



PREVENT | DETECT | RESPOND













NJCCIC Mission

To lead and coordinate New Jersey's cybersecurity efforts while building resiliency to cyber threats throughout the State.

Formed in May 2015 by Executive Order 178, (Christie, 2015)

Tasked with strategic development and execution of the State's cybersecurity efforts, which includes:

- acting as the State's one-stop shop for cybersecurity information sharing, threat intelligence, best practices, and incident reporting and response; and
- the development, management, and execution of an information security program that ensures the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the information resources, systems, and services of the State of New Jersey Executive Branch's departments and agencies.

Organization

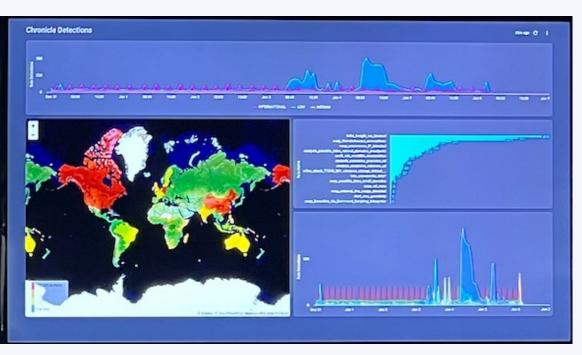
Governance, Risk, and Compliance

Cyber Threat Outreach and Partnerships

Security Engineering and Cyber Operations





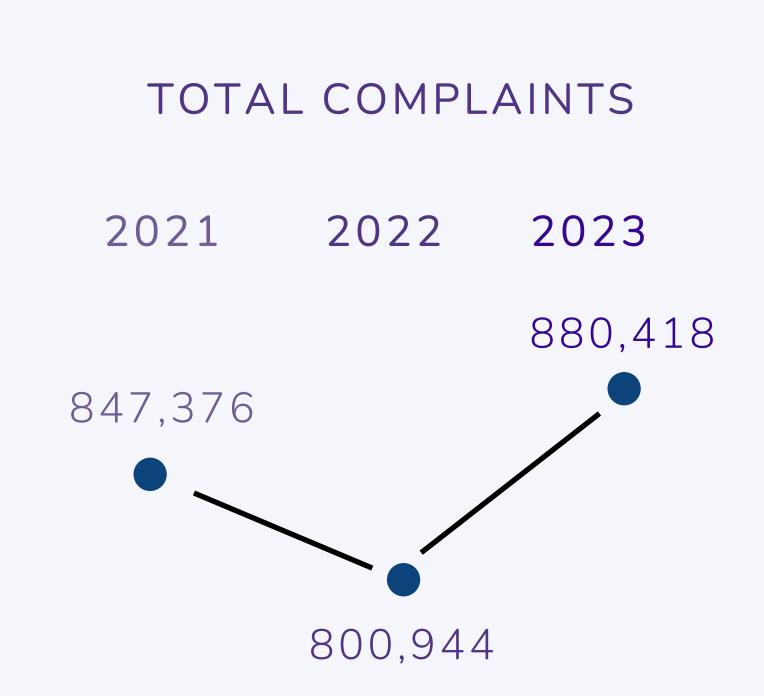


Cyber Threats & Best Practices

INCREASING RESILIENCY THROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND ACTION

IC3 Annual Report





IC3 Annual Report

Greatest Losses By Cybercrime Type

Investment - \$4.57 B

Business Email Compromise - \$2.9 B

Tech Support Scam - \$924 M

Confidence/Romance Scam - \$652 M

Government Impersonation - \$394 M

Real Estate Transaction - \$145 M

Extortion - \$74.8 M

Social Engineering

Tech Support Scam

IMPERSONATING THOSE YOU TRUST



Alert Number: I-012924-PSA January 29, 2024

Scammers Use Couriers to Retrieve Cash and Precious Metals from Victims of Tech Support and Government Impersonation Scams

The FBI is warning the public about scammers instructing victims, many of whom are senior citizens, to liquidate their assets into cash and/or buy gold, silver, or other precious metals to protect their funds. Criminals then arrange for couriers to meet the victims in person to pick up the cash or precious metals. From May to December 2023, the FBI Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) saw an uptick in this activity with aggregated losses of over \$55 million.

Recent incident:

An employee was the target of a social engineering attack. This employee was deceived into believing that her computer was infected with a computer virus and that in order to prevent further damage, she should contact "Microsoft's" customer support. The scammer was not affiliated in any way with Microsoft. The employee unfortunately did contact this false number and shared her screen with the scammer. This phone call lasted approximately 30 minutes, during which time the scammer was able to access all of the files on the employee's computer. These files contained highly confidential information, including Social Security numbers, dates of birth, addresses, and financial information. The employee became suspicious when the scammer asked her to go to a local department store and purchase \$20,000 in gift cards. It was then that the employee terminated her call and disconnected her computer.

Impacts:

- Access to sensitive organization information.
- Obtain credentials for the employee's online accounts.
- Ability to install malware onto the device persistent access and opportunity to move laterally/compromise accounts on the network.
- Need to change passwords, ensure MFA is enabled, and revoke session tokens.

SMS Text Scam

Exploiting Legitimate Comms

- Missed delivery notifications
- "Is this you?" messages
- Text scams claiming that your bank is closing your account
- Texts claiming that you've won a prize
- Texts claiming that your debit or credit card has been locked
- Text messages supposedly from the IRS
- Text messages from your own number
- Texts claiming that your payment for subscription services didn't go through
- Texts about purchases you didn't make
- Two-factor authentication (2FA) scam messages

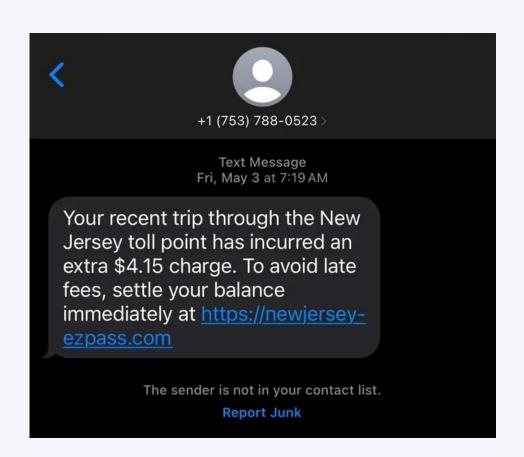
SMS Text Scam

Text Message Today 9:45 AM

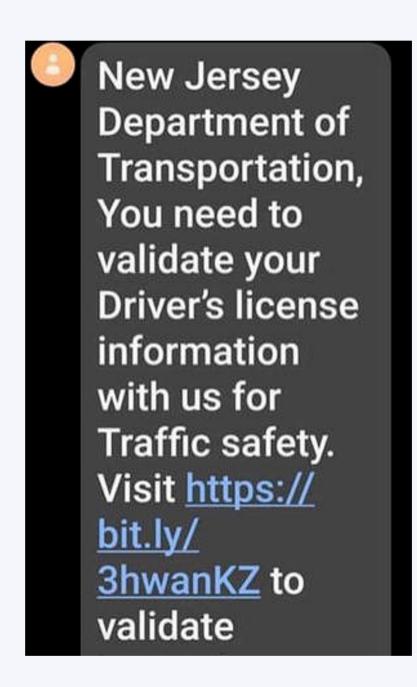
NJ Turnpike toll services: We've noticed an outstanding toll amount of \$13.34 on your record. To avoid a late fee of \$50.00, visit https://njtollservices.com to settle your balance.

