Three Industry Suggested Practices

Guard Your House

- Conduct a thorough IT vulnerability assessment
- Work with your IT Department to create efficient and effective firewall protocols that guard and protect your systems and confidential information
- Regularly patch and update security systems and back up critical data offline
- Require the use of secure passwords or pass phrases
- Leverage fraud prevention tools -Positive Pay, ACH Positive Pay & Account Reconcilement

Create an Associate Training Program

- Utilize the videos and information to educate critical payment stream positions. Resources include: www.regions.com/stopfraud and www.regions.com/fraudprevention
- Perform regular phishing testing on Associates
- Encourage Associates to be aware of potential points of compromise
- Don't click on links or attachments from unknown sources

Create a Fraud and Risk Governance Plan

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- · Identify and document risk tolerance
- Create a robust vendor management program
- Document a detailed fraud response plan
- Review cybersecurity insurance coverage
- Establish internal controls like a call-back procedure for changes in payments
- Leverage alerts available in online platform

Call Back Control

If you receive an email requesting a change to the account number for payments:



STOP – **DO NOT** process the request received via email



CALL – Call the "sender" using a legitimate phone number known to you. **DO NOT** reply to the email, and **DO NOT** call the number listed in the email



CONFIRM – Verify that the real vendor or employee did, in fact request the change

Resources

Federal Government Internet Crime Complaint Center

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security

Agency

Federal Trade Commission

National Security Agency

CISA, Homeland Security & Secret Service

US Postal Inspectors Service

https://www.ic3.gov

https://www.fbi.gov

https://www.CISA.gov

https://www.ftc.gov

https://www.nsa.gov

https://www.stopransomware.gov

https://www.uspis.gov