



# Inside the Vault

**State Agency Edition** 

## **Cybersecurity Awareness Month**

Protecting your customers' cardholder, bank account, or other sensitive information is a continuous, ongoing process—not a single step or action. Recognizing the importance of cybersecurity awareness, the United States Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and the National Cyber Security Alliance have designated October as Cybersecurity Awareness Month—an annual campaign to raise awareness about cybersecurity. Treasury participates in this essential event by taking the opportunity to remind our customers of the importance of information security.

Now in its 18th year, the campaign emphasizes that cybersecurity is a shared responsibility and that we all must work together to improve our nation's cybersecurity. Following that theme, this month's newsletter includes a few items related to security practices. While it's important for organizations to ensure that systems are secure, employees continue to be the single biggest threat to sensitive data by opening and/or



clicking links in phishing e-mails. More information about Cybersecurity Awareness Month is available at <a href="https://www.cisa.gov/cybersecurity-awareness-month">www.cisa.gov/cybersecurity-awareness-month</a>.

Do Your Part. Be CyberSmart!

## **Upcoming Holiday**

Due to Veterans Day, Treasury, the Federal Reserve, and financial institutions will be closed on Thursday, November 11. Customer statements and files will not be produced for November 11 due to the closures. In addition, ACH files sent to Treasury after the deadline on

Wednesday, November 10, will be sent to the bank on Friday, November 12, and must have an effective date of November 15 or later.

## **Interest Rates**

Average Annualized Yield September o

0.55%

Interest Rates
September 1–30

0.55%

## **Spear Phishing**

All organizations, including state agencies and other governmental entities, must be vigilant in combatting eversophisticated cybercriminals. Spear phishing, in which cybercriminals use targetspecific approaches and social engineering, is a particularly challenging scam that often circumvents traditional technological defenses such as spam filters.



While spear phishing attacks can come in many forms,

payment instruction switch is a common scam based on a legitimate customer or vendor relationship. In this type of attack, an organization has been regularly paying a customer or vendor via direct deposit. The organization then receives a form, fax, or e-mail updating the customer's or vendor's bank account information used to process payments. In actuality, the update was submitted by a cybercriminal. If undetected, the organization starts sending payments to the cybercriminal's bank account instead of to the customer's or vendor's bank account. Without proper controls and prevention strategies, the organization may lose multiple payments until the customer or vendor notifies the organization of the missing payments. Funds lost in these kinds of attacks are often difficult or impossible to recover.

## **How to Protect Your Organization**

While spear phishing is a sophisticated scam that relies on inside information, there are processes that your organization can use to avoid becoming a victim. In the example above, the organization could have uncovered the attempted fraud by calling the customer or vendor at a known phone number in order to

## Signature Authorization Forms Reminder

Treasury is requiring agencies to update both C.2 Signature Authorization forms and C.9 EFT Authorized Signers forms. These updates will help ensure that Treasury is able to process transactions in a timely manner, especially as many state employees continue to work remotely.

Treasury recently sent instructions by e-mail to existing authorized signers explaining how to update these forms, including how to complete and submit them electronically. Agencies that have recently updated these forms may be excused from this effort. Updated forms are due to Treasury as indicated in the instruction e-mails.

confirm the update. When performing such a call-back process, it is important to use a phone number already on file and not one provided with the requested change.

For more tips related to spear phishing and other social engineering attacks, visit the U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team's website at www.us-cert.gov/ncas/tips/ ST04-014.

## **Data Security**

Data breaches this year already have surpassed those in all of 2020 by 17%, according to the Identify Theft Resource Center. While each breach is unique, each results in the possibility of data being compromised. Such data can include credit card numbers, bank account information, social security numbers, or other personally identifiable information. Since most agencies transmit, process, or store this same information in electronic or physical format, it is vitally important for agencies to be diligent about keeping data security at the forefront of business decisions and processes.