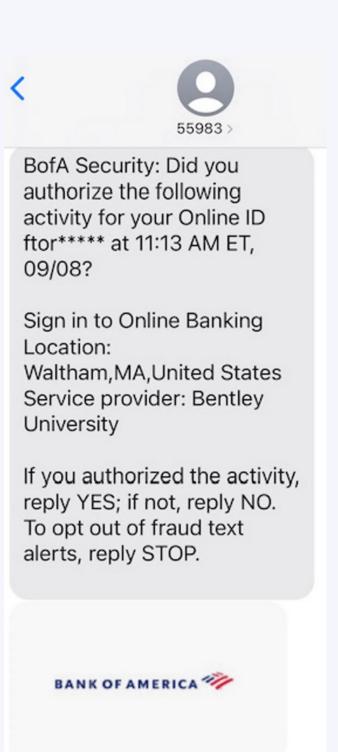
The sender is not in your contact list.

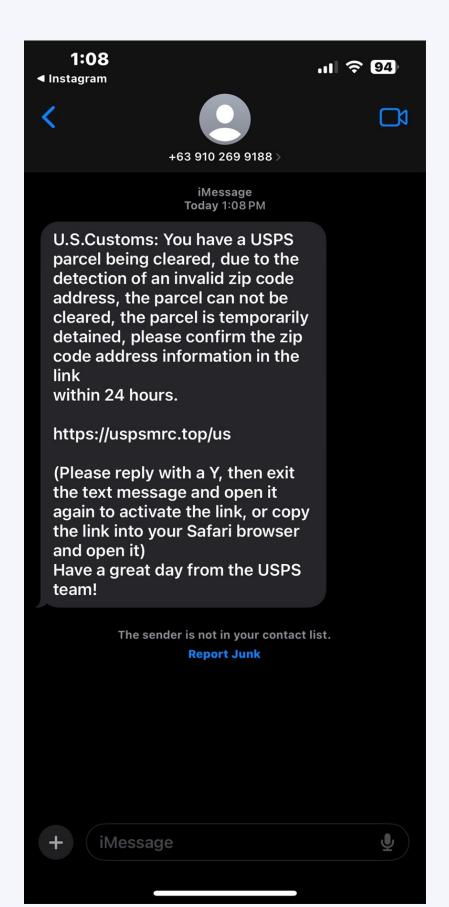
Report Junk



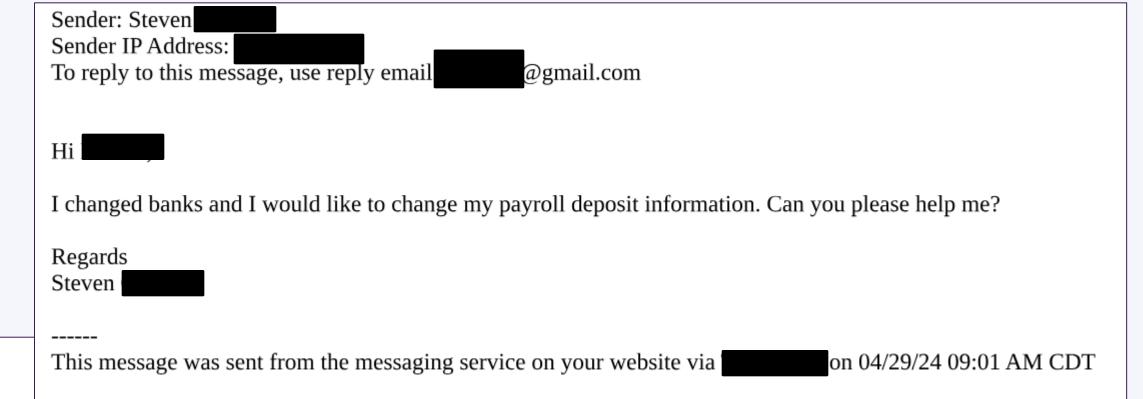
Exploiting Legitimate Comms







Direct Deposit Scams



From: Denise <u>agmail.com</u>>

Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2024 11:53 AM

To: Maria
Subject: CHANGE OF DD ACCOUNT INFORMATION

[You don't often get email from <u>@gmail.com</u>. Learn why this is important at https://aka.ms/LearnAboutSenderIdentification]

Hello Maria

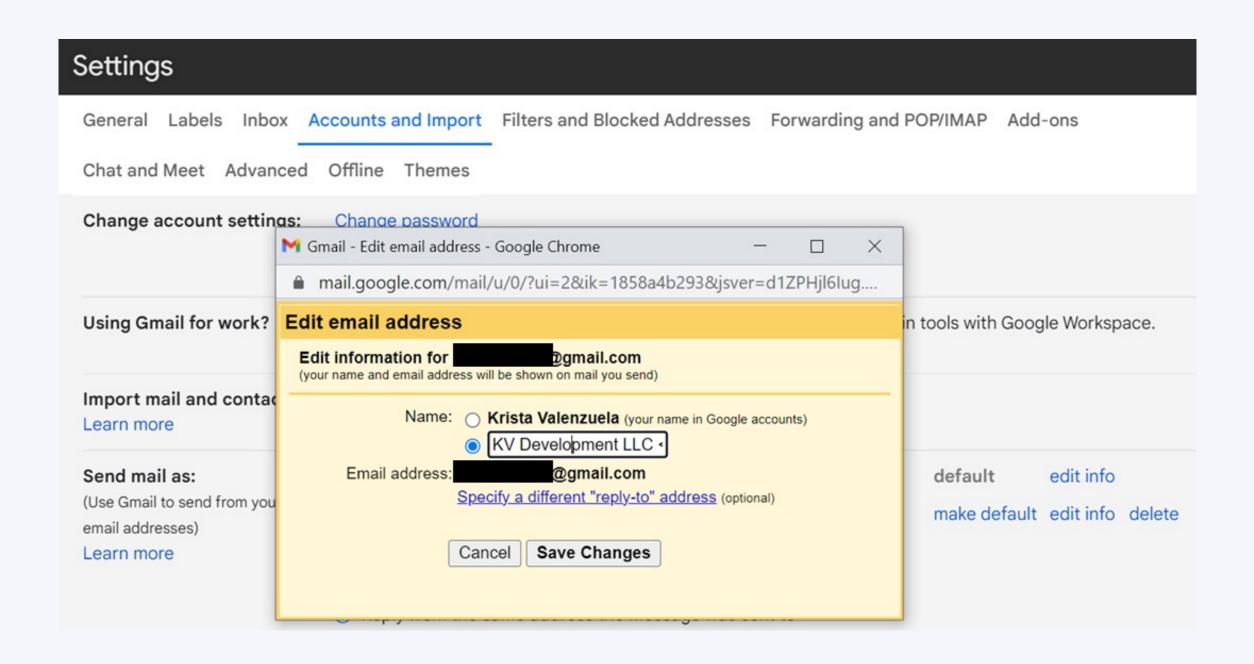
I would like to change the details of my direct deposit information in our records. Unfortunately, my current bank is closed temporarily due to unauthorized activity. Please make the change for me before the next payroll is processed. If not, can you forward my request to the appropriate person.

