# Protect Your Workplace

### **Cybersecurity Guidance**

### **Employees**

- Make your passwords complex. Use a combination of numbers, symbols, and letters (uppercase and lowercase).
- Change your passwords regularly (every 45 to 90 days).
- Do NOT give any of your usernames, passwords, or other computer/ website access codes to anyone.
- Do NOT open emails, links, or attachments from strangers.
- Do NOT install or connect any personal software or hardware to your organization's network without permission from your IT department.
- Make electronic and physical back-ups or copies of all your important work.
- Report all suspicious or unusual problems with your computer to your IT department.

### **Leadership & IT Professionals**

- Implement Defense-in-Depth: a layered defense strategy includes technical, organizational, and operational controls.
- Establish clear policies and procedures for employee use of your organization's information technologies.
- Implement Technical Defenses: firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and Internet content filtering.
- Update your system's anti-virus software daily.
- Regularly download vendor security "patches" for all of your software.
- Change the manufacturer's default passwords on all of your software.
- Monitor, log, analyze, and report successful and attempted intrusions to your systems and networks.

Report a computer or network vulnerability to the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team;

Incident Hotline: 1-888-282-0870 www.US-CERT.gov



For more cyber tips and resources, visit the Department of Homeland Security's Stop.Think.Connect.™ Campaign at: www.dhs.gov/stopthinkconnect



STOP THINK CONNECT

## Protect Your Workplace

## Physical Security Guidance

Monitor and control who is entering your workplace: current employees, former employees, commercial delivery, and service personnel.

**Check** for identification and ask individuals to identify the purpose of their visit to your workplace.

**Report broken** doors, windows, and locks to your organization's or building's security personnel as soon as possible.

Back up or copy sensitive and critical information and databases.

Store, lock, and inventory your organization's keys, access cards, uniforms, badges, and vehicles.

Monitor and report suspicious activity in or near your facility's entry/exit points, loading docks, parking areas, garages, and immediate vicinity.

**Report** suspicious packages to your local police. DO NOT OPEN or TOUCH!

Shred or destroy all documents that contain sensitive personal or organizational information that is no longer needed.

**Keep an inventory** of your most critical equipment, hardware, and software.

Store and lock your personal items such as wallets, purses, and identification when not in use.

Call your local police department to report a suspicious person, vehicle, or activity in or near your workplace.



Call 911 if there is an emergency or immediate threat.





# Report Suspicious Cyber Incidents

### **System Failure or Disruption**

Has your system or website's availability been disrupted? Are your employees, customers, suppliers, or partners unable to access your system or website? Has your service been denied to its users?

### **Suspicious Questioning**

Are you aware of anyone attempting to gain information in person, by phone, mail, email, etc., regarding the configuration and/or cybersecurity posture of your website, network, software, or hardware?

### **Unauthorized Access**

Are you aware of anyone attempting (either failed or successful) to gain unauthorized access to your system or data?

### **Unauthorized Changes or Additions**

Has anyone made unauthorized changes or additions to your system's hardware, firmware, or software characteristics without your IT department's knowledge, instruction, or consent?

### **Suspicious Email**

Are you aware of anyone in your organization receiving suspicious emails that include unsolicited attachments and/or requests for sensitive personal or organizational information?

### **Unauthorized Use**

Are unauthorized parties using your system for the processing or storage of data? Are former employees, customers, suppliers, or partners still using your system?

We encourage you to report any activities that you feel meet these criteria. Note that our policy is to keep any information specific to your site and system confidential unless we receive your permission to release that information. US-CERT has partnered with law enforcement agencies such as the U.S. Secret Service and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate cyber incidents and prosecute cyber criminals.

Report an incident to the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team; Incident Hotline: 1-888-282-0870 / www.US-CERT.gov





# Report Suspicious Behavior and Activity

#### Surveillance

Are you aware of anyone recording or monitoring activities, taking notes, using cameras, maps, binoculars, etc., near a key facility?

### **Deploying Assets**

Have you observed abandoned vehicles, stockpiling of suspicious materials, or persons being deployed near a key facility?

### Suspicious Persons

Are you aware of anyone who does not appear to belong in the workplace, neighborhood, business establishment, or near a key facility?

