

Cybercrime Thematic Review 2020

What did we do?



• Analysis of the experiences of 40 firms we interviewed

 Randomly selected from 458 reports between 2016 and 2019







How much client money did firms report had been stolen in the first half of 2020?

- **a.** £591,644
- **b.** £982,781
- **c.** £1.8m
- **d**. £2.5m







How much client money did firms report had been stolen in the first half of 2020?

a. £591,644 **b.** £982,781 **c.** £1.8m **d. £2.5m**



Types of attack



- Email modification most common attack
- 26% of attacks targeted clients
- Large firms targeted hundreds of times
- Opportunist and targeted
- Conveyancing transactions most targeted but not the only area
- 60% of firms felt their biggest risk linked to staff behaviors



Case study



Type of attack: Vishing
Tactic: Psychological Manipulation
Funds transferred: £1.2m





£1.2m shortage and client matters halted

SRA Investigation

Policy excess charge – £2.5k

The immediate impact of attacks

Solicitors Regulation Authority



Loss of 4m client money at 23 firms



394K paid directly by firms to replace client money Disruption, excess costs, time and effort



Reputational damage and emotional impact

Mitigation: Policies and Processes



Good Practice

- 30% had specific cyber insurance
- 5 with Cyber Essentials Plus accreditation had good policies
- 15 escalated concerns to senior managers
- 5 had a specific cyber budget
- Most had good banking details procedures



Mitigation: Policies and Processes



Poor Practice

- 60% did not keep an incident log
- 25% had inadequate policies
- 20% had never provided cyber training
- 20% without a policy on removeable media
- One firm's PII did not cover client losses from cybercrime



Mitigation: Controls



Good Practice

- Two factor authentication used by most
- Most firms used accounts and permissions
- 50% protect & delete equipment remotely
- All systems password controlled and most used software to change regularly
- Clear reporting lines and IT support

Mitigation: Controls



Poor Practice

- 25% did not encrypt laptops/mobile devices
- **TWO** firms exposed to attacks by IT providers
- 60% accepted data sticks from 1/3 parties
- 47% did not have a systems inventory
- 37% operating systems almost outdated



Mitigation: A Human Firewall

Solicitors Regulation Authority

- A supportive 'no blame' business culture
- Reward and motivate staff
- Regular training (free!)
- Encourage staff to regularly scrutinise emails
- Oversight and clear reporting lines



Your Obligations:



Rule 6.1 Solicitors Accounts Rules:

Repay client money

immediately



Your Obligations



5.2 & 2.9

Standards and Regulations

Monitor risks, safeguard funds and assets



Reporting Obligations



Know your reporting requirements: The SRA and ICO



Five steps to manage cyber risks





Update your knowledge



Patch software and monitor malware defences

Support and motivate staff

Plan for future threats



Have effective cyber management oversight



Further reading:





SRA Cybercrime Thematic Review:

www.sra.org.uk/sra/how-we-work/reports/cyber-security/



Cyber Essentials Scheme

www.itgovernance.co.uk/cyber-essentials-scheme



SRA guidance and materials

www.sra.org.uk/solicitors/guidance/cybercrime