

# Cyber Crime Trends

## *2017 Update*



# Themes

- Hackers have “monetized” their activity
  - More hacking
  - More sophistication
  - More “hands-on” effort
  - Smaller organizations targeted



# Mitigation Themes

- Employees that are aware and savvy
- Networks resistant to malware
- Relationships with banks maximized

# What are they doing?

- Organized Crime
  - Wholesale theft of personal financial information
- CATO– Corporate Account Takeover
  - Use of online credentials for ACH, CC and wire fraud
- Ransomware

# Black Market Economy - Theft of PFI and PII

*Active campaigns involving targeted phishing and hacking focused on common/known vulnerabilities.*

- Target
- Goodwill
- Jimmy Johns

- University of Maryland
- University of Indiana

- *Anthem*
- *Blue Cross Primera*

- Olmsted Medical Center
- Community Health Systems

# Credit Card Data For Sale

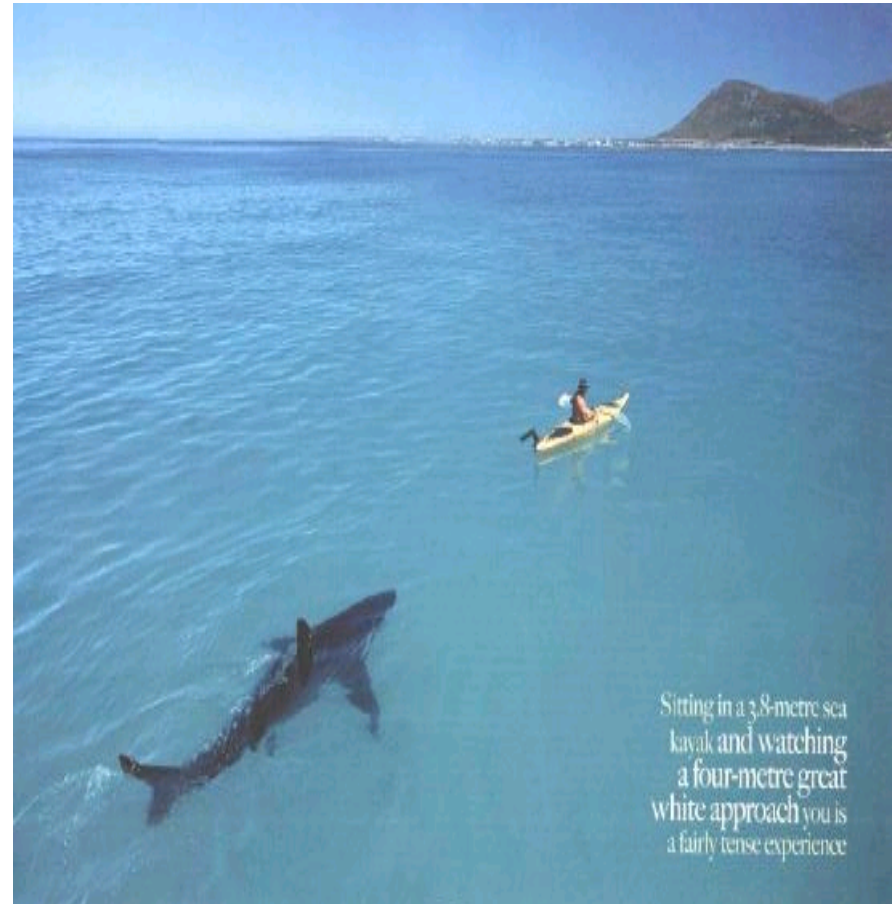
## Dumps

Estimate of Prices (without PIN, with PIN, PIN and good balance)

	US			EU			CA, AU	
Visa Classic	\$15	\$80		\$40	\$150		\$25	\$150
Master Card Standard		\$90			\$140			\$150
Visa Gold/Premier	\$25	\$100	\$200	\$45	\$160	\$250	\$30	\$160
Visa Platinum	\$30	\$110		\$50	\$170		\$35	\$170
Business/Corporate	\$40	\$130		\$60	\$170		\$45	\$175
Purchasing/Signature	\$50	\$120		\$70			\$55	
Infinite				\$130	\$190		\$60	\$200
Master Card World		\$140						
AMEX	\$40			\$60			\$45	
AMEX Gold	\$70			\$90			\$75	
AMEX Platinum	\$50							

# Corporate Account Takeover

- Catholic church parish
  - Hospice
  - Collection agency
  - Main Street newspaper stand
  - Electrical contractor
  - Health care trade association
  - Rural hospital
  - Mining company
- 
- On and on and on and on.....



# CATO – 3 Versions

1. Deploy malware – keystroke logger
2. Deploy malware – man in the middle
3. Recon / email persuasion
  1. *“Whaling”*
  2. *Business email Compromise*
  3. *CEO attack*



# Multi-Factor Authentication Solutions

- MFA is critical
- Silver bullet?



