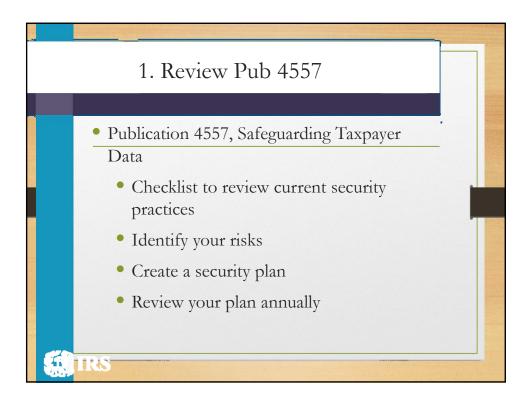
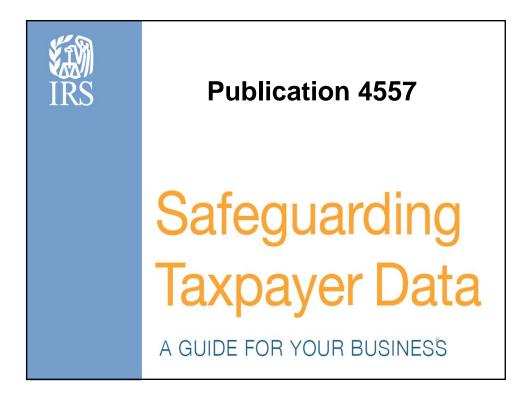


Expenses generally incurred in a data breach Legal Information technology Personnel administrative / professional Credit monitoring State fines Loss of income as you lose customers Decreased value of tax practice due to smaller client base

Cybercriminals targeting tax professionals January-May 2017 – 177 tax professionals reported data breaches IRS receiving reports from 3 to 5 tax pros each week W2 Scams targets: businesses, schools, tribes Poses as company executive, asks payroll employee for list of all employees W2s 50 victims last year; 200 this year Hundreds of thousands of new IDT victims



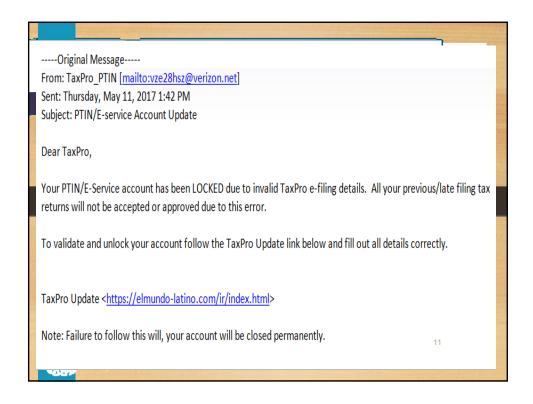


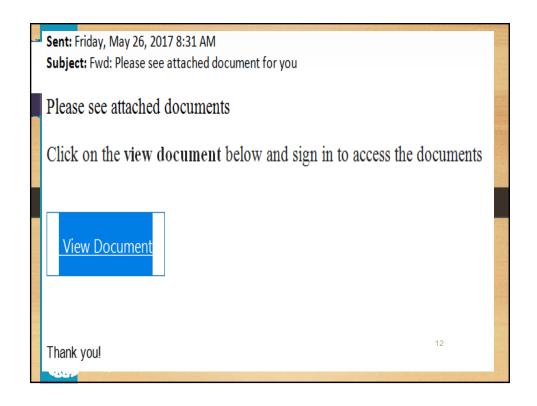
ONGOING	DONE	N/A	Computer Systems Security
			Identify and authenticate computer system users who require access to electronic taxpayer information systems before granting them access.
			You can manage user identities by:
			 Identifying authorized users of electronic taxpayer information systems and grant specific access rights/privileges.
			Assigning each user a unique identifier.
			Verifying the identity of each user.
			Disabling user identifiers after an organization-defined time period of inactivity.
			Archiving user identities.
			Implement password management procedures that require strong passwords.
			Require periodic password changes.
			Disable and remove inactive user accounts.