Thank you

Denise

External Message Warning! Carefully inspect this message for indicators of phishing. DO NOT click links, open attachments, or take other actions in any untrusted or suspicious message.

Business Email Compromise



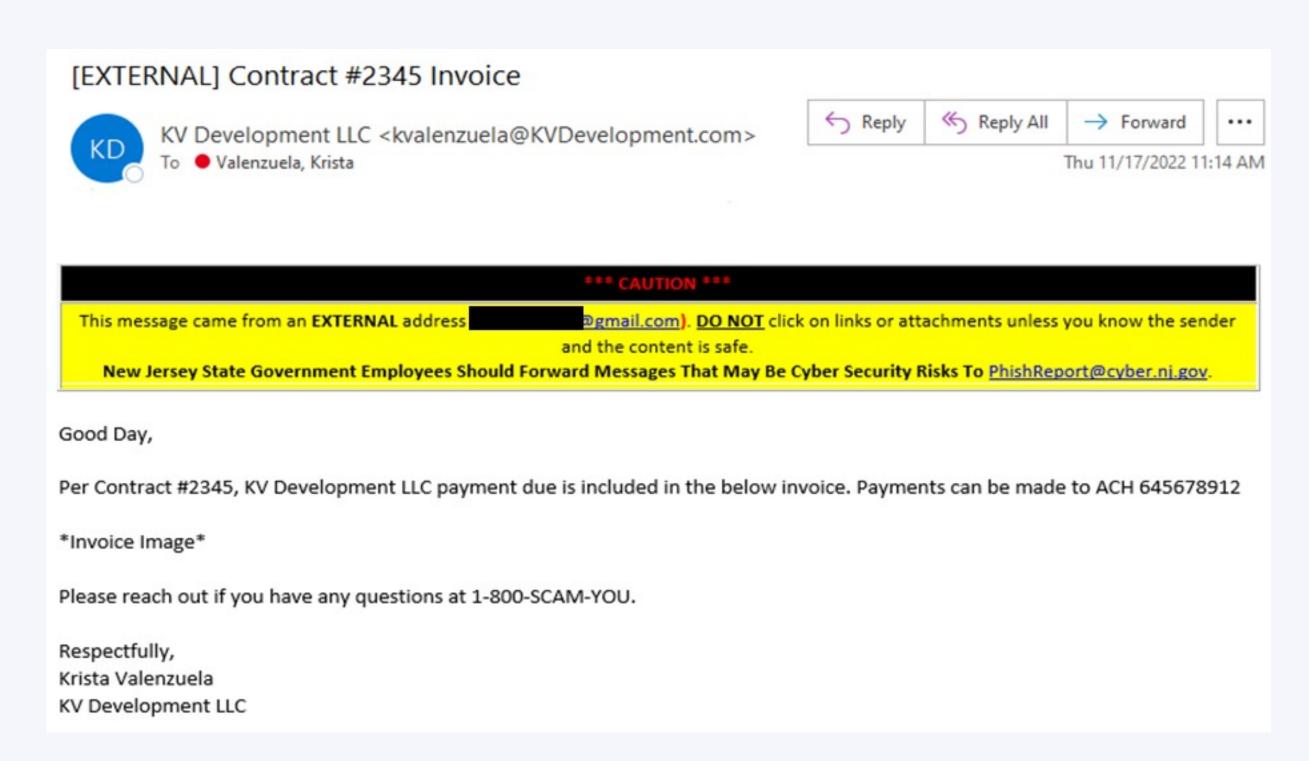
WHY IS IT SO PERVASIVE? -IT'S EASY.

- Gather information online.
- Research the target and impersonating entities.
- Craft a convincing email.
- Wait.

Business Email Compromise

WHAT RED FLAGS DO YOU SEE?

HOW DID THIS BYPASS EMAIL SECURITY?



Business Email Compromise

Recent Incident:

- School received email from vendor regarding a payment due.
- Instructed to ACH the payment as they could not process checks at that time.
- A >\$100,000 payment was initiated to a fraudulent account.
- Luckily, the school realized the malicious attempt and went through their bank to reverse the transfer.
- The vendor email account had been compromised.

Why is BEC So Prevalent?

- Threat actor simply asks for something (money usually).
- No malicious links or attachments are included.
- Impersonation is easy display name spoofing, stolen branding, etc.
- In public sector, so much information is publicly available.
- Procedural changes could thwart attempts.

Credential Compromise

Tricking

From: NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits <donotreply@cclifestyle.net>

Sent on: Friday, February 4, 2022 1:29:30 AM

To:

Subject: NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits Reports

Urgent: High

Attachments: NJDPB _4452.pdf (25.33 KB)

WARNING: This email originated from outside your organization. Please use extreme caution before opening any links or attachments.

NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits

Dear

You have a new document from NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits : Thursday, February 3, 2022 $_\,8:29:22$ PM

Notice: This e-mail message and any attachments to this e-mail message contain information that may be legally privileged and confidential from the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury, Pensions & Benefits. If you are not the intended recipient, you must not review, transmit, convert to hard copy, copy, use or disseminate this e-mail or any attachments to it. If you have received this e-mail in error, please immediately notify us by return e-mail and delete this message. If this e-mail contains a forwarded message or is a reply to a prior message, some or all of its contents or attachments may not have been produced by the State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury.