As a reminder, in addition to the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) and Nacha Rules, agencies are required to comply with Office of the State Chief Information Officer policies, Oregon Accounting Manual Chapter 10, as well as Treasury Cash Management Policies. Please check in with your agency's security team, CFO, or manager responsible for financial controls about the status of your organization's compliance with such requirements as they may reduce the risk of a data breach.

Below are a few recurring themes included in many regulatory requirements that are intended to help safeguard sensitive information:

- Maintain updated data security policies and procedures that are aligned with applicable regulatory requirements.
- Ensure that agency management and staff are aware of your organization's liabilities and responsibilities for protecting sensitive information when processing payments including merchant cards, ACH transactions, and onsite electronic deposits.
- Provide training to staff, at least annually, about the data security policies and procedures applicable to their duties.
- ▲ Re-evaluate the reason for storing personally identifiable information.

These are but a few reminders about protecting your customers' personally identifiable information. If you have questions about the regulatory requirements for any of the banking services used by your organization, contact Customer Solutions at <a href="mailto:customer.solutions@ost.state.or.us">customer.solutions@ost.state.or.us</a>.



## Service Spotlight

Safekeeping is a free service that allows agencies to store items of value in Treasury's vaults. Items placed in safekeeping are usually being held to insure performance, cover a liability, or provide some other means of financial protection. Items placed in safekeeping are inventoried and agencies receive a receipt for each item. Agencies must submit a written request to retrieve items from safekeeping and items must be picked up in person. If you are interested in safekeeping, or have questions regarding cash management services generally, contact Customer Solutions at customer.solutions@ost.state.or.us.

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## Stop.Think.Connect

CISA has a number of resources available to the public regarding cyber security. One of those resources is the Stop.Think.Connect campaign, which is a continuous national public awareness campaign aimed at increasing the understanding of cyber threats and empowering the American public to be safer and more secure online. Cybersecurity is a shared responsibility. We each have to do our part to keep the internet safe. When we all take simple steps to be safer online, it makes using the Internet a more secure experience for everyone.

This October, and every day, follow these simple online safety tips:

- **Enable stronger authentication.** Always enable stronger authentication for an extra layer of security beyond the password that is available on most major e-mail, social media, and financial accounts. Stronger authentication (*e.g.*, multi-factor authentication that can use a one-time code texted to a mobile device) helps verify that a user has authorized access to an online account.
- Make your passwords long and strong. Use complex passwords with a combination of numbers, symbols, and letters. Use unique passwords for different accounts. Change your passwords regularly, especially if you believe they have been compromised. A password manager can be a helpful tool to keep your passwords long and strong.
- **Keep a clean machine.** Update the security software, operating system, and web browser on all of your internet-connected devices. Keeping your security software up to date will prevent attackers from taking advantage of known vulnerabilities.
- When in doubt, throw it out. Links in e-mail and online posts are often the way cyber criminals compromise your computer. If it looks suspicious (even if you know the source), delete it.
- Share with care. Limit the amount of personal information you share online and use privacy settings to avoid sharing information widely.
- ► **Secure your Wi-Fi network.** Your home's wireless router is the primary entrance for cybercriminals to access all of your connected devices. Secure your Wi-Fi network, and your digital devices, by changing the factory-set default password and username.

Learn more about the Stop.Think.Connect campaign at <a href="www.cisa.gov/stopthinkconnect">www.cisa.gov/stopthinkconnect</a>.

Tips for keeping your personal information safe, your family protected, and our national security intact.



Stop hackers from accessing your accounts — set secure passwords.

Stop sharing too much information — keep your personal information personal.

**Stop** — trust your gut. If something doesn't feel right, *stop what you* are doing.



Think about the information you want to share before you share it.
Think how your online actions can affect your offline life.
Think before you act — don't automatically click on links.



Connect over secure networks.
Connect with people you know.
Connect with care and be on the lookout for potential threats.



STOP | THINK | CONNECT

Securing one citizen, one family, one Nation against cyber threats.

