



# IDENTITY THEFT PROTECTION

## Keep Your Identity Walled Off






- Consider freezing your credit with the 3 major credit bureaus – Equifax, Experian and Transunion
- Request a copy of your credit report on an annual basis and review it – it's free!
- Set up fraud alerts on all of your financial accounts
- File your taxes as soon as possible to avoid having a fraudster do it on your behalf
- Shred all documents containing personal and financial information





# HOME DEVICE SECURITY

## Protect Your Home Devices





-  Change default usernames and passwords on devices
-  Check privacy and data sharing options on the device
-  Secure the device account with a long and strong password
-  Consider connecting your IoT devices to a separate Wi-Fi network
-  Allow your device to install automatic updates



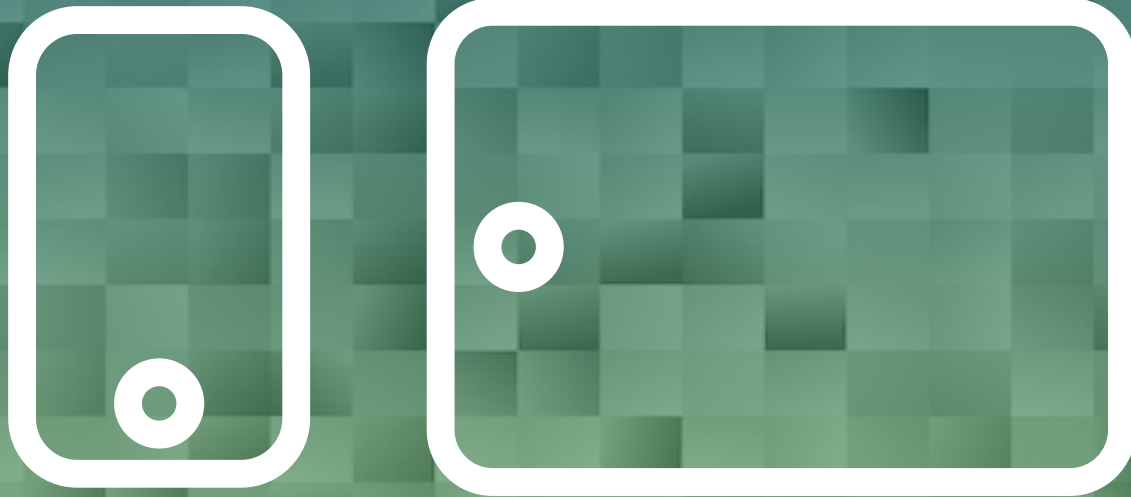


# MAINTAIN YOUR COMPUTER SYSTEM

## Look Closer To Avoid Malware







-  Be skeptical when receiving random pop-ups or error messages appearing to be from an antivirus software that you do not even have installed on your device
-  Only download software from known and trusted websites and companies
-  Configure your antivirus to run daily automated scans
-  Use antivirus software and always keep it updated





# STAY PROTECTED ON THE GO

## Defend Your Mobile Security

-  Do not store personal information on your mobile device (SSNs, account numbers, etc.)
-  Consider using up a remote lock or wipe service in the event your device is lost or stolen
-  Turn off unused features if you don't need them on (Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, NFC, etc.)
-  Only download apps from Google and Apple Play Stores
-  Monitor permission access/request from apps
-  Lock your device with either a password, pin, or biometric





# REINFORCE SECURITY ONLINE

## Keep Your Password Strong






- Never write down your passwords and keep them in an unsecured manner (sticky-notes on your desk) or share them with others
- When possible, use two-factor authentication (multi-factor authentication)
- Longer is stronger – consider using a passphrase for a password
- Never reuse your passwords – they should be unique for every account
- Consider using a password manager to securely store and create passwords



