



# Protecting Campuses from Data Breach

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**BankMobile**

## Who is BankMobile?

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- Offers Refund Management®
- More than 200 staff members, headquartered in New Haven, CT
- Nearly 5 million students receive their disbursements from BankMobile
- BankMobile delivers 1 out of 3 student refunds in the United States



18

*years of  
Refund Management*



*approximately*

800

*campuses served*



*over*

1.8M

*account holders*

## Who Am I?

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- Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)
- Technologist
- Business-enabler
- Cybervangelist
- Member of ISC2, ISSA, FS-ISAC, BankInfoSecurity, InfraGard, ACP

## Today

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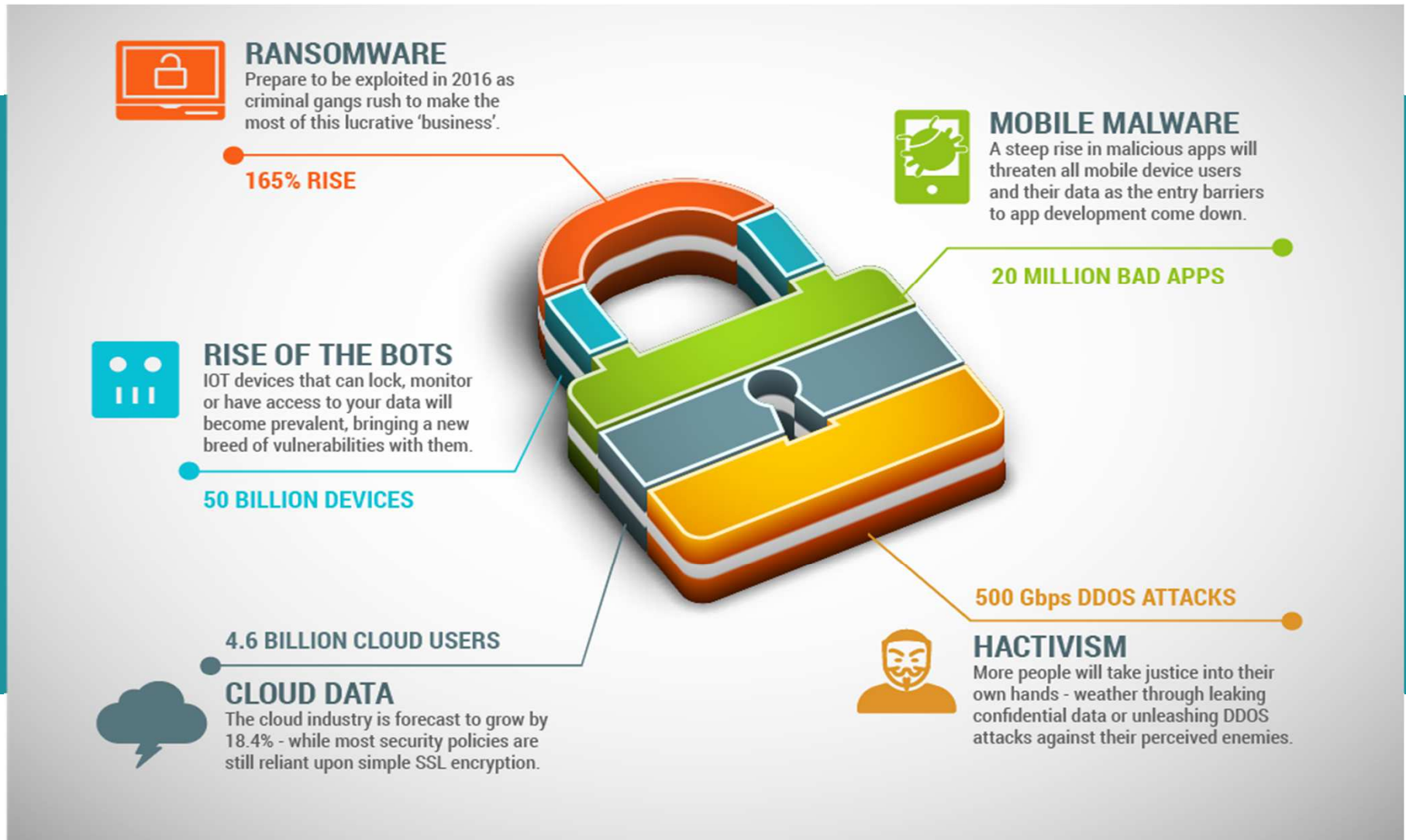
- 1) Cybercrime environment
- 2) Who are the targets?
- 3) Why do they do it?
- 4) How are they attacking?
- 5) What's the cost?
- 6) What can higher education professionals be doing?

