

From the Field Cybersecurity in 2026

Federal court filing system hit in sweeping hack

The identities of confidential court informants are feared compromised in a series of breaches across multiple U.S. states.



Attack knocks Alaska courts

system deactivated nearly all its external IT systems, including court servers," though cases are still proceeding.

MAY 5, 2021

CYBERSECURITY

October cyberattack exposed data Kansas court investigation finds

An investigation by the Kansas Office of Judicial Administration last year may have exposed personal information of 150,000 people.

BY SOPHIA FOX-SOWELL • MAY 7, 2024

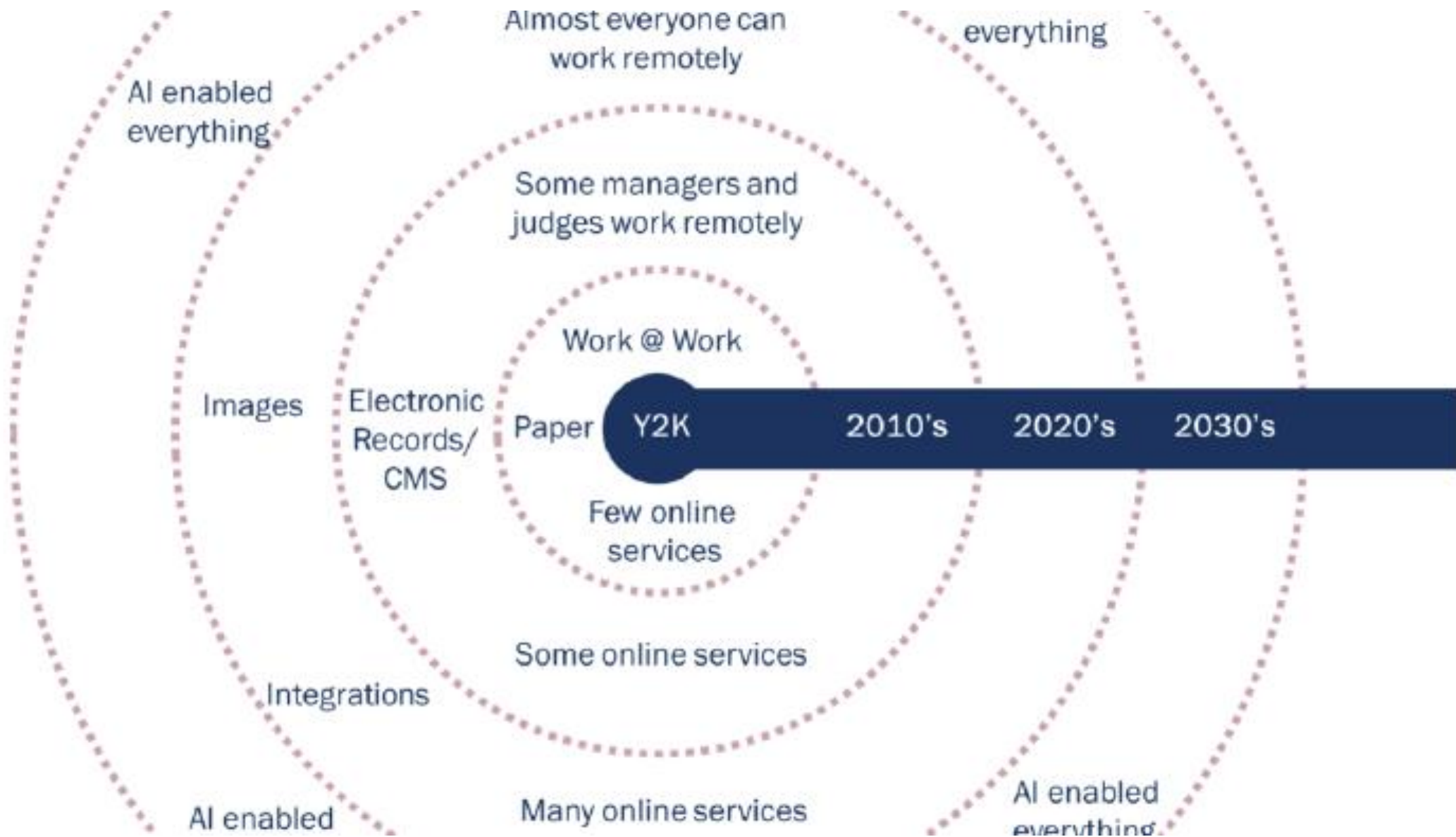
DDoS attack on Pennsylvania court system knocks out filing system, payment site

Technology

Georgia court system struck by ransomware attack

July 2, 2019 / 9:50 AM EDT / CBS News

[Add CBS News on Google](#)



DECADE OF CHANGE

BE IT FURTHERED RESOLVED, that the Conference of Chief Justices and Conference of State Court Administrators urge the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to enhance the cybersecurity consulting and technical assistance services offered by NCSC to assist state courts in their efforts to improve cybersecurity.