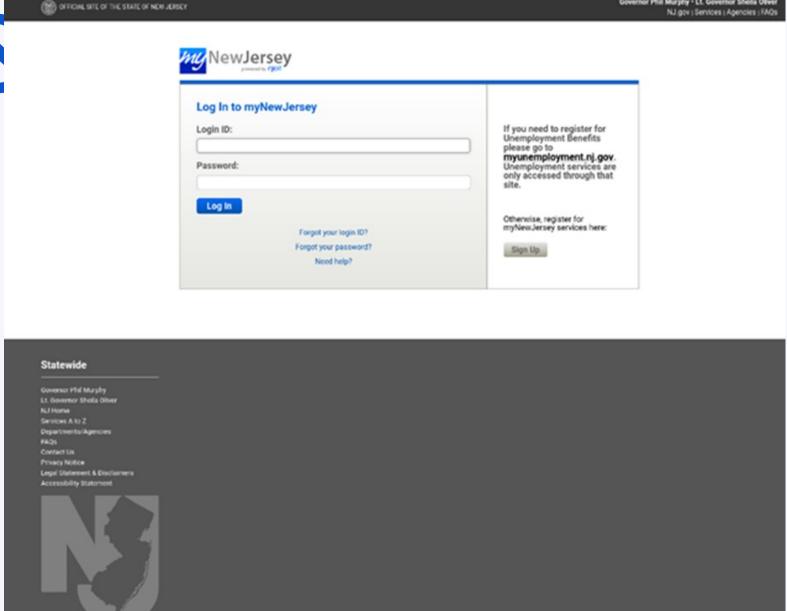
Update! You have a new document from NJ Division of Pensions and Benefits. To complete the process, please click on the button to open.

