigate incidents thoroughly to understand scope and impact
4. **Effective remediation** – Remediate incidents effectively and verify effectiveness
5. **Timely notification** – Notify clients promptly per severity and requirements
6. **Continuous improvement** – Learn from incidents and improve processes

This plan ensures effective incident response and client protection.