Phishing emails, text or calls Pose as trusted organizations Embed links to fake websites Use malware-infected attachments Risks of opening phishing scams Account take-overs (Banks, IRS e-Services, Tax Software) Computer breaches Educate employees on scams/risks







Protecting your client data

- Do you use software that allows you to access your work computer from a remote location? Like your home.
- Is that software password protected?
- Do you use a strong password? A strong password has a minimum of 12 alpha, numeric and special characters.
- Is your password timed out when it is repeatedly entered incorrectly?
- Is your remote access software restricted to the number of hours it is available during the day? For example from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.



Protecting your client data

- Use strong passwords. A strong password has a minimum of 12 alpha, numeric and special characters. Remember strong passwords have to be used by everyone who has access to your client data.
- Use layers of passwords. For example a strong password for your remote access software and a separate strong password for your tax software. In addition you should use strong passwords for other files containing client information stored on your hard drive.



Protecting your client data

- Use password time out software; that is software that temporarily locks access to your computer when a password is repeatedly entered incorrectly.
- Use geographical IP or internet protocol filtering software to prevent hacking from outside the United States.
- Limit the number of hours your remote access software is available during the day. For example from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

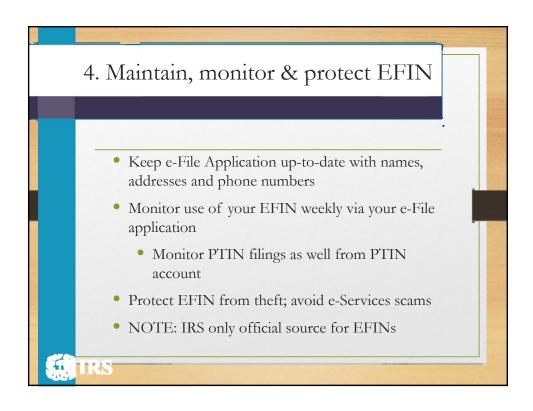


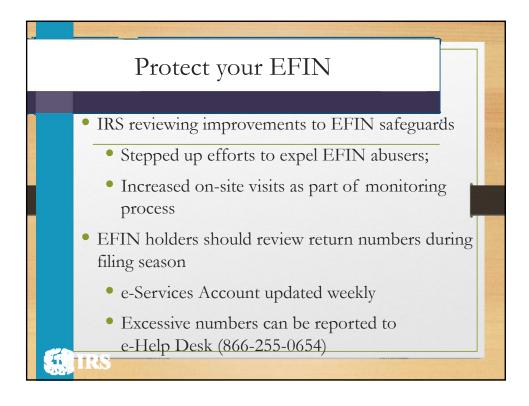
3. Lose data? Call IRS immediately

- Contact your local Stakeholder Liaison
 - www.irs.gov keyword search "stakeholder liaison" to find contact for your state
 - IRS may be able to help protect your clients if notified quickly
- Review "Data Loss Information for Tax Professionals" at IRS.gov/identitytheft for additional steps



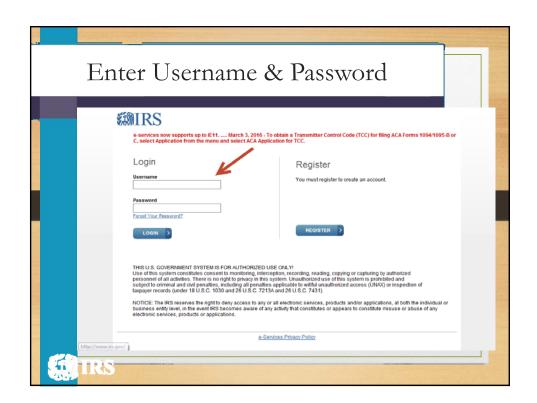
Lose data? Business Related • Report at dataloss@irs.gov • Details at IRS.gov/identitytheft • Go to the business section • Forward W-2 Scam e-mails to phishing@irs.gov • Enter "W-2 scam" in subject line