# CATO Defensive Measures

- Multi-layer authentication
- Multi-factor authentication
- Out of band authentication
- Positive pay
- ACH block and filter
- IP address filtering
- Dual control
- Activity monitoring



# Ransomware

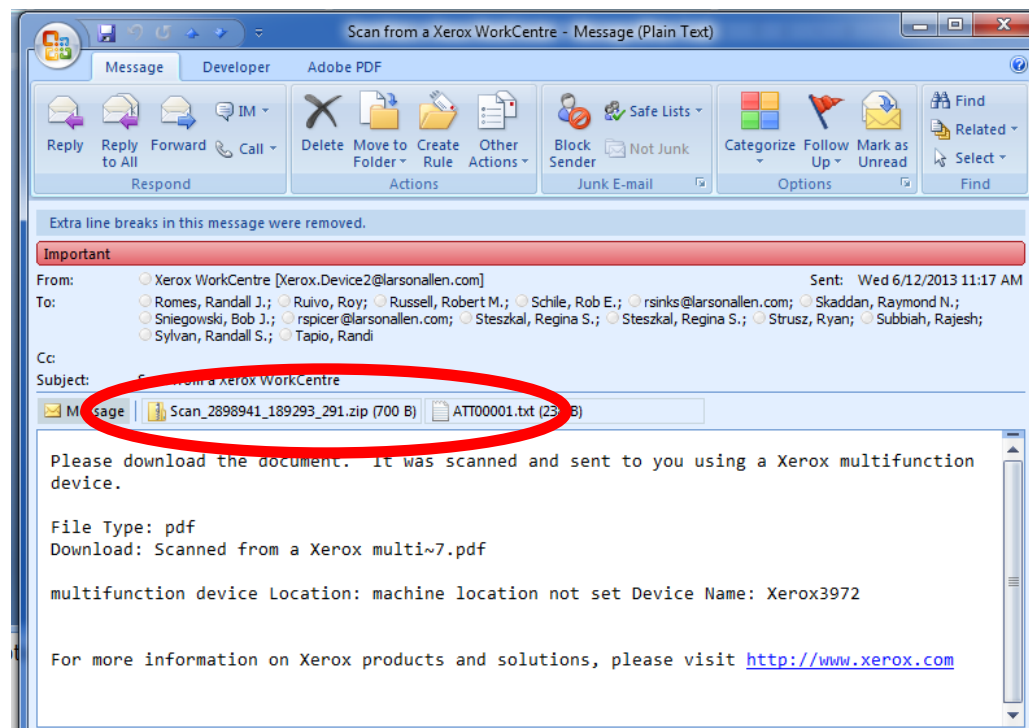
- Malware encrypts everything it can interact with
  - V1: Everything where it lands
  - V2: Everything where it lands plus everything user has rights to on the network
  - V3: Everything where it lands plus everything on the network
- CryptoLocker / Cryptowall

# FBI Warning – Ransomware is Surging

- Single global campaign - \$325Million
- US 2015 - \$24Million
- Attackers are “investing” these proceeds to improve the code
  - New variants infect back ups as well

# Ransomware

- Zip file is preferred delivery method
  - Helps evade virus protection
- Working (tested) backups are key



# The Cost?

## Norton/Symantec Corp:

- Cost of global cybercrime: \$388 billion
- Global black market in marijuana, cocaine and heroin combined: \$288 billion



# Questions?

*Hang on, it's going to be a wild ride!!*

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# Appendix:

## 10 Key Defensive Measures





# 96% of Attacks are Preventable!

- Intrusion Analysis: TrustWave
- Intrusion Analysis: Verizon Business Services
- Intrusion Analysis: CERT Coordination Center
- Intrusion Analysis: CLA Incident Handling Team

# Strategies

Our information security strategy should have the following objectives:

- Users who are more aware and savvy
- Networks that are resistant to malware
- Relationship with our FI is maximized

# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 1. Strong Policies -

- Email use
- Website links
- Removable media
- **Users vs Admin**
- **Insurance**



# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 2. Defined user access roles and permissions

- Principal of minimum access and least privilege
- Users should **NOT** have system administrator rights
  - “Local Admin” in Windows should be removed (if practical)

# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 3. Hardened internal systems (end points)

- Hardening checklists
- Turn off unneeded services
- **Change default password**
- **Use Strong Passwords**
- **Consider application white-listing**

## 4. Encryption strategy – data centered

- Email
- Laptops and desktops
- Thumb drives
- **Email enabled cell phones**
- Mobile media

# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 5. Vulnerability management process

- Operating system patches
- **Application patches**
- Testing to validate effectiveness –
  - “belt and suspenders”

# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 6. Well defined perimeter security layers:

- **Network segments**
- Email gateway/filter
- Firewall – “Proxy” integration for traffic in AND out
- Intrusion Detection/Prevention for network traffic, Internet facing hosts, AND workstations (end points)

## 7. **Centralized audit logging, analysis, and automated alerting capabilities**

- Routing infrastructure
- Network authentication
- Servers
- Applications

# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 8. Defined incident response plan and procedures

- **Be prepared**
- Including data leakage prevention and monitoring
- Forensic preparedness



# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 9. Know / use Online Banking Tools

- Multi-factor authentication
- Dual control / verification
- Out of band verification / call back thresholds
- ACH positive pay
- ACH blocks and filters
- Review contracts relative to all these
- Monitor account activity *daily*
- **Isolate the PC used for wires/ACH**

# Ten Keys to Mitigate Risk

## 10. Test, Test, Test

- “Belt and suspenders” approach
- Penetration testing
  - ◇ Internal and external
- Social engineering testing
  - ◇ Simulate spear phishing
- Application testing
  - ◇ Test the tools with your bank
  - ◇ Test internal processes

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**“Somebody broke into your computer, but it looks like the work of an inexperienced hacker.”**