OPEN

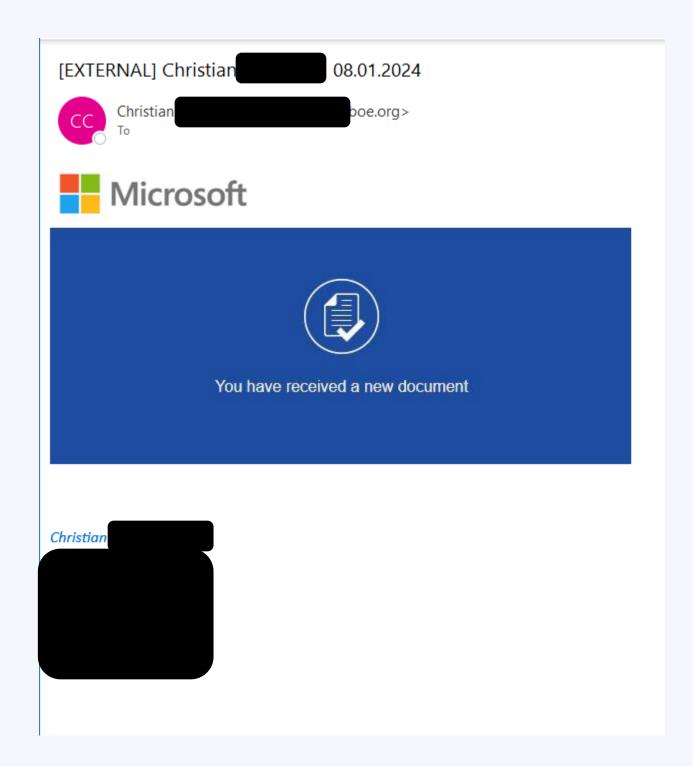
http://my-state-nj-us.plusandminues.com

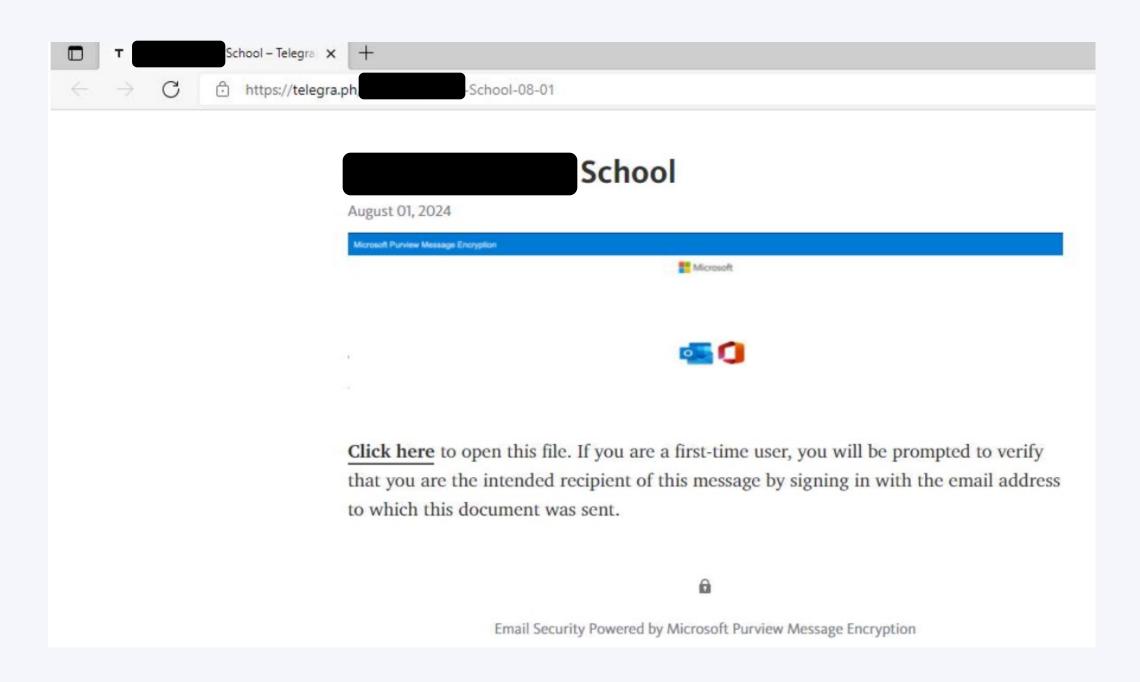
http://my-state-nj-us.plusandminues.com

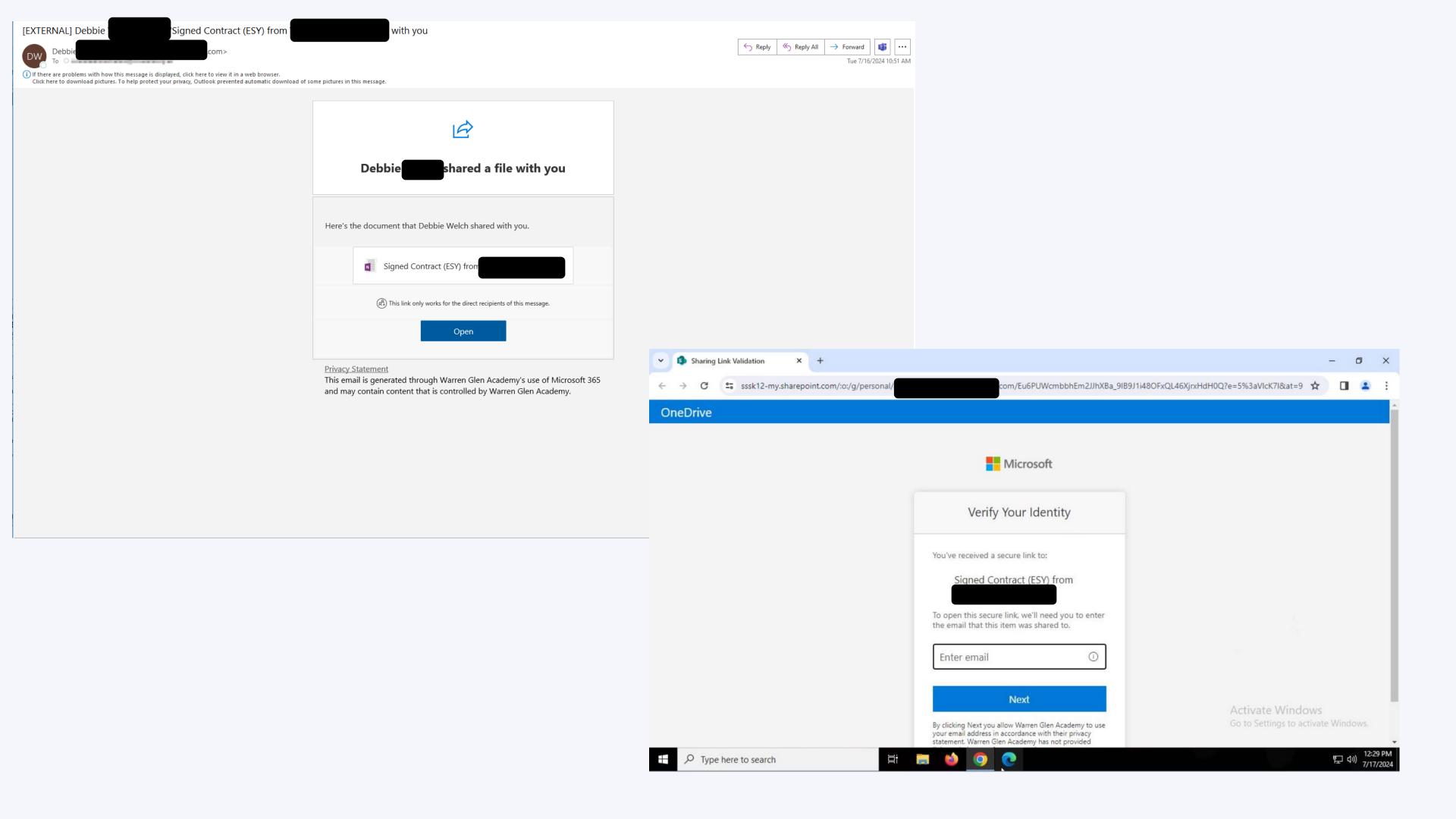


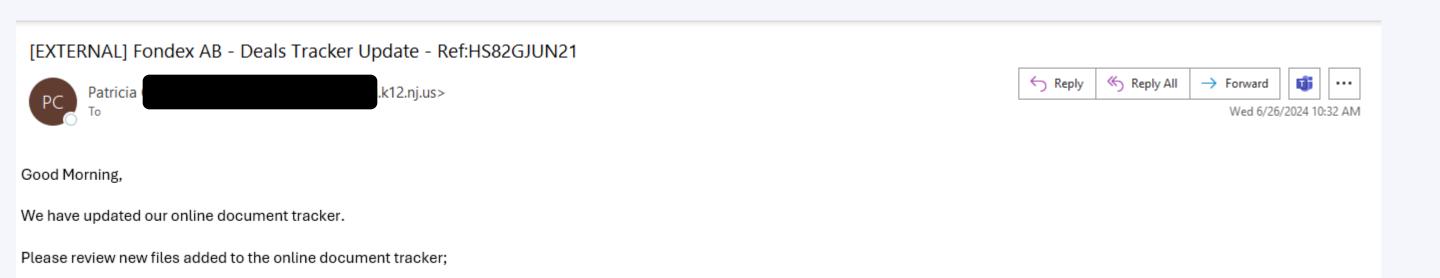


Compromised Accounts





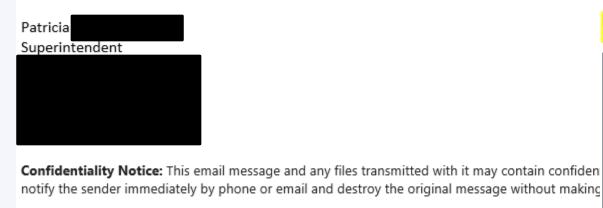




http://fondexgruppen-online-deal-tracker-url-update-fondexgruppen.esdebutik.com

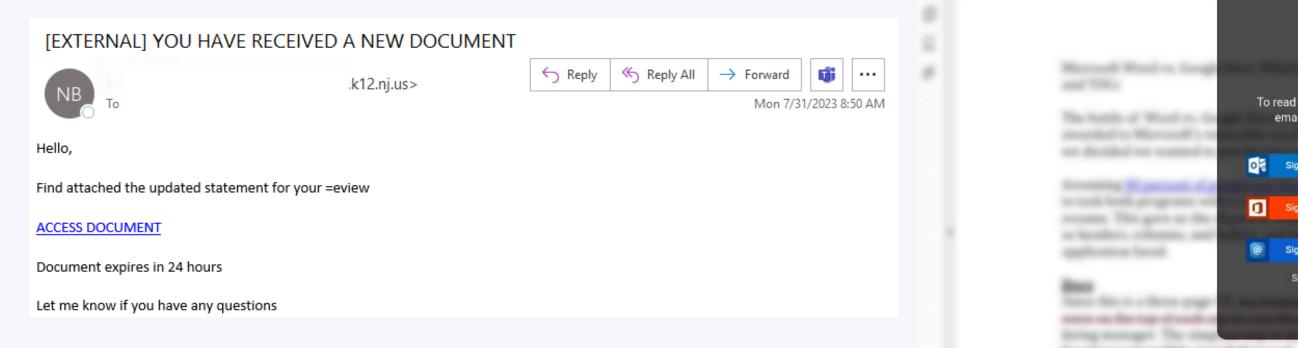
Online document and deal tracker url: fondexgruppen-online-deal-tracker-url-update-fondexgruppen.esdebutik.com

Anti-spam policy; recipient verification is required: To access the tracker, please copy and paste the above URL in your preferred internet browser.



× + Monetary Unit https://4ykmt.iveratu.com/bkxifjqmnwpminvnxyeq87768511466412542CKDOHTOCSZHCKPNJTBORJU?ilmpuhpunedvnfaASXSJDTLSVBM... Microsoft Sign in Email, phone, or Skype No account? Create one! Can't access your account? Next Sign-in options Activate Windows

Using Compromised Accounts



Adobe Document Cloud
To read the document, please enter with the valid email credentials that this file was sent to.