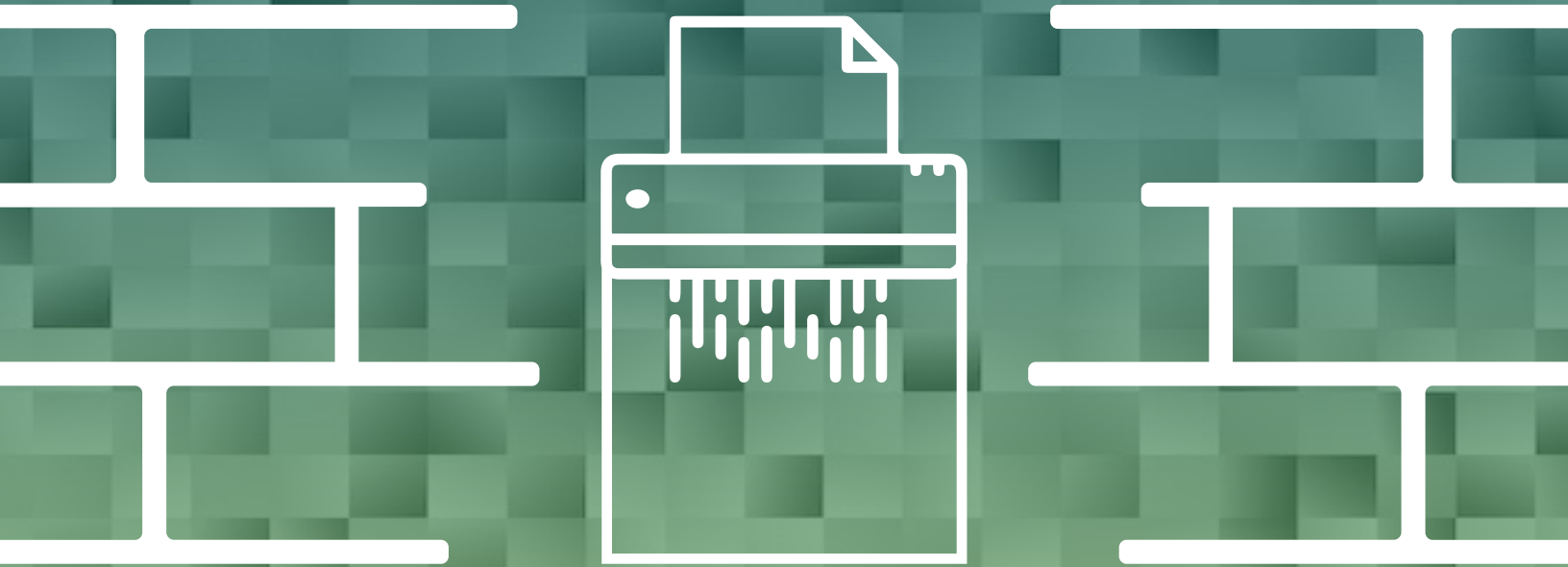


# STAY AWAY FROM PHISHY EMAILS

## Don't Get Hooked By Phishers







-  Never respond to emails requesting personal information and/or account details
-  Don't click on embedded links or open attachments without first examining the email
-  Hover your mouse cursor over a link to see the web address of where the link would take you
-  Inspect the email for any odd language, poor grammar, or misspellings
-  Inspect the sender's email address to ensure it's valid, however use caution - email addresses can be spoofed to appear legitimate



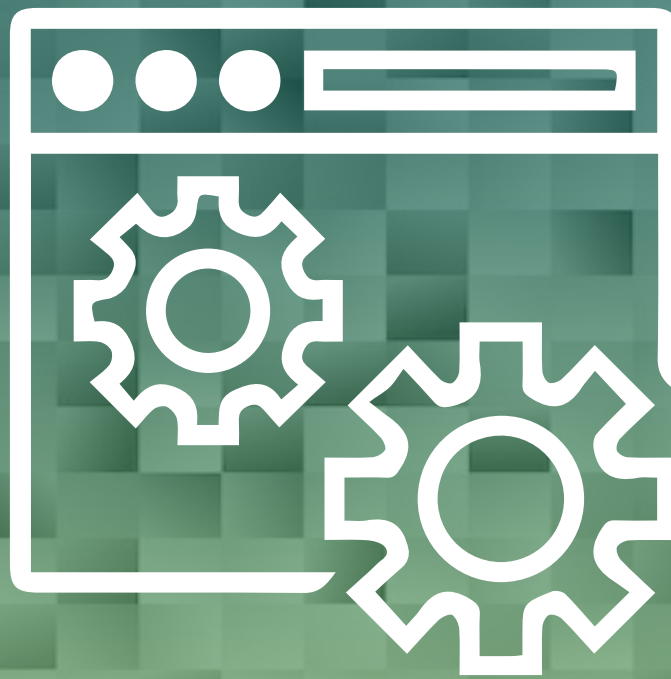


# KEEP TRACK OF WHAT'S IMPORTANT

## Secure Sensitive Information







-  Shred all documents with personal and confidential information
-  Do not share or leave out your ID badge where someone can grab it
-  Lock your computer screen when unattended
-  Beware of someone trying to tailgate you into the building or restricted area
-  Prevent shoulder surfing - be aware of your surroundings
-  Do not use or plugin unknown storage media devices





