

Security Checklist

TOPICAL AREA	ACTIONS TO CONSIDER
Manage your devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Install the most up-to-date antivirus and antispyware programs on all devices (PCs, laptops, tablets, and smartphones) and update these software programs as they become available. These programs are most effective when users set them to run regularly rather than just running periodic scans, which may not provide maximum protection to your device. <input type="checkbox"/> Access sensitive data only through a secure location or device; never access confidential personal data via a public computer, such as in a hotel or cybercafé. <input type="checkbox"/> If you have children, set up a separate computer they can use for games and other online activities.
Protect all passwords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Use a personalized custom identifier for financial accounts you access online. Never use your Social Security number in any part of your login activity. <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly reset your passwords, including those for your email accounts. Avoid using common passwords across a range of financial relationships. <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid storing passwords in email folders. Consider using a password manager program.
Surf the Web safely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Do not connect to the Internet via unsecured or unknown wireless networks, such as those in public locations like hotels or cybercafés. These networks may lack virus protection, are highly susceptible to attacks, and should never be used to access confidential personal data.
Protect information on social networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Limit the amount of personal information you post on social networking sites. Never post your Social Security number (even the last four digits). Consider keeping your birthdate, home address, and home phone number confidential. We also discourage clients from posting announcements about births, children's birthdays, or loss of loved ones. Sharing too much information can make you susceptible to fraudsters and allow them to quickly pass a variety of tests related to the authentication of your personal information. Never underestimate the public sources that individuals will use to learn critical facts about people.
Protect your email accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Delete any emails that include detailed financial information beyond the time that it's needed. In addition, continuously assess whether you even need to store any personal and financial information in an email account. <input type="checkbox"/> Use secure data storage programs to archive critical data and documents. <input type="checkbox"/> Review unsolicited emails carefully. Never click links in unsolicited emails or in pop-up ads, especially those that warn that your computer is infected with a virus and request that you take immediate action. <input type="checkbox"/> Establish separate email accounts for personal correspondence and financial transactions.
Safeguard your financial accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Review all your credit card and financial statements as soon as they arrive or become available online. If any transaction looks suspicious, immediately contact the financial institution where the account is held. <input type="checkbox"/> Never send account information or personally identifiable information over email, chat, or any other unsecure channel. <input type="checkbox"/> Suspiciously review any unsolicited email requesting personal information. Further, never respond to an information request by clicking a link in an email. Instead, type the Web site's URL into the browser yourself. <input type="checkbox"/> Avoid developing any online patterns of money movement, such as wires, that cyber criminals could replicate to make money movement patterns appear more legitimate.