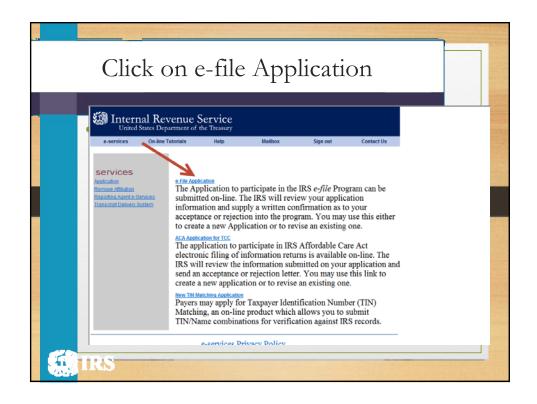


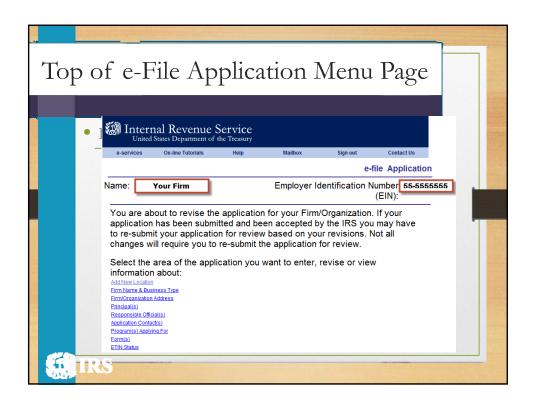


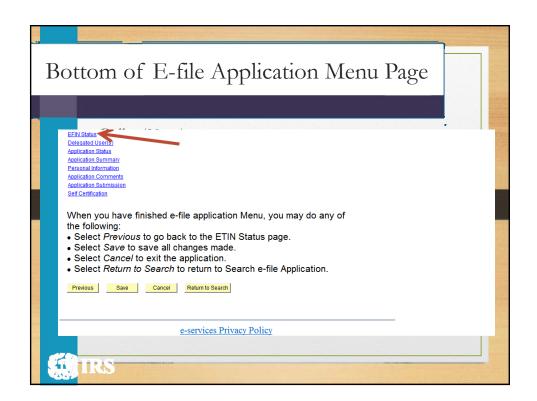


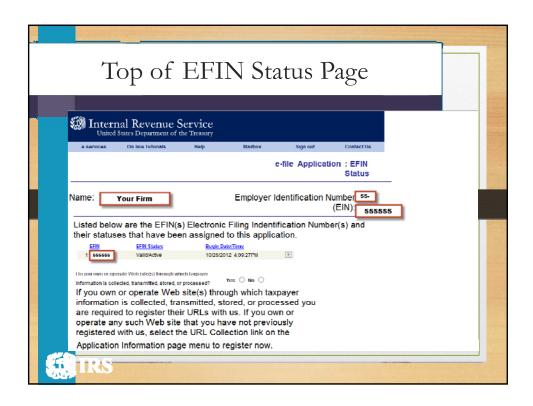


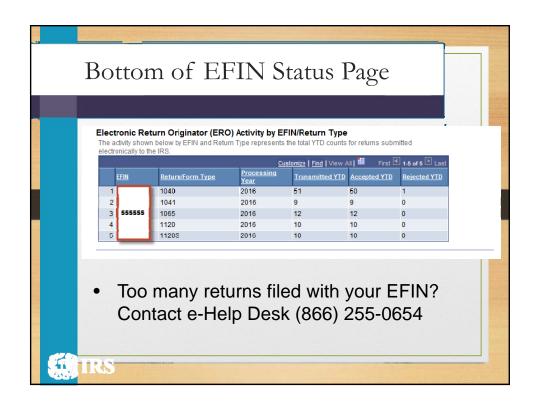












Monitor Your PTIN for Suspicious Activity

- Monitor "Returns Filed per PTIN"
- Information available via online PTIN system for tax preparers who meet both of the following criteria:
 - Have a professional credential or are an Annual Filing Season Program participant, and
 - Have at least 50 Form 1040 series tax returns processed in the current year