Adopted as proposed by COSCA/NACM Joint Technology Committee at the COSCA 2021 Midyear Meeting and by the CCJ Board of Directors on December 22, 2021.

NCSC Workshops



Strengthening your court's response to a cyberattack

GUIDING DOCUMENTS

Cybersecurity Basics
for Courts

Cybersecurity Incident
Planning and Response
for Courts



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

ADDITIONAL SESSIONS



Group Discussions

Tabletop Exercise

Resources



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Basics for Courts

**CYBERSECURITY
PRINCIPLES APPLIED
TO COURTS AND
TRANSLATED INTO
HOW WE DO
BUSINESS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



CYBERSECURITY
IS NO LONGER
AN OPTIONAL
CONCERN, IT IS
CRITICAL
OPERATIONAL
IMPERATIVE



UNDERSTAND
COMMON
THREATS AND
OPPORTUNITIES



INDUSTRY BEST
PRACTICES



BUILD STRONGER,
MORE SECURE
DIGITAL
ENVIRONMENT
THAT SUPPORTS
JUSTICE AND
SERVICE DELIVERY

Cybersecurity by the Numbers: 2025 Snapshot

Average time to identify and contain a breach (breach lifecycle)	Average cost of a data breach		
241 days	Global	US	Healthcare Sector
	\$4.44M	\$10.22M	\$7.42M <small>(highest of any sector)</small>
Most common initial attack vector	Malicious or criminal attack		
Phishing (16%)	51%		
Average cost savings with a cybersecurity incident response team and testing			
\$1.49M⁶			



WHY
CYBERSECURITY
MATTERS FOR
COURTS

Courts are prime targets

Threats are constant

Disruption has serious consequences

Preparation is key

Everyone plays a role

95%

of all successful cyber attacks
is caused by human error

Source: IBM Cyber Security Intelligence Index





CYBERATTACK

(1) Deliberate attempt by bad actor

(a) disrupt services

(b) gain unauthorized access

COMMON TYPES OF ATTACKS

Malware and viruses

Denial of Service (DOS) or distributed denials of services (DDOS)

Zero-day exploits

Ransomware

Unauthorized access



Targeted

Attack

VS.

Untargeted

Attack





CONVENIENCE

VS SECURITY

Notable Recent Cyberattacks on U.S. State Courts

- **Los Angeles County Superior Court (July 19, 2024)**

A ransomware attack forced the closure of all 36 courthouses, the largest unified trial court in the U.S., on a Monday following detection on Friday. Systems from jury portals to case management were disabled. The court restored basic functionality by Tuesday and full service within about eleven days. There was no evidence that user data had been compromised.⁷
- **Cleveland Municipal Court, Ohio (February–March 2025)**

On February 23, 2025, the court suspended all internal systems in response to a suspected ransomware incident.⁸ The Ohio National Guard's Cyber Reserve Force assisted in the investigation. The Qilin ransomware group later claimed responsibility. Most operations, including online services and hearings, were suspended until reopening on March 12, 2025.⁹

APPENDIX A ABOUT CYBERATTACKS

Useful technical details about
Cyberattacks

6 pages with basic definitions
for non-technical audience



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Basics for Courts

APPENDIX B CYBERSECURITY DISCUSSION GUIDE

List of questions to facilitate conversations between administration and technical teams, including county, vendor and IT staff



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Basics for Courts

APPENDIX C TAKING ACTION

Useful checklist on next steps
Depending on your court and
technology structure some
items may or may not apply



