

**PARTNERING FOR MUTUAL SUCCESS**

# Data Privacy and Cyber Security

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# Simple ways to improve cyber security

## Safe Email Practices

- Hover over links
- Beware of attachments
- Look for spoofed domains

## Safe Web Browsing Practices

- Think before you click
- Always use HTTPS
- No saved passwords
- Avoid free public Wi-Fi

## Email and Web Protection

- Firewalls
- Open DNS
- Email scans



## FROM:

- I don't recognize the sender's email address as someone I **ordinarily communicate with**.
- This email is from **someone outside my organization and it's not related to my job responsibilities**.
- This email was sent from **someone inside the organization** or from a customer, vendor, or partner and is **very unusual or out of character**.
- Is the sender's email address **from a suspicious domain?** (like micorsoft-support.com)
- **I don't know the sender personally** and they were **not vouched for** by someone I trust.
- **I don't have a business relationship** nor any **past communications** with the sender.
- This is an **unexpected or unusual email** with an **embedded hyperlink or an attachment** from someone I hadn't communicated with recently.



## TO:

- I was cc'd on an email sent to one or more people, but I **don't personally know** the other people it was sent to.
- I received an email that was also sent to an **unusual mix of people**. For instance, a seemingly random group of people at my organization whose last names start with the same letter, or a whole list of unrelated addresses.



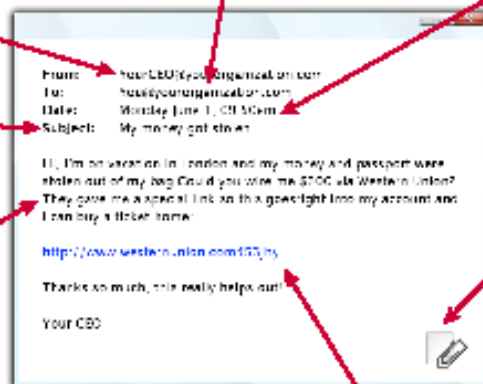
## DATE:

- Did I receive an email that I normally would get during regular business hours, but it was **sent at an unusual time** like 3 a.m.?



## SUBJECT:

- Did I get an email with a subject line that is **irrelevant or does not match** the message content?
- Is the email message a reply to something I **never sent or requested?**



## ATTACHMENTS:

- The sender included an email attachment that I **was not expecting** or that **makes no sense** in relation to the email message. (This sender doesn't ordinarily send me these types of attachment(s).)
- I see an attachment with a **possibly dangerous file type**. The only file type that is **always safe to click on** is a **.TXT** file.



## CONTENT:

- Is the sender asking me to click on a link or open an attachment to **avoid a negative consequence**, or to **gain something of value?**
- Is the email **out of the ordinary**, or does it have **bad grammar or spelling errors?**
- Is the sender asking me to click a link or open up an attachment that **seems odd or illogical?**
- Do I have an **uncomfortable gut feeling** about the sender's request to open an attachment or click a link?
- Is the email asking me to look at a **compromising or embarrassing picture** of myself or someone I know?



## HYPERLINKS:

- I hover my mouse over a hyperlink that's displayed in the email message, but the **link to address is for a different website**. (This is a **big red flag**.)
- I received an email that only has **long hyperlinks with no further information** and the rest of the email is completely blank.
- I received an email with a **hyperlink that is a misspelling** of a known web site. For instance, [www.bankofamerica.com](http://www.bankofamerica.com) - the "m" is really two characters - "r" & "n".

Small businesses are big targets for hackers - Message (HTML)

File Message Help ADOBE PDF GlobalMeet Tell me what you want to do


Delete Archive Reply Reply All Forward Quick Steps Move Tags Editing Speech Zoom

Thu 2/21/2019 3:23 PM

C Cisco <engage@b2me.cisco.com>  
Small businesses are big targets for hackers

To Andrew Decker

February 28 @ 1:30 pm EST Cisco SMB Training Webinar

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February 28, 2019  
1:30pm EST

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In fact, more than four out of 10 cyberattacks target small businesses, and 60% go out of business within six months of an attack.

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<https://engage2demand.cisco.com/?lp=14310?dtid=oemzzz000233&ccid=cc000281&cid=16500&oid=wbrsc014583&elqtracid=0064f9eded8e4490a2220ac69060c052&elq=4d6d63b703cd4af48097e80d6da09860&elqaid=22068&elqat=1&elqcampaignid=16500>  
Click or tap to follow link.

# Simple ways to improve cyber security

## Passwords

- Strong passwords
- Use password managers
- Avoid free public W-Fi
- Always use HTTPS

## Multi-factor Authentication

- Text codes
- Authenticator app

## Biometrics

- Fingerprint scans
- Facial recognition
- Eye scans

# Simple ways to improve cyber security

## Software patching

- Firmware
- Operating systems
- Applications

## Data Backups

- Removable drives
- Cloud storage

## Cloud services

- Office 365 email
- OneDrive
- SharePoint



Most  
important  
way to  
improve  
cyber  
security

**Have a plan**

- Multi-layered approach
- Talk to your vendors and hosting providers
- Security standards
- Third part assessments

# What is Data Privacy?

Data Privacy is the branch of information security dealing with the proper handling of data concerning consent, notice, sensitivity, and regulatory concerns. It is a **fundamental right** of the individual.

Data privacy is at the forefront of regulatory action now as a result of the European Unions GDPR regulations and Facebooks Cambridge Analytics scandal.



# What is GDPR



## General Data Protection Regulation (Get Data Protection Right)

Regulation designed to harmonize data privacy laws across Europe, to protect and empower all EU citizens' data privacy and to reshape the way organizations across the region approach data privacy.

# What is happening in the U.S.

As of March 2018, all 50 U.S. States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have all enacted breach notification laws that require businesses to notify consumers if their personal information is compromised.

Several U.S. states have also started/enacted legislation expanding consumer privacy and data protection laws covering areas such as:

- Data breach notification requirements
- Changes in data processing operations
- Information security requirements mandate
- Expansion of the personal data definitions
- Providing individuals with greater control over their personal data

# States who have or are in the process of implementing data privacy protections

Alabama

Arizona

Colorado

Iowa

Louisiana

Nebraska

Oregon

South Carolina

South Dakota

Vermont

Virginia

California (2020 –  
California Computer  
Protection Act  
(CCP))

# What does this mean for Associations?

## Be aware of the information we collect

- How does this information help us serve our member?
- How often is this information updated?

## Is the information safe

- Is it encrypted or sitting on a desktop in an easily accessible Excel file?
- Is your software platform adhering to your state/federal data security regulations?

## What information am I able to share without customer permission

- Sharing with 3<sup>rd</sup> parties, i.e. Exhibitors
- Sharing internally with committee chairs

# How may data privacy impact you?

Changes how you store your member information

What information you supply to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties

Need to Opt-in instead of Opting-out for materials sent

# Questions



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