

Learn about the threats and risks

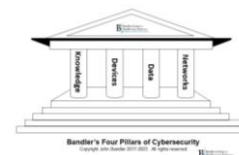
We are all at risk for cybercrime – each person and organization. We need to learn about the threats, cybercrime, cybersecurity, and technology. We should think about our “cybersecurity dial” and where it should be, manage risk on a prioritized basis, and aim for continual improvement. Security and efficiency can go together.



Improve your cybersecurity using Bandler’s Four Pillars of Cybersecurity

1. Better security starts with improving everyone’s **knowledge and awareness**.

Untrained or unaware individuals can let a cybercriminal into the home or business, bypassing security measures. They are susceptible to “social engineering” (con artistry). Sending or receiving funds? Confirm all wiring instructions by phone!



2. Next is **device security**. This begins with physical security, keeping physical control of your smartphones, tablets, laptops, desktops, and servers. Good habits pay off. Ensure devices are configured to require a strong password (or thumbprint or other method) to access them. Keep operating systems and applications updated (patched). For laptops and desktops, run regular malware scans. Review all security and privacy settings periodically and disable or uninstall software and services that you don’t need.

3. Then comes **data security**. Know what data you are storing, and where you are storing it. Consider the sensitivity of each type of data, and the potential consequences if it were stolen or if you lost access to it. Securely delete data you will never need. Backup and securely store important data. Secure email accounts and other important cloud data with strong passwords and two-factor authentication. Consider encryption for sensitive data.

4. Now comes **network and internet security**. Secure your home and office network, starting with the router. The router firmware (operating system) needs to be updated (patched) periodically. Don’t use default usernames and passwords. Your Wi-Fi network should be encrypted and require a strong password to gain access. Disable unneeded services and avoid joining public Wi-Fi networks.

5. **Repeat!** Aim for continual improvement. Organizations need policies and procedures.

Additional free and valuable resources are on my [website](#). One page can fit only so much.

Learn about my books, see short articles, helpful forms, and longer articles, including:

- [Three Priority Cybercrime Threats](#)
 - [Email Based Funds Transfer Frauds](#) (BEC, CEO Fraud, etc.)
 - [Ransomware](#)
 - [Data Breaches](#)
- [Bandler’s Four Pillars of Cybersecurity](#)
- [Introduction to Cybersecurity](#)
- [Cybersecurity and Cybercrime Prevention](#)
- [Cybersecurity, Privacy, You, and Your Organization](#)
- [Bandler’s Five Components for Policy Work](#)
- [Policies, Procedures, and Governance of an Organization](#)
- [Cybersecurity Laws and Regulations Part 1](#)
- [Helpful forms for download to assist with cybersecurity in the home and small office](#)
- [This one-page tipsheet \(check site for current version\)](#)
- And many more, including through <https://johnbandler.com/articles/>

My books:

[*Cybersecurity for the Home and Office: The Lawyer’s Guide to Taking Charge of Your Own Information Security*](#)

[*Cybercrime Investigations: A Comprehensive Resource for Everyone*](#)

Contact me to discuss professional services.

John Bandler, Bandler Law Firm PLLC & Bandler Group LLC

48 Wall Street, 11th Floor, New York, NY 10005

JohnBandler@BandlerGroup.com

johnbandler.com

(929) 265-2775