# Organizations lost \$301 per employee due to endpoint attacks in 2017

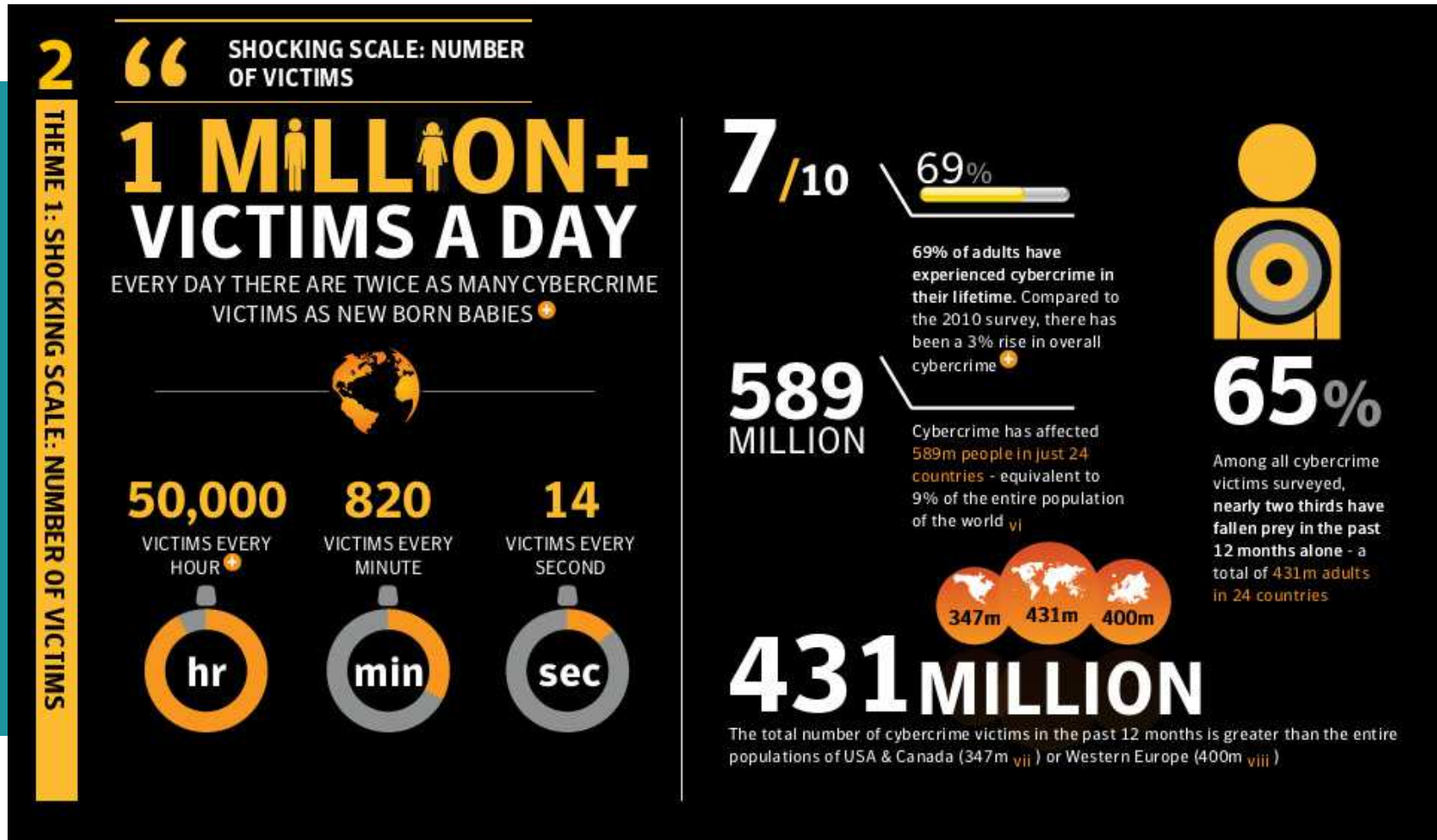




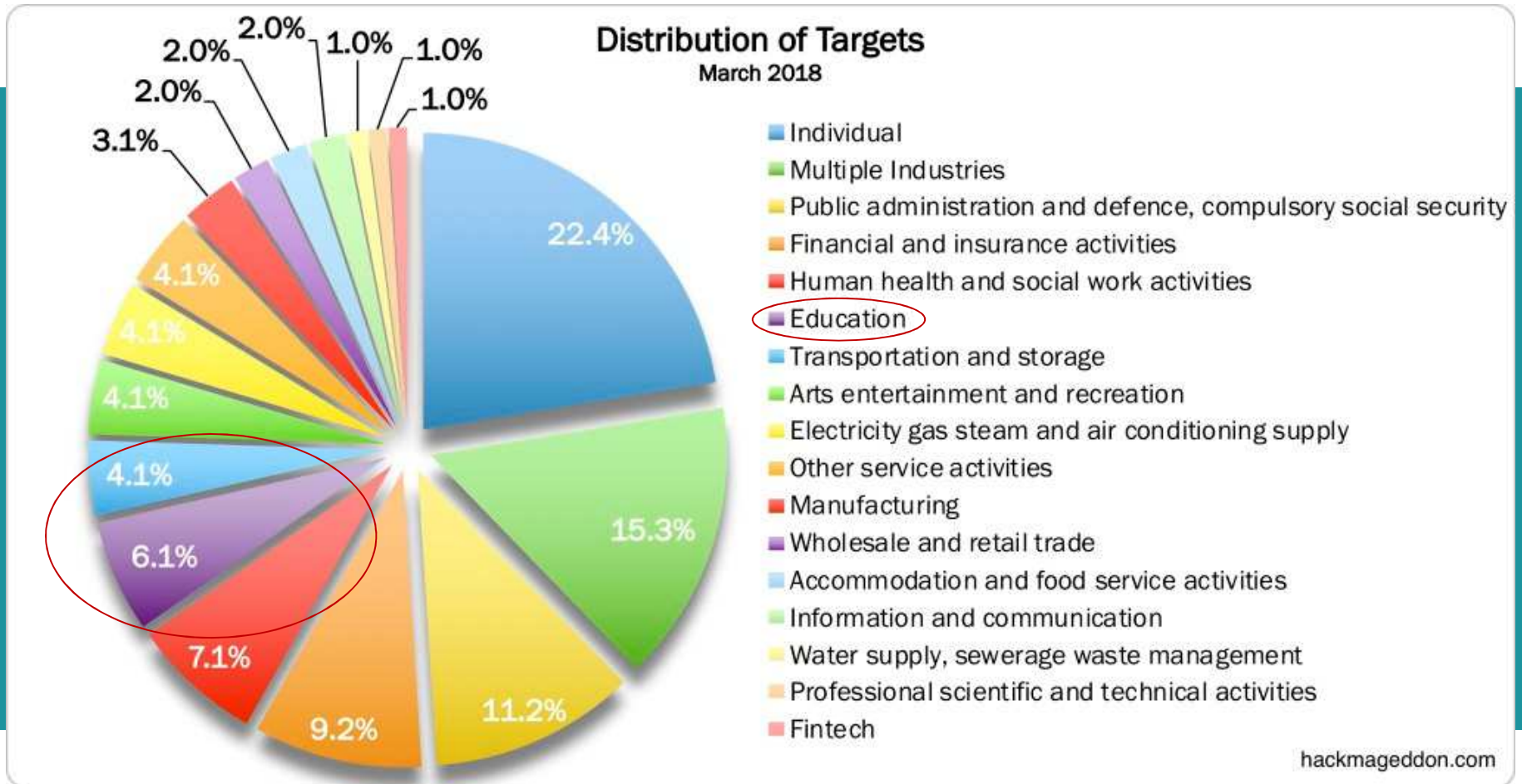
# Cyber Security Trends



# Who is a Target?



## Who is a Target?



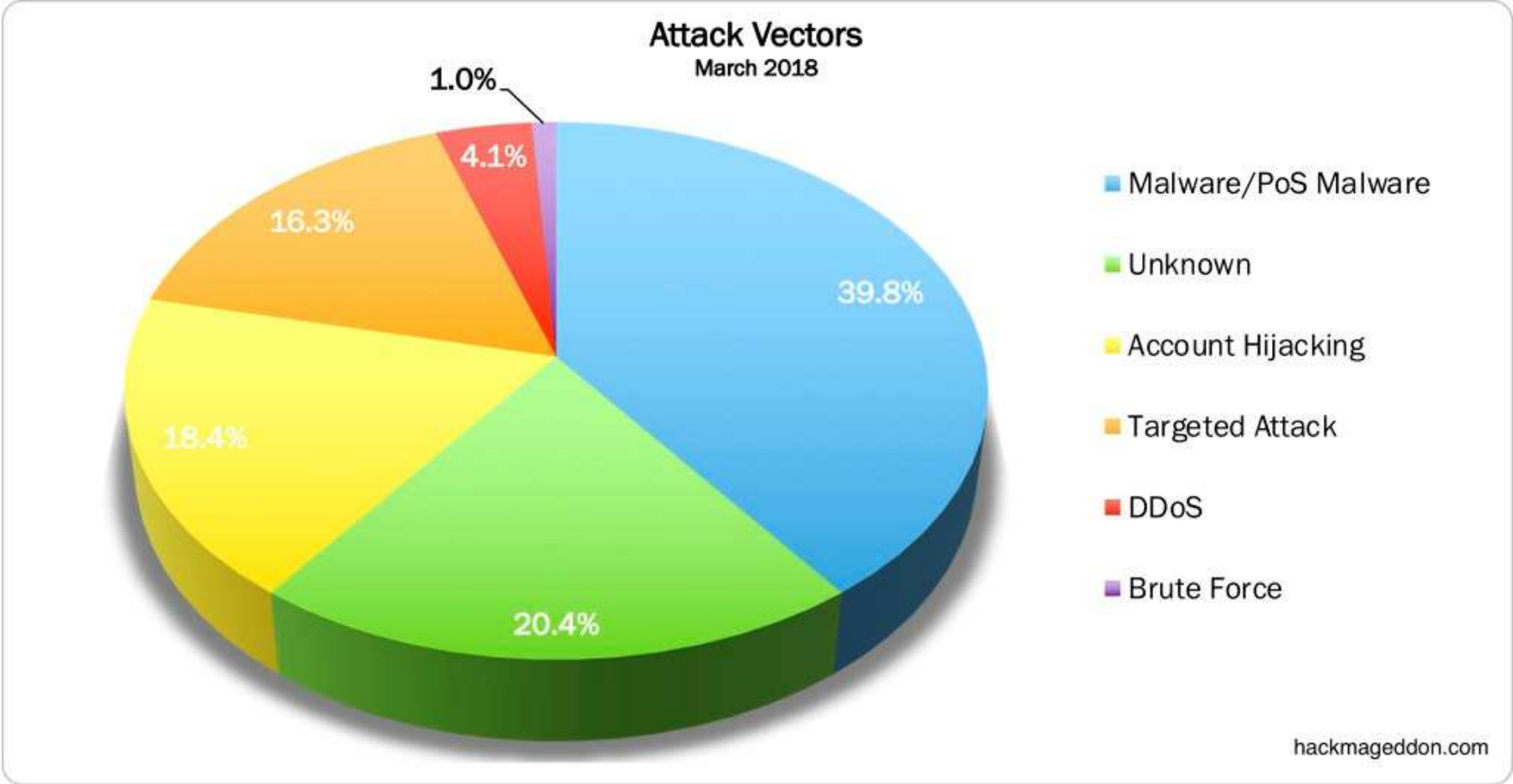


## Why is Higher Education a Target?

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- Social Security numbers, bank accounts, credit cards, health information and students' parents' information are hot items for hackers
- Breaches at universities were up 164% in the first 6 months of 2017
- Securing data poses an enormous challenge as the cycle of students, alumni, and faculty constantly changes
- Universities and colleges can have multiple networks and systems that are difficult to integrate
- In-house programs could have been developed years ago and are now outdated, making them difficult to modify and upgrade and difficult to secure

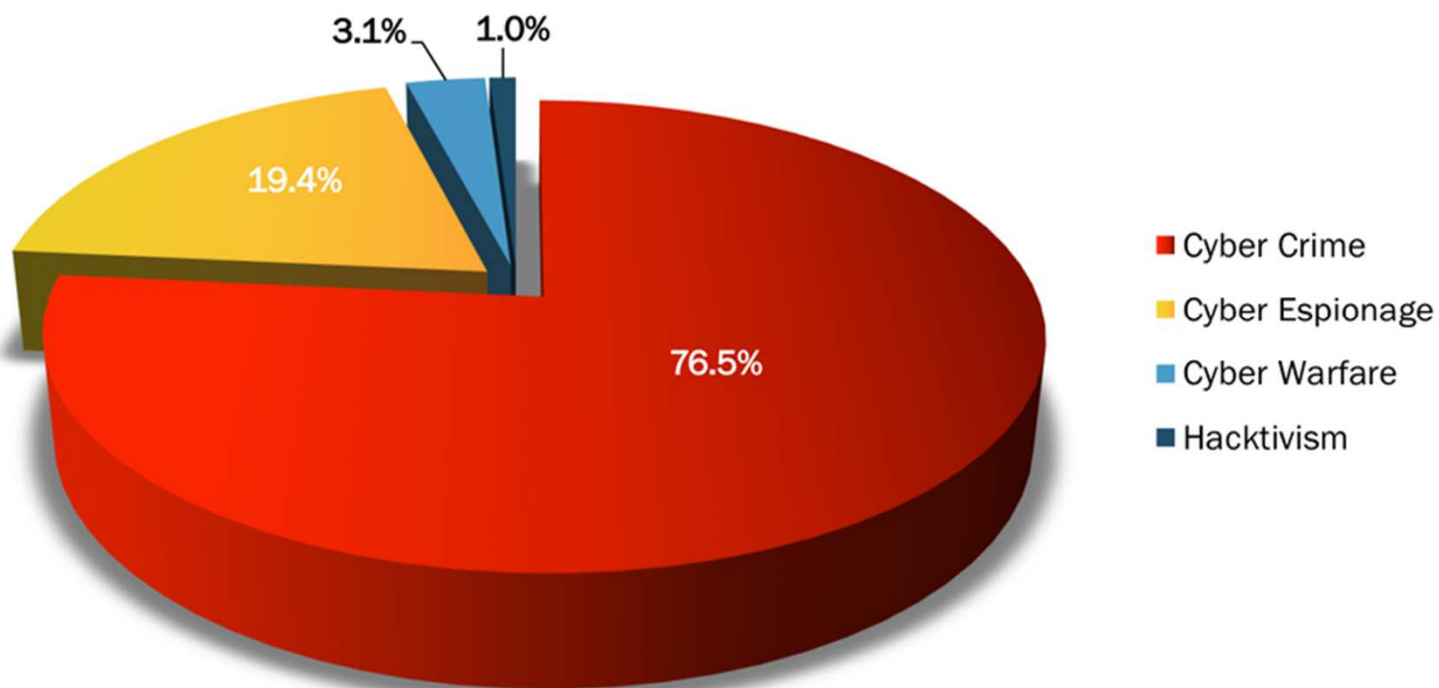
# How Are They Attacking?