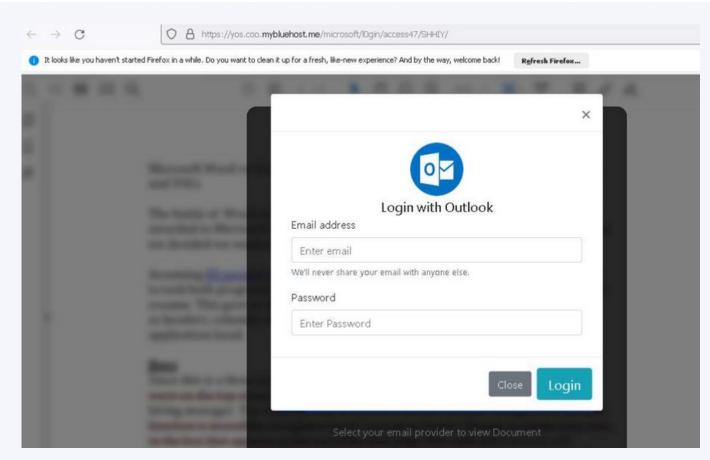
Sign in with Outlook

Sign in with Office365

Sign in with Other Mail
Select your email provider to view Document
CopyRight® 2023 Adobe.

YOU OFTEN ARE DIRECTED TO A WEBPAGE REQUESTING YOU TO LOG IN TO VIEW A DOCUMENT OR MESSAGE.

IF CREDENTIALS ARE ENTERED, THEY'RE STOLEN.
THEN YOUR ACCOUNT IS COMPROMISED TOO.



Using Compromised Accounts

SENT FROM A KNOWN, TRUSTED ACCOUNT, WHICH INCREASES THE LIKELIHOOD OF SUCCESS.

SENDER IS OFTEN DIRECTED TO A WEBPAGE REQUESTING YOU TO LOG IN TO VIEW A DOCUMENT OR MESSAGE.

IF CREDENTIALS ARE ENTERED, THEY'RE STOLEN.
THEN YOUR ACCOUNT IS COMPROMISED TOO.

INCREASED EFFORT TO BYPASS MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION.

Credential Compromise

GETTING THE KEYS TO THE KINGDOM

How many accounts do you think you have?

Do you ever reuse passwords?



Account compromises often precede ransomware infections.

SO, WHAT SHOULD WE DO?

MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

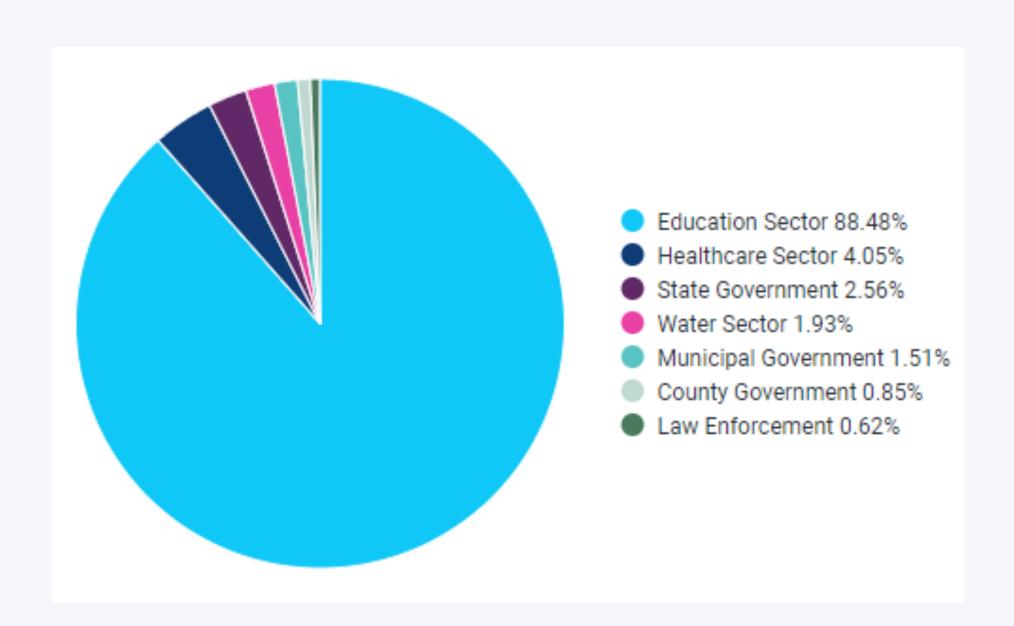
Something you know

Something you have

Something you are

Credential Compromise

GETTING THE KEYS TO THE KINGDOM



Sector	Notifications
Education	66,551
Healthcare	3,045
State Government	1,927
Water	1,453
Municipal Government	1,135
County Government	640
Law Enforcement	468

How Are They Compromised?

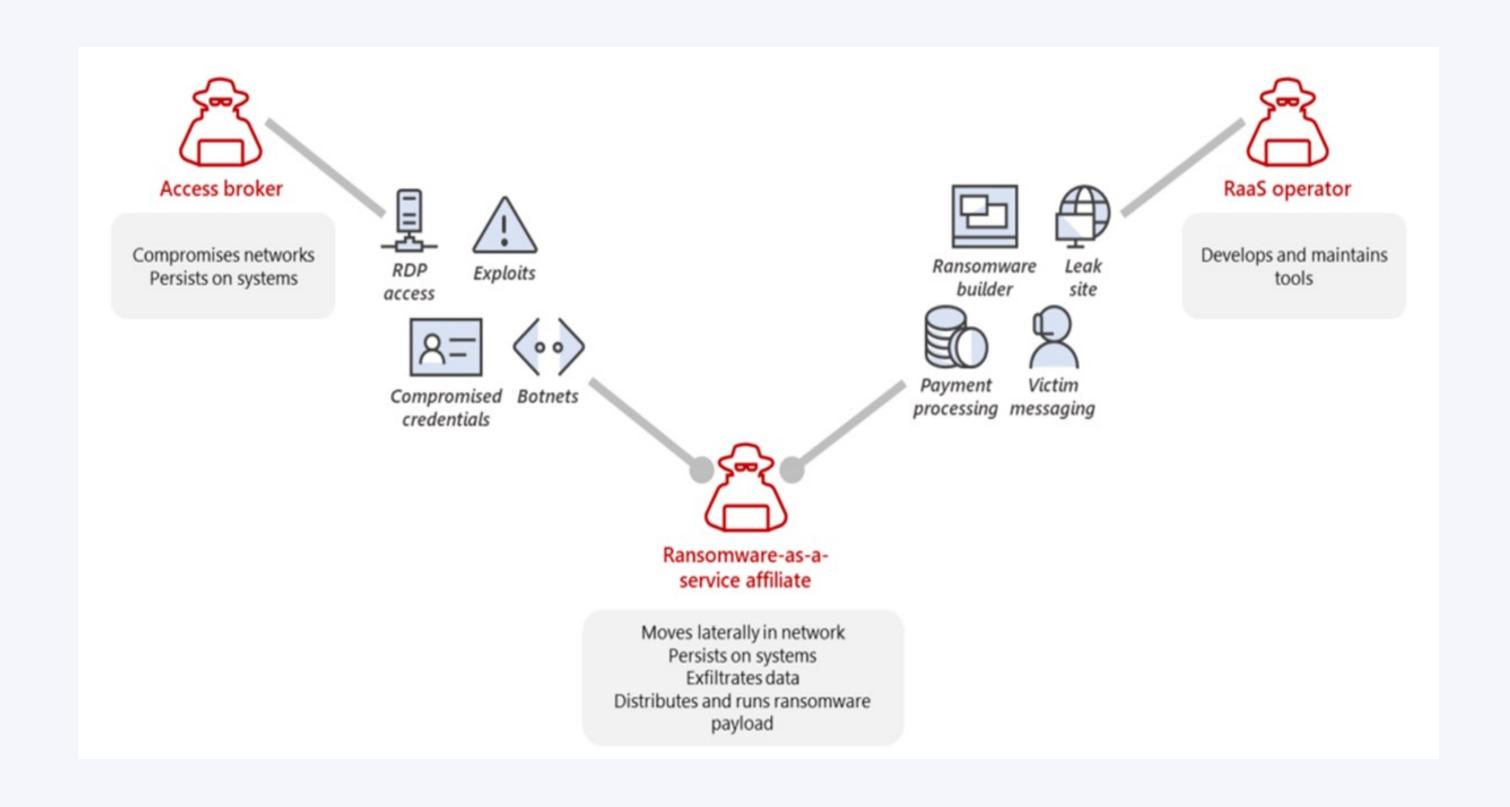
GETTING THE KEYS TO THE KINGDOM



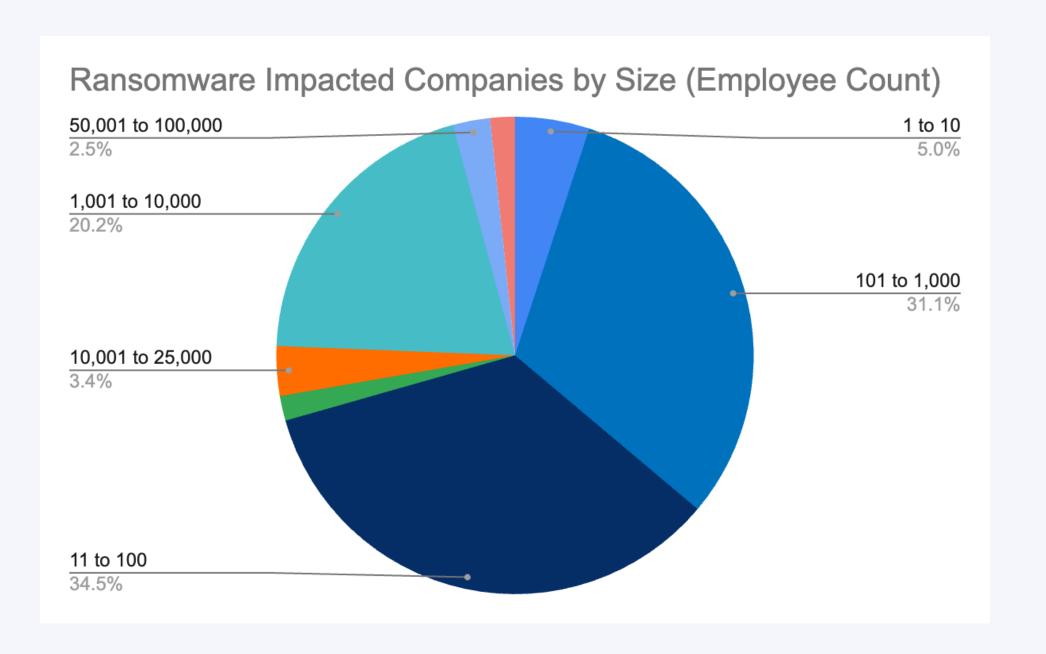
INFOSTEALERS DATA BREACHES WEAK PASSWORDS SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Ransomware