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Basics for Courts

APPENDIX D

CYBERSECURITY GOVERNANCE CHECKLIST FOR COURTS

15-point checklist to guide
technical understanding for
COOP planning

Depending on your court and
technology structure some
items may or may not apply



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Basics for Courts



PREVENTION AND PREPARATION

HUMAN FIREWALL

Own it

Talk about it

Court Champion

Resources

INVESTMENT

Time and Money

Court and partners

Planning time

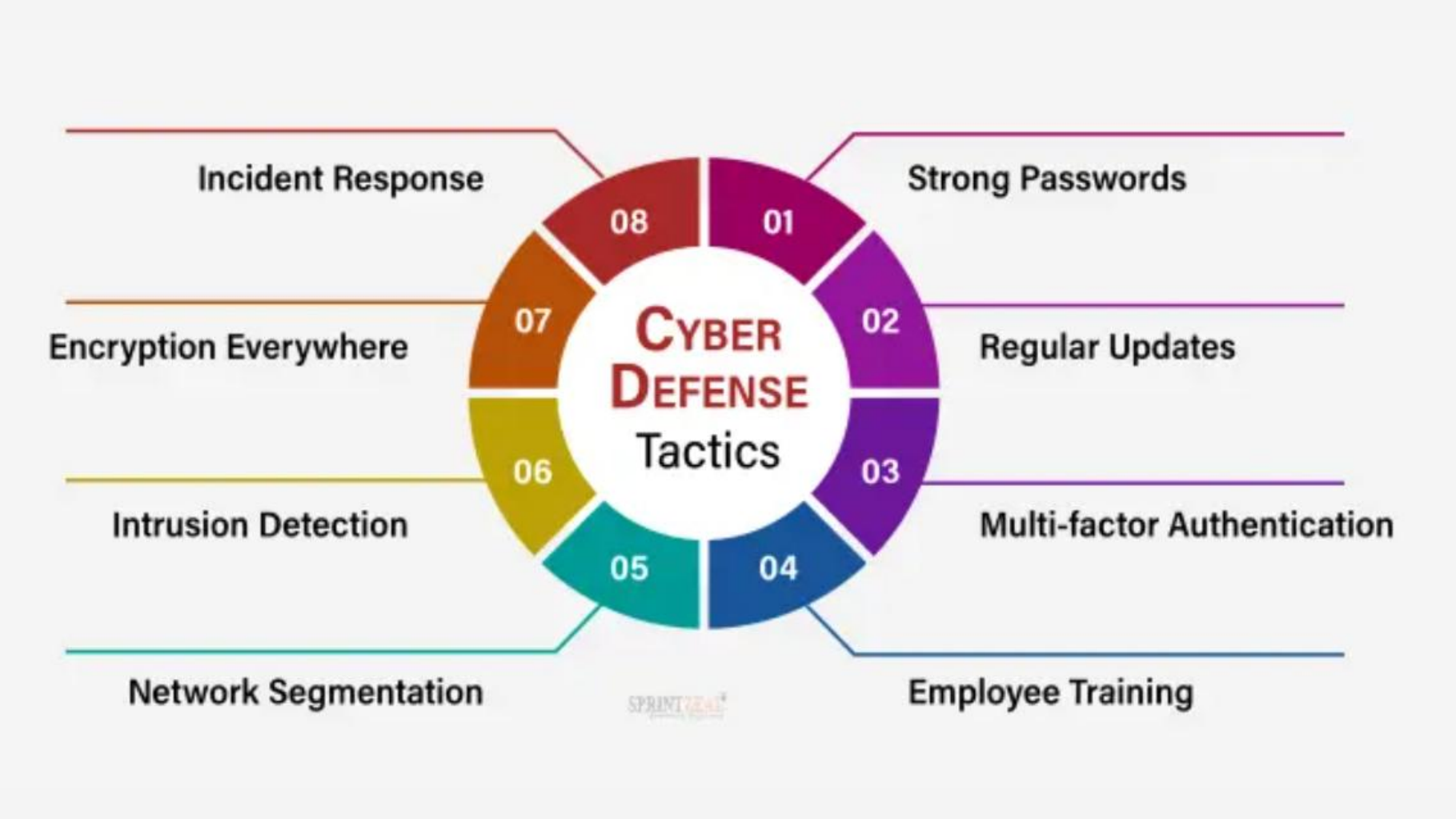
INCIDENT RESPONSE

Where to start?

