MIDYEAR MEETING 2017



APRIL 10, 2017 STATE BAR OF GEORGIA



APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

title abstract industry, or the real es engaged for the five (5) years prior t sole practitioners or law firms, may to three employees to be individual directory, reduced registration rates	tate title insurance industry, to their application for memb qualify for Active Membershimembers with full benefits, in for all SLTA events, a subscr	and primarily engaged in the real estate and which have been continuously so ership. Attorney issuing agents, whether ip. Annual dues are \$250, which entitles up accluding a listing in the membership ription to our quarterly newsletter, access to employees may be added for \$25 each per
business activity bears a direct relat qualify as Associate Members. Ann members with full benefits, includin	ionship upon qualifying activ ual dues are \$200, which enti ig a listing in the membership	ecome Active Members, but whose primary ity as engaged in by Active Members, may itles up to three employees to be individual a directory, reduced registration rates for all to the Members Only section of our website
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4. Type of Business (primary):		
☐ Title Agent - Corporate	☐ Title Agent - Attorney	/Law Firm
☐ Closing/Settlement	\square Title Underwriter	Other:
5. Classification (check all that a	pply):	
\square Abstractor \square Attorney	☐ Closing/Settlement	☐ Issuing Agent ☐ Underwriter
6. Number of years in the title b	usiness: Date of 1	Incorporation/Organization:

7. Is Company a me	mber of the American Land T	ide absociation. El 165 El 176
- ·	censed Title Insurance Agenc oany Agency License #	y? (if applicable) 🗆 Yes 🗆 No
9. Number of Emplo	oyees: Number of Licen	sed Title Insurance Agents (if applicable): _
10. List all Underwr	riters for whom Company is a	n Agent (if applicable):
11. List all active off	icers and years of experience	
a.		
b.		
c.	a .	
12. References: Mu	st include two references who	are either members of SLTA or ALTA:
<u>Name</u>		Company
One primary Indi	vidual Member + two mo	ore Individual Members are included
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One primary Indi the base annual d per person per year. Name 1. (Primary) 2. 3. (NOTE: For any add address, work phone each.) Date of Application:	Email Address ditional employees to be SLTA, and Bar# or ALDOI #, and	A members, please submit their name, email add an additional \$25 to your payment for Payment for annual dues:

By:	
(Individual - signature requested)	

Active Membership \$250.00 Associate Membership \$200.00 (Plus \$ 25 for any individual members over 3)

MIDYEAR MEETING 2017



APRIL 10, 2017 STATE BAR OF GEORGIA



7:45 Registration Opens

8:20 Welcome Remarks

8:30-9:30 Economic Forecast

Carl Hudson

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

9:30-10:15 Drone Technology used in Real Estate

Roman Molla Flyworx LLC. Lamar H. Ellis DroneNOIR

10:15-10:30 15 Minute Break

10:30-11:30 <u>Is your Legal Description Worth the Cost of the Paper It's Written On?</u>

Carol Clark, Esq. Carol Clark Law

11:30 Lunch

12:00-12:45 <u>Tristate Title Jeopardy</u>

Kyle J. Levstek, Esq.

Calloway Title and Escrow, LLC

12:45-1:00 15 Minute Break

1:00-1:45 Social Media and Marketing for your Business

Cheryl Conner King, Esq. Sparks, King and Watts

1:45-2:45 Cyber Crime from the FBI's Perspective

Supervisory Special Agent Michael Anaya

FBI Atlