

What can you do?

Business Owners:

- 1) Ensure that your Business is PCI Compliant (www.pcisecuritystandards.org). Review the PCI Self-Assessment Questionnaire (<https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/saq/index.shtml>) which shows if your business is currently meeting PCI standards. Some of the important PCI Principles to consider include:
 - A. Build and Maintain a Secure Network
 - a. Install and maintain a firewall configuration to protect cardholder data
 - b. Do not use default or simplistic system passwords
 - B. Protect Cardholder Data
 - a. Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks
 - C. Maintain a Vulnerability Management Program
 - a. Use up-to-date anti-virus software and set it up for automatic updates
 - D. Regularly Monitor and Test Networks
 - a. Track and monitor all access to network resources and cardholder data
 - b. Regularly test security systems and processes
 - E. Maintain a policy that addresses Information Security
- 2) Ensure that the person(s) who handle your Information Technology (IT) have completed the work that was requested. (Many times a business will purchase the most up-to-date software versions, but will not receive them in a timely manner.)
- 3) Make sure that your Point of Sale software is currently running the most up-to-date version. (Usually a new version of software becomes available when there are known vulnerabilities that need to be patched.)
- 4) Carefully review your business network incoming traffic but, equally important is reviewing your outgoing traffic to ensure no customer data is being infiltrated.

Consumers:

- 1) Check your banking and credit card transactions frequently. (The sooner you identify fraud on your account, the sooner the illegal activity can be stopped.)
- 2) Obtain a police report for your records.
- 3) Contact your financial institution and determine what alerts and/or services are available to notify you of suspicious transactions as they occur. An ounce of prevention is truly worth a pound of cure here....

Financial Institutions:

- 1) Ensure the policies and procedures are in place to rapidly contact your credit card processor to stop fraudulent charges once a victim business is identified.
- 2) Maintain close contact with Security Officers and Risk Management employees at local Financial Institutions. Join the Financial Institution Security Officers Association (FISOA) or a similar organization and become an active participant at the meetings (www.safecityabq.org).
- 3) Look for trends in reports of fraud such as a "common point of purchase" and notify your local law enforcement when a new trend is discovered (i.e. www.cabq.gov/police, www.secretservice.gov, www.ci.rio-rancho.nm.us, www.FBI.gov, and www.bernco.gov/live/departments.asp?dept=2318).