### **Suspicious Questioning**

Are you aware of anyone attempting to gain information in person, by phone, mail, email, etc., regarding a key facility or its personnel?

### **Tests of Security**

Are you aware of any attempts to penetrate or test physical security or procedures at a key facility?

### **Acquiring Supplies**

Are you aware of anyone attempting to improperly acquire explosives, weapons, ammunitions, dangerous chemicals, uniforms, badges, flight manuals, access cards, or identification to a key facility? Are you aware of anyone attempting to legally obtain items under suspicious circumstances that could be used in a terrorist act?

### **Dry Runs**

Have you observed any suspicious behavior that appears to be preparation for terrorist activity, such as mapping out routes, playing out scenarios with other people, monitoring key facilities, timing traffic lights and traffic flow, or other suspicious activities?

Call 911 if there is an emergency or immediate threat. Submit information electronically at: https://tips.fbi.gov

Call the nearest Joint Terrorism Task Force (JTTF) to report suspicious activity or behavior (see below)

Albany (518) 465-7551 Albuquerque (505) 889-1300 Anchorage (907) 276-4441 Atlanta (404) 679-9000 Baltimore (410) 265-8088 Birmingham (205) 326-6166 Boston (617) 742-5533 Buffalo (716) 856-7800 Charlotte (704) 377-9200 Chicago (312) 431-1333 Cincinnati (513) 421-4310 Cleveland (216) 522-1400 Columbia (803) 551-4200 Dallas (972) 559-5000 Denver (303) 629-7171 Detroit (313) 965-2323 El Paso (915) 832-5000 Honolulu (808) 566-4300 Houston (713) 693-5000 Indianapolis (317) 639-3301 Jackson (601) 948-5000 Jacksonville (904) 721-1211 Kansas City (816) 512-8200 Knoxville (865) 544-0751 Las Vegas (702) 385-1281 Little Rock (501) 221-9100 Los Angeles (310) 477-6565 Louisville (502) 583-3941 Memphis (901) 747-4300 Miami (305) 944-9101 Milwaukee (414) 276-4684 Minneapolis (612) 376-3200 Mobile (251) 438-3674 Newark (973) 792-3000

New Haven (203) 777-6311
New Orleans (504) 816-3000
New York City (212) 384-1000
Norfolk (757) 455-0100
Oklahoma City (405) 290-7770
Omaha (402) 493-8688
Philadelphia (215) 418-4000
Phoenix (602) 279-5511
Pittsburgh (412) 432-4000
Portland (503) 224-4181
Richmond (804) 261-1044

Sacramento (916) 481-9110
Salt Lake City (801) 579-1400
San Antonio (210) 225-6741
San Diego (858) 565-1255
San Francisco (415) 553-7400
San Juan (787) 754-6000
Seattle (206) 622-0460
Springfield, IL (217) 522-9675
St. Louis (314) 231-4324
Tampa (813) 253-1000
Washington, DC (202) 278-2000

CONNECT



# Protect Your Workplace

### Spread the Word & Get Involved

Americans, including employees here, regularly use the Internet to communicate with colleagues, share vital information, and conduct business. Yet our collective cybersecurity is threatened on a daily basis by online criminals who wish to do us harm.

As we move further into the Information Age, we must recognize our shared responsibility to make cyberspace a more secure environment for ourselves and future generations. There are things you can do right now to protect Americans from online risks by becoming a cybersecurity advocate in your home, office, and community:

- Lead or host a cybersecurity awareness activity in your places of work, school, recreation, or worship.
- Discuss the importance of cybersecurity internally with your colleagues and externally to your organization's stakeholders-as well as with your friends, families, and members of your communities.
- Get schools and community organizations involved and informed on cybersecurity.
- Blog or post about cybersecurity issues and tips.
- Become a Friend of the Stop.Think.Connect. ™ Campaign (www.dhs.gov/stopthinkconnect) to receive cyber tips and resources.
- Sign up for the US-CERT alert system (www.us-cert.gov) to receive alerts with timely information about current security issues and vulnerabilities.
- Download and distribute Stop. Think. Connect. and US-CERT resources to give to your colleagues, family, friends, and communities.

## Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility and we each have a role to play.