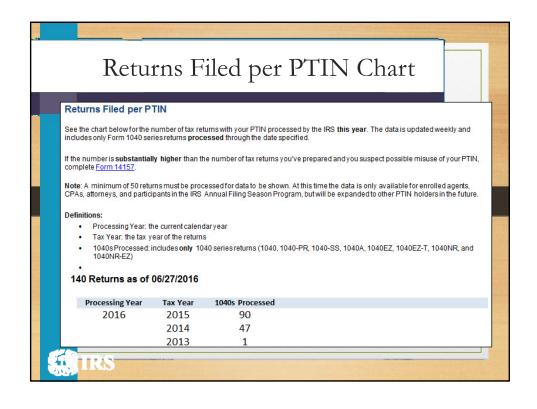


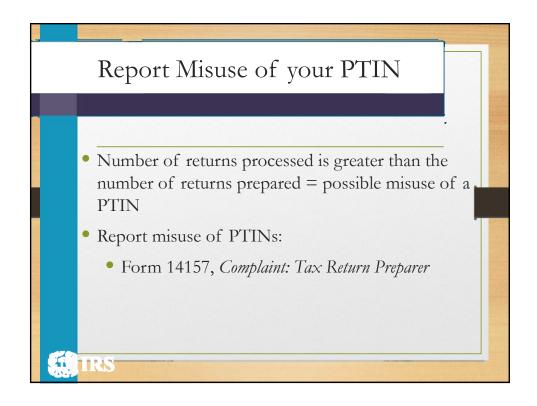
How to Access PTIN Information

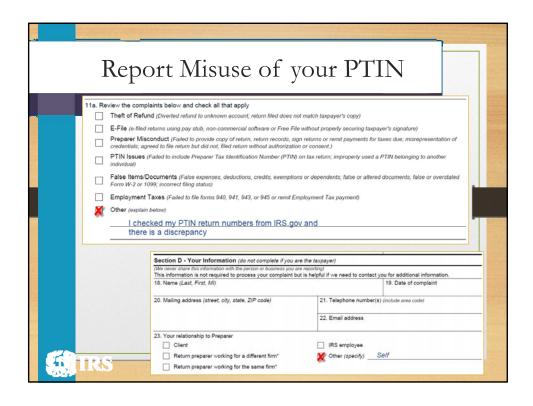
To access "Returns Filed Per PTIN" information, follow these steps:

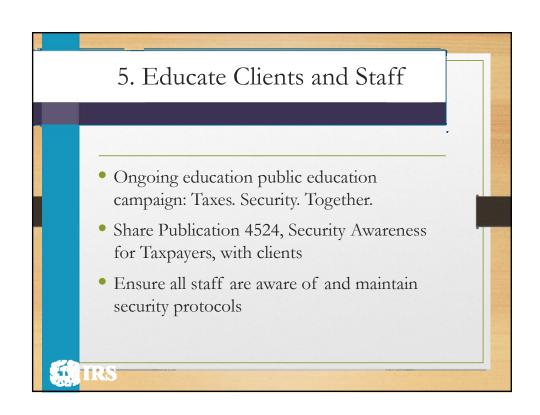
- 1. Log into your PTIN account
- 2. From the Main Menu, find "Additional Activities"
- 3. Under Additional Activities, select "View Returns Filed Per PTIN"











Poses as company executive, asks payroll employee for list of all employees W2s 50 victims last year; 200 this year Hundreds of thousands of new IDT victims Targets: businesses, public schools, universities, tribes Employer/victims should email dataloss@irs.gov and provide POC