## Why Do They Do It?

### Motivations Behind Attacks

March 2018



hackmageddon.com



**Cybersecurity Plans:**  
**WHAT CAN**  
***YOU* DO?**



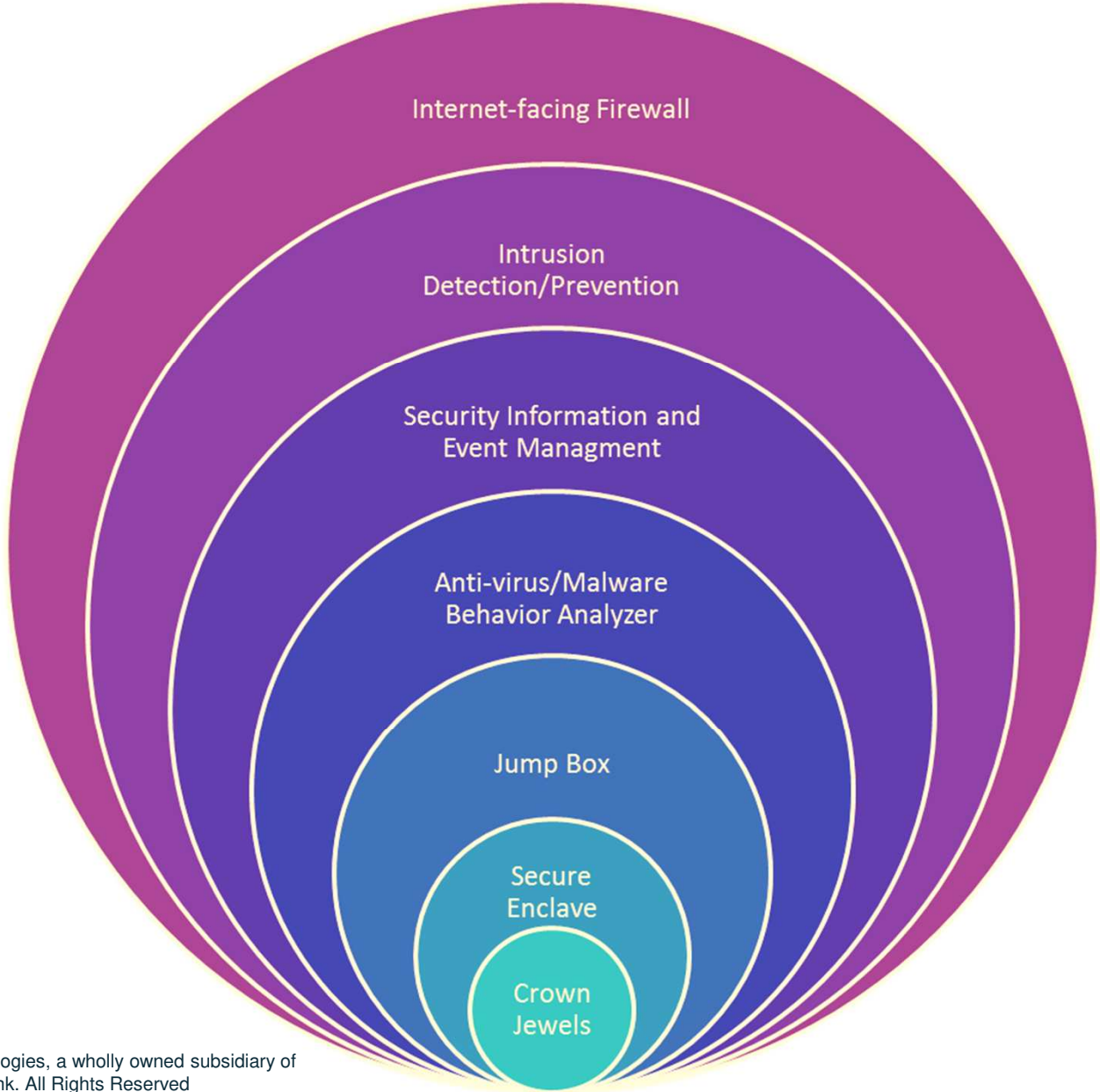
## The Basics

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- Who has access?
- What is on the network?
- Where is the data?
- What has the most value?

# Defense!

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## Cybersecurity Tips – Share With Your Teams and Students!

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- Realize that you and your teams are an attractive target to hackers. Don't ever say *"It won't happen to me."*
- Practice good password management. Use a strong mix of characters, and don't use the same password for multiple sites. Don't share your password with others, don't write it down, and definitely don't write it on a post-it note attached to your monitor.
- Never leave your devices unattended. If you need to leave your computer, phone, or tablet for any length of time—no matter how short—lock it up so no one can use it while you're gone.
- If you keep sensitive information on a flash drive or external hard drive, make sure to lock it up as well and encrypt it.
- Never click on a link in an email. If it's unexpected or suspicious for any reason, just delete the email. Double check the URL of the website the link takes you to: bad actors will often take advantage of spelling mistakes to direct you to a harmful domain.

## Cybersecurity Tips – Share With Your Teams and Students!

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- Back up your data regularly, and make sure your anti-virus software and operating system is always up to date. Set those programs to update automatically.
- Be conscious of what you plug in to your computer. Malware can be spread through infected flash drives, external hard drives, and even smartphones.
- Watch what you're sharing on social networks. Criminals can befriend you and easily gain access to a shocking amount of information—where you go to school, where you work, when you're on vacation—that could help them gain access to more valuable data.



## Cybersecurity Tips – Share With Your Teams and Students!

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- Offline, be wary of social engineering, where someone attempts to gain information from you through manipulation. If someone calls or emails you asking for sensitive information, it's okay to say no.
- Be sure to monitor your accounts for any suspicious activity. If you see something unfamiliar, it could be a sign that you've been compromised.
- Be suspicious, slow down. Criminals count on your being too busy or distracted to really look at that email or website.

## Recap

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- Prevention
  - Solutions, policies and procedures need to be identified to reduce the risk of attacks
- Resolutions
  - In the event of a computer security breach, plans and procedures need to be in place to determine the resources that will be used to remedy a threat
- Restitutions
  - Institutions need to be prepared to address the repercussions of a security threat with their employees and students to ensure that any loss of trust is minimal and short-lived

# THANK YOU!

Diane McCracken, EVP, Chief Security Officer - BankMobile  
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The BankMobile logo, featuring a stylized green 'B' icon followed by the text 'BankMobile' in a green sans-serif font.