Incident response

Investigation

Recovery



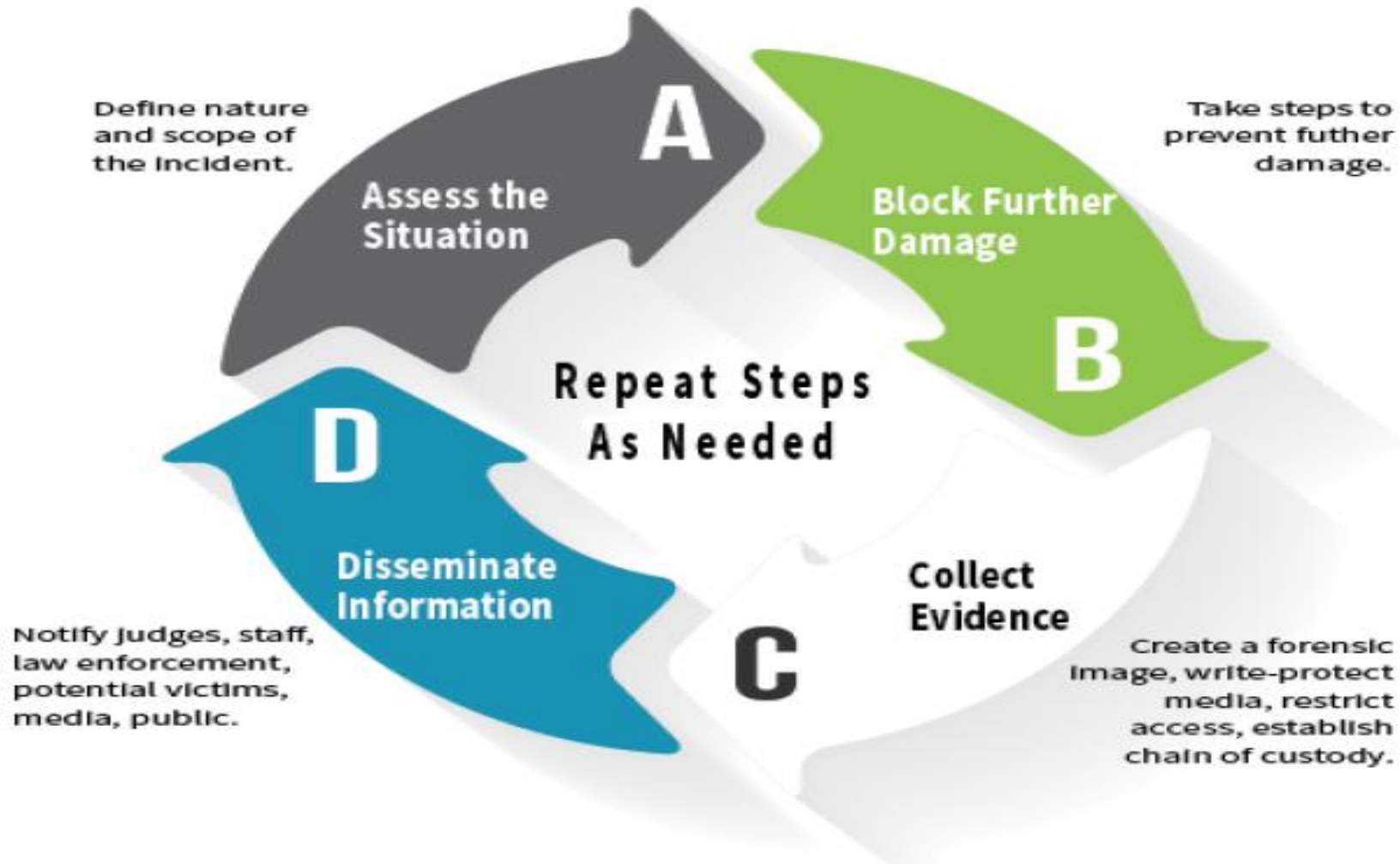


JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Incident Planning and Response for Courts



CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE



PLANNING FOR THE INEVITABLE



Outages



System dependencies



**TEMPORARY
SERVICE
OUTAGE**

TIME TO RECOVERY

It depends...

Scope

Impact

Encrypted or exfiltrated data / files

Resource focus – Investigation vs restoration

BIGGEST CHALLENGES – SERVICE ORGANIZATION



Used to expediency and relationships

Give technical teams time to work and understand

Scope and impact drives response and timelines

LAYING A STRONG FOUNDATION



An effective incident response plan requires that several key components be in place before an incident occurs



IDENTIFY DATA ASSETS

- Build an inventory
- Account for third party vendor or county assets
- Understand where Court responsibilities start and end

Workbook: End Point Inventory Tool



IMPACT	High	Medium	High	High
	Medium	Low	Medium	High
	Low	Low	Low	Medium
		Low	Medium	High
		LIKELIHOOD		