Ransomware-as-a-Business



Ransomware



average ransom: \$390,000

avg downtime ~24 days

remote access, phishing, unknown

data exfiltration in 75% of incidents

target of opportunity

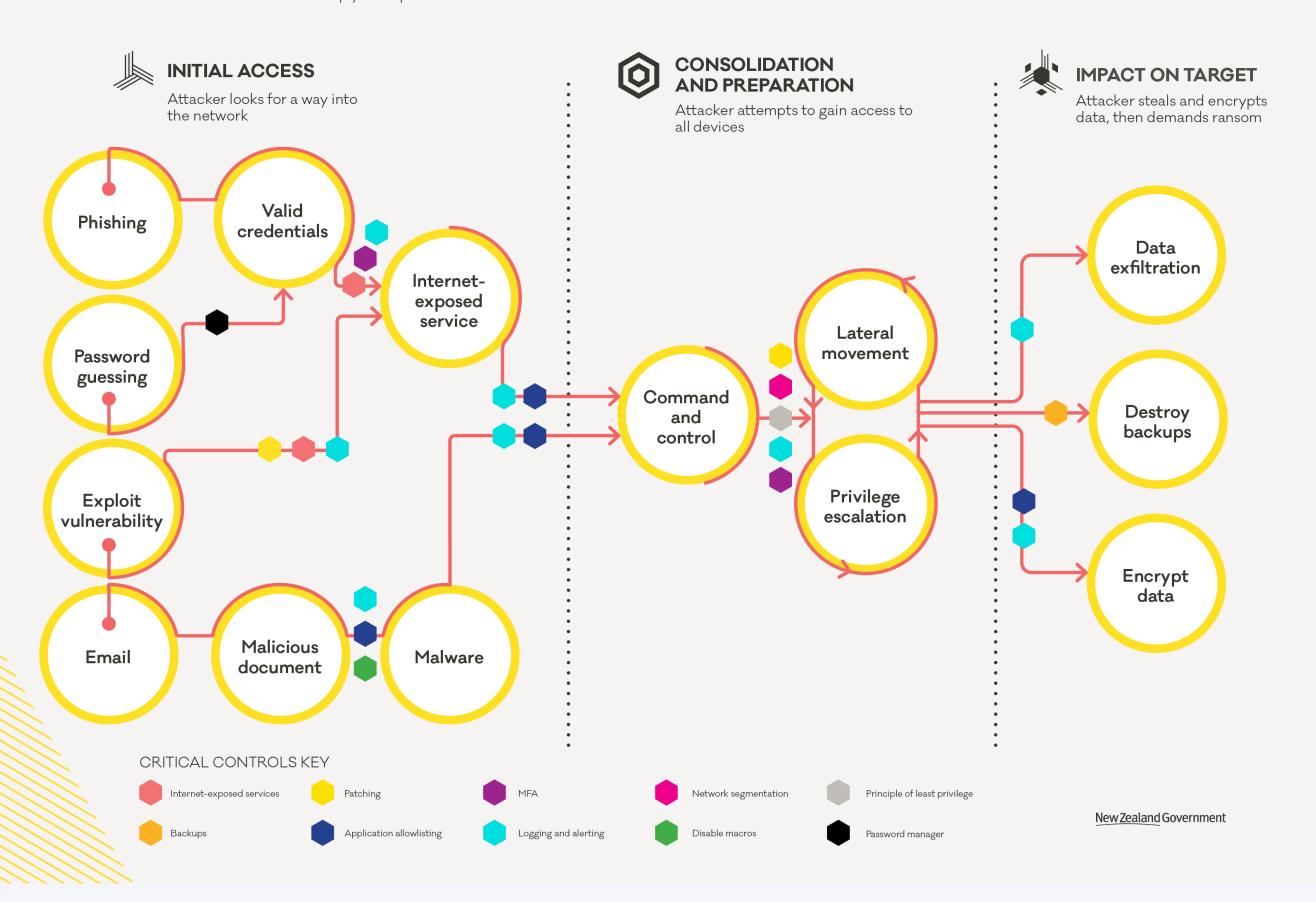
SMBs targeted

o encryption extortion

LIFECYCLE OF A RANSOMWARE INCIDENT



How the CERT NZ Critical Controls can help you stop a ransomware attack in its tracks.



Change Healthcare Incident

Change Healthcare is a provider of revenue and payment cycle management for healthcare providers and patients within the United States.

Processes about half of all medical claims in the United States for approximately 900,000 physicians, 33,000 pharmacies, 5,500 hospitals and 600 laboratories.

On **February 21**, a major ransomware attack targeted Change Healthcare.

Service were completely down from February 21 to February 26, **5 days**.

AHA predicted that **94%** of hospitals experienced a **financial** impact, and **60%** of affected hospitals **lost over \$1 million daily**.

Some patients were forced to pay out-of-pocket for prescriptions.

Approximately 4 terabytes of Protected Health Information (PHI) was stolen.

The culprit was the **BlackCat** ransomware group.

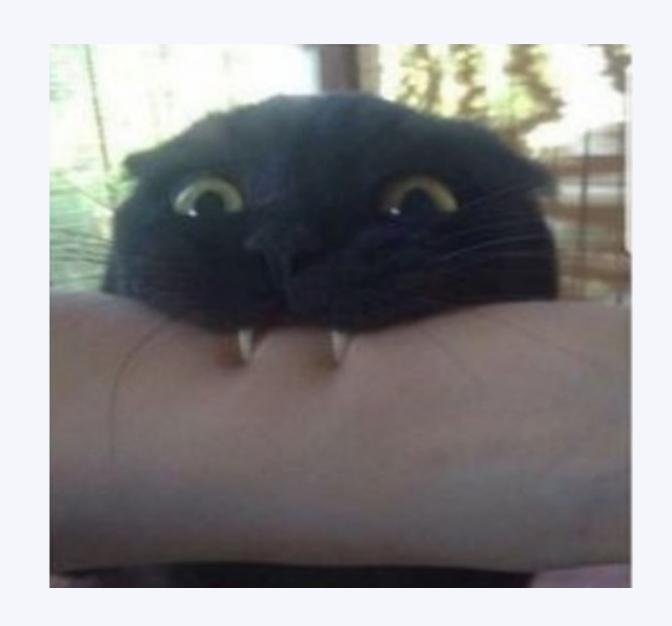
Who is BlackCat?

BlackCat is a Russian-based ransomware organization.

They are also known as ALPHV.

They offer a **ransomware-as-service** business model.

BlackCat offers their ransomware to thirdparty affiliates to infect organizations in exchange for a **percentage** of the ransom payment.



Timeline of Events

February 12:

Threat actors first access Change Healthcare network.

February 21:

Ransomware attack initiated.

March 1:

A \$22 million payment was sent to a cryptocurrency wallet mapped to BlackCat.

March 3:

An affiliate "Notchy," claimed responsibility for the incident on a Russian hacking forum.

They claimed BlackCat took the money, did not pay them as an affiliate, then announced they were shutting down.

Because a BlackCat failed to pay them, Notchy stated the data wouldn't be deleted.

March 7:

Pharmacy electronic prescribing is fully functional for claim submission and payment transmission.

Timeline of Events Cont.

March 15:

Forensic investigations identified the original vulnerability that acted as the initial attack vector, though United Health did not disclose the vulnerability. It is believed to be a remote access compromise.

March 27:

The U.S. Department of State's Rewards for Justice (RFJ) program, is offering a reward of up to \$10 million dollars for information leading to the identification of BlackCat members.

April 8:

A new ransomware group known as "RansomHub" allegedly claimed that they obtained Change Healthcare's stolen data and demanded a second ransom to keep them from leaking the data.

April 16:

RansomHub began selling the stolen Change Healthcare data, which includes medical and dental records, payment claims, insurance details, and personal information such as Social Security numbers and email addresses. Post was later removed, causing speculation that a second payment was made.

Impacts

UnitedHealth stated that the ransomware incident caused \$872 million in losses so far. UnitedHealth expects the total cost for 2024 to increase to between \$1.35 billion and \$1.6 billion.

Healthcare providers:

94% of all US Hospitals were financially impacted by the cyberattack.

~60% of US Hospitals noted they had significant or serious financial damage.

Physician practices (as of April 2024, issues continued after):

80 percent of physician practices lost revenue from unpaid claims

85 percent have committed additional staff time and resources to finish revenue cycle tasks

78 percent have lost revenue from claims that they have been unable to submit

36 percent reported delays in claim repayment

32 percent reported inability to submit claims

22 percent reported being unable to check eligibility for benefits Small practices (10 or fewer physicians) were hit particularly hard.

Ransomware attacks against health care organizations surged following the hack of Change Healthcare.

Key Takeaways

This incident highlights why making ransom payments are a bad idea. If a ransom is paid, there is no guarantee that criminals will keep their word.

Instead, organizations should focus on preventative security.

Update systems and software.

Implement robust backup policies.

Implement strong passwords and MFA.

Encrypt sensitive data-at-rest.



Source: twitter.com

Artificial Intelligence

The Good and The Bad

CYBERSECURITY

GENERATIVE AI

AUTOMATION

ENHANCED CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE

REDUCED HUMAN ERROR

EFFICIENCY

CYBER THREATS

AUTOMATING ATTACKS

VULNERABILITY DISCOVERY

SOCIAL ENGINEERING

VOICE REPLICATION

DISINFORMATION

Cyber Resiliency

Data Backups

Patch management Multi-Factor Authentication Endpoint
Detection and
Response

User Awareness Training

Password Manager Cybersecurity Plans

Tabletop Exercises

Caution with Email

Network Segmentation

Limit sharing of information

NJCCIC Services

- weekly bulletin
- presentations
- cybersecurity reports
- risk management
- incident reporting

- alerts, advisories
- assessments
- grant management
- training
- cyber range

CONNECT



1-833-4-NJCCIC



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