# PRACTICE SAFE WEB BROWSING

## Be Careful When You Browse

-  Look for “https” in the address bar preceded by a small padlock symbol to ensure a secure encrypted session and that the site has a valid certificate
-  Watch out for advertisements that appear too good to be true - they could be malicious
-  Go directly through a website rather than clicking on a link
-  Be cautious logging into websites or entering personal information while using public Wi-Fi
-  Consider using a VPN when connected to a public Wi-Fi network
-  Do not use or plugin unknown storage media devices











# SOCIAL MEDIA SMART PRACTICES


## Think Before You Post

 Think before you click on links to articles, videos, or advertisements that people share

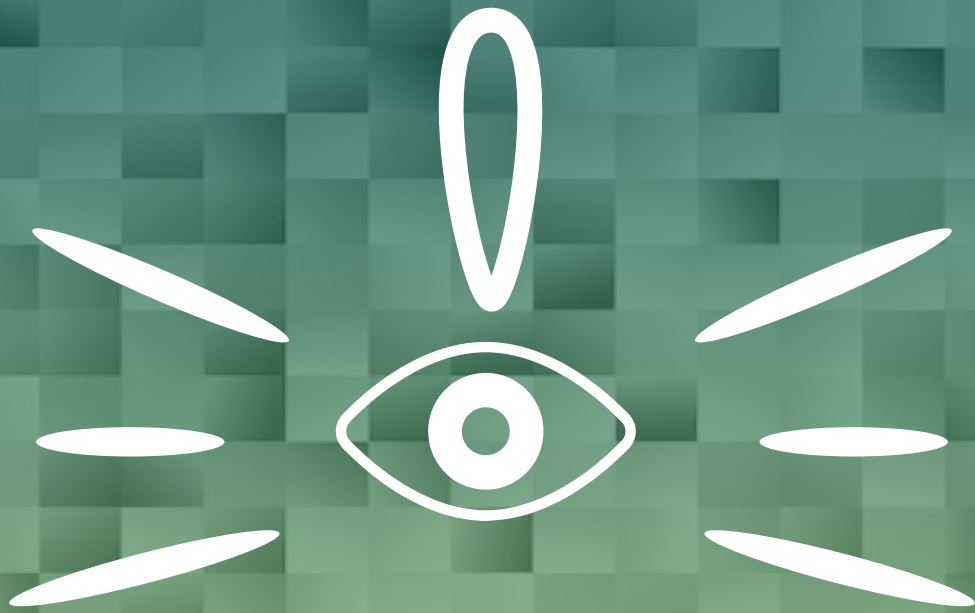
 Be discreet - avoid posting too much personal information

 Familiarize yourself with the privacy settings for your social media account

 Consider protecting your social media account with multifactor authentication

 Be aware of fake friend requests - do not accept duplicate friend requests





# SEE SOMETHING SAY SOMETHING

Report Anything Suspicious








- Report suspicious or unauthorized network activity, system use, or violation of mobile computing rules
- Report any breach, compromise, or corruption of information
- Report strange emails or suspected phishing attempts
- Report unexpected security tests, system disruptions, or failure
- Report theft or loss of any electronic storage devices





# STAY SAFE WHEN YOU CONNECT

## Be Aware Connect With Care

-  Consider using a personal hotspot device (Mi-Fi) or trusted device as a hotspot instead of relying on public Wi-Fi
-  Protect your Wi-Fi network using WPA2/WPA3 connections
-  If unsure what Wi-Fi network to connect to, ask for confirmation
-  Avoid logging into personal accounts on public Wi-Fi (email, social media, bank accounts, etc.)
-  When possible stick to known and trusted Wi-Fi networks
-  Secure your own Wi-Fi network and router with a strong password
-  Update your router firmware for any new security patches





# MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

## Don't Let Anyone Sign-In As You

-  Apps, like Duo, can help you set up multi-factor authentication for each of your sign-ins
-  Implementing multi-factor authentication is often a key requirement for achieving compliance with data protection laws and regulations.
-  Securely sign in to an application or website by setting up a one-time password to be delivered via a smartphone app or SMS message
-  Reduce password fatigue by implementing multi-factor authentication and a password manager
-  Protect against credential theft by ensuring that a password login isn't enough to authenticate a login attempt