RISK ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS

Likelihood vs impact

Acceptable downtime -
Recovery Time Objective

Acceptable data loss –
Recovery Point Objective

Workbook: Technology Priorities



DATA BREACH AND NOTIFICATION

UNDERSTAND AND HAVE
A WRITTEN POLICY

**Workbook: Essential
Functions table**

VENDOR / THIRD PARTY MANAGEMENT

- What systems and services are vendor dependent?
- Which systems and services are county or state dependent?
- Understand what happens if those systems have outages beyond the scope of the court.
- Understand Service Level Agreements (SLA) and contract terms – notifications, recovery, updates, incident response timelines

Workbook Critical IT Vendors



DEVELOP A PLAN

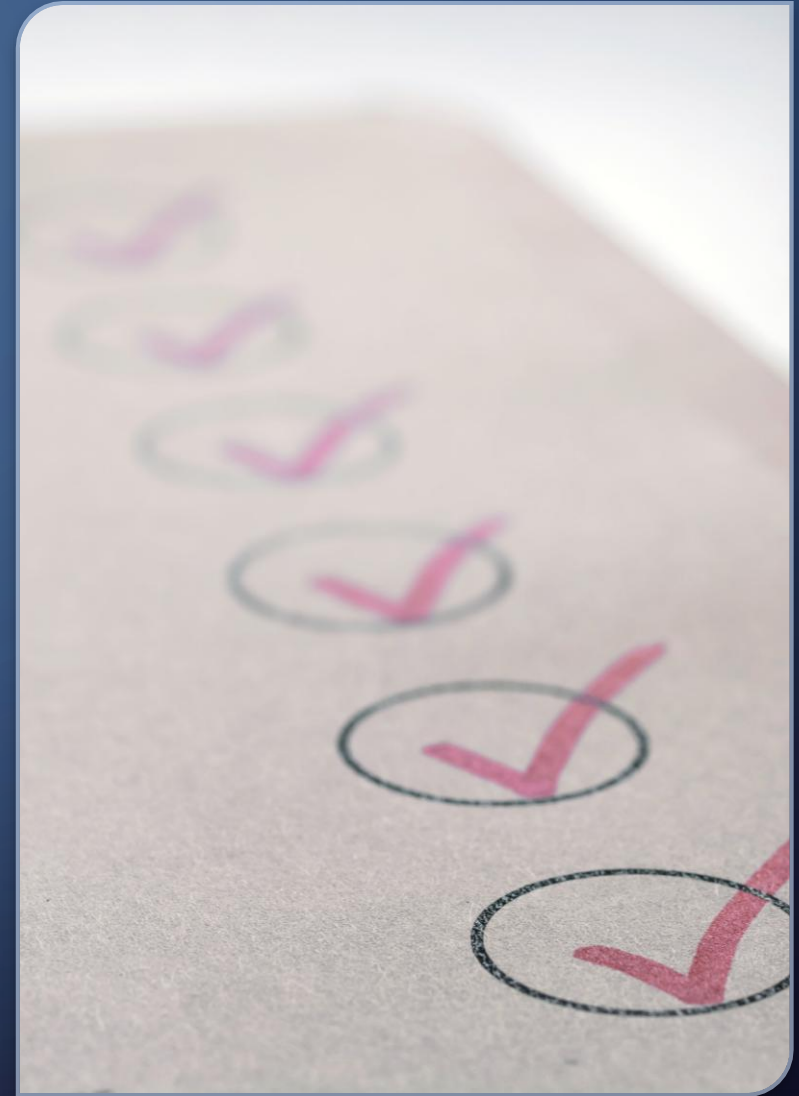
Who will be involved?

What roles for each individual

How to communicate – internal and external

What steps is each person responsible for?

When must each task be completed?





Workbook Crisis Management Team

COMMUNICATION PLAN

Create preapproved draft communications

- Designated spokesperson
- Court staff
- Third party

Workbook Communication Modalities



FORENSICS VS RECOVERY

Law enforcement reports

Insurance

Incident response support

Communication services

Critical operations

Electronic filing & documents

Payment portals

Infrastructure services

CYBERSECURITY TABLETOP EXERCISES

- Test and update plan regularly
- Phishing simulations – staff training
- Cybersecurity training – technical staff



APPENDIX B

CYBERSECURITY TABLETOP EXERCISES

Practice Scenario Exercise



JOINT TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE
COSCA | NCSC | NACM

Cybersecurity Incident Planning and Response for Courts



Wendy Hosch

Assistant Director of Information Technology
Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts

Wendy.hosch@pacourts.us

Tyler Simmons

Cybersecurity Officer
Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts

Tyler.Simmons@pacourts.us