## U.S. Bank Changing Branch Hours in Portland Area

Beginning October 25, lobby and drive-up hours for certain Portland-area U.S. Bank branches will change to 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Thursdays (hours on other days will not be affected). The change is due to changing customer preferences and behaviors.

#### **Affected Branches**

- 102nd & Washington
- 122nd Safeway\*
- △ 158th & Walker
- △ 181st & Glisan
- △ 185th & Farmington
- 23rd & Lovejoy
- 39th & Salmon
- 42nd & Alberta
- 82nd & Causey
- Aloha\*
- Argay Square
- Beaverton
- Burlingame
- Bybee—Milwaukie
- Canby
- Cedar Mill
- Cherry Park

- Clackamas
- Cornelius
- Eastport
- Estacada
- Greenway
- Gresham
- Hilltop
- Hollywood
- Interstate & Going
- Jones Farm Intel Campus\*
- King City
- Kruse Woods
- Lake Grove
- Lake Oswego
- Lloyd Center\*
- Molalla
- ▲ MLK Jr. Blvd

- North Hillsboro
- Oak Grove
- Orenco Station
- Pearl District
- Peninsula
- Portland Main\*
- Raleigh Hills
- Sandy
- Sandy Blvd
- Sherwood
- Stadium
- Tanasbourne
- Tualatin
- West Linn\*
- Wilsonville

(\*Temporarily closed—new hours will take effect upon reopening)

## **Employment Opportunity**

Treasury is currently recruiting for an Operations & Policy Analyst 3 (<u>Business Analyst</u>). The position provides business analysis activities for banking, cash management, public funds, and related programs. This includes responsibility for

## **Signing & Submitting Cash Management Forms**

With many state employees working from home to support social distancing, Treasury recognizes that agencies may face challenges signing and submitting certain cash management forms. To assist agencies, we have revised our wire transfer and account transfer forms to accommodate electronic signatures. The revised forms, and instructions on how to complete them, are now available on our website.

business process mapping and evaluation activities aimed at better understanding and then replacing, refining, or validating core business processes and supporting technology. The position also will work with Treasury customers and business partners to define and achieve project goals. The recruitment is scheduled to close November 14.

If you have questions about the position, contact Brady Coy, CMIRP Manager, at 503.378.2457 or brady.coy@ost.state.or.us.



Cora Parker 503.378.4633

## **Deputy Director of Finance**

Mike Auman 503.378.2752

### **Policy & Strategy Manager**

Bryan Cruz González 503.378.3496

## **Cash Management Analyst**

Natalya Cudahey 503.378.8256

### **Policy Analyst**

Ken Tennies 503.373.7453

#### **Administrative Specialist**

Kari McCaw 503.378.4633 **Banking Fax** 

503.373.1179

## **Banking Operations Manager**

Sarah Kingsbury 503.373.1501

### **Banking Operations Coordinator**

Jeremiah McClintock 503.378.4990

#### **ACH File Issues**

ach.exception.notify@ost.state.or.us

## Check Fraud/Stop Payments Check Image Requests

Check Stock Testing
Ashley Moya
503.373.1944

## Fed Wires/ACH Origination

Shannon Higgins 503.378.5043

#### **Local Government Investment Pool**

Sarah Kingsbury 503.373.1501

#### Merchant Card/U.S. Bank

Nikki Main 503.378.2409

#### **Online User**

#### **Password Resets**

ost.banking@ost.state.or.us

#### Safekeeping/Debt Service

Sherry Hayter 503.378.2895

## **Customer Solutions Team**

customer.solutions@ost.state.or.us 503.373.7312

#### **Analysts/Consultants**

Lyndsie DeOlus Heidi Lancaster Ellis Williams

**A A A** 

## Cash Management &

**Renewal Program** cmirp@ost.state.or.us

### Manager

Brady Coy 503.378.2457

#### **Business Analyst**

Angel Bringelson 503.378.5865

## Contracted Project Manager (TEK Systems)

David Riffle 503.373.7864

#### **OREGON STATE TREASURY**