

Tax Security 2.0
The Taxes-Security-Together Checklist



Seminar Objectives

- Review common tax schemes impacting tax professionals
- Review the Taxes Security Together Checklist and the associated Security Six measures.

Common Schemes

Common schemes that bad actors use to take over preparer accounts include:

- Accessing preparer systems while preparers are connected remotely
- Phishing for preparer account passwords via email
- Hacking into preparer Wi-Fi that isn't password-protected
- Exploiting a lack of firewall and/or anti-virus

Refund Delivered to Taxpayer

Legitimate Tax Information





Legitimate Bank

Information





Intended



Tax Preparer

Refund Delivered to Bad Actor

Bad Actor Bank

Information

Legitimate Tax Information









Bad Actor Refund





- ✓ "Security Six" measures
 - Anti-virus software
 - Firewall
 - Two-factor authentication
 - Back-up files
 - Drive Encryption
 - Virtual Private Network



- ✓ Create a data security plan
 - Designate someone to coordinate a plan
 - Identify and assess the risks
 - Design and implement a safeguards program
 - Select service providers that can maintain appropriate safeguards
 - Evaluate and adjust the program as necessary

- ✓ Educate all staff about phishing emails
 - Use separate personal and business email accounts
 - Install an anti-phishing tool bar to ID known sites
 - Use security software, scan emails for viruses
 - Never open attachments from unknown senders
 - Send only password-protected and encrypted documents
 - Do not respond to suspicious or unknown emails
 - Forward IRS-related to phishing@irs.gov

- ✓ Signs of data theft
 - Clients e-filed returns reject because of duplicate SSN
 - Clients who haven't filed tax returns begin to receive taxpayer authentication letters (5071C, 4883C, 5747C) from the IRS
 - Clients receive unrequested refunds or tax transcripts
 - Clients who created an IRS online services account receive an IRS notice that their account was accessed or IRS emails stating their account has been disabled
 - Clients unexpectedly receive an IRS notice that an IRS online account was created in their names



- ✓ Signs of data theft
 - The number of returns filed with the tax professional's Electronic Filing Identification Number (EFIN) exceeds the number of clients
 - Tax professionals or clients responding to emails that the firm did not send
 - Network computers running slower than normal;
 - Computer cursors moving or changing numbers without touching the keyboard
 - Network computers locking out employees

- ✓ Create a Data Theft Plan/Contact IRS
 - Contact your IRS stakeholder liaison and the IRS data loss mailbox
 - Notify your state tax agency/AG
 - Notify cyber experts/insurance company
 - Review Federal Trade Commission resources



- ✓ Enact "Security Six" Measures
- ✓ Create a Data Security Plan
- ✓ Educate Staff on Phishing
- ✓ Know the Data Theft Signs
- ✓Plan, Report Data Losses





Help and Resources

- ❖IRS Publication 4557
- ❖IRS Publication 5293
- ❖IRS.gov/identitytheft
- ❖IRS.gov/protectyourclients
- FTC's www.identitytheft.gov