

Security Checklist for **Small Businesses**

Take a Zero Trust approach to all incoming emails Even mail that appears to come from a known sender could

spelling, discrepancies between the sender's name and email address, and unsolicited attachments.

be a phishing attempt — be wary of unusual requests, poor

caution Hover your mouse over hyperlinks to assess whether the URL is legitimate. Be cautious of "unsubscribe" buttons, especially if they lead to a login page

the "Report Spam" option instead.

Treat links with

antivirus software Ensure your email security software is updated regularly to protect from the latest cyber threats.

Use up-to-date

suspicious emails to a separate folder before they ever hit your inbox.

This filters for phishing or spam content and moves

Use an email spam filter

them regularly Common or reused passwords put you at risk of brute force and credential stuffing attacks. Favor a random mix of upper and lower case letters, numbers, and characters.

passwords and change

Use strong, unique

Enable Multi-Factor

Avoid accessing email on public Wi-Fi

a VPN instead.

Authentication (MFA)

If your password is breached, MFA blocks unauthorized

identity, for example through a push notification or one-

time passcode sent to your mobile phone.

access to your account by demanding secondary proof of

Protect sensitive

Your information may not be encrypted, and could

therefore be easily accessible to cybercriminals. Use

information

Do not leave your password lying around on paper or flash drives, and disable autofill on your browsers. Avoid providing your email address unnecessarily.

Log out and lock up

When leaving your desk, be sure to log out of your accounts and lock your computer, and secure/lock the doors when

leaving the office.

Regularly revisit security training

Cyber criminals are constantly evolving their modes of attack. User training ensures that your employees become

your first line of defense rather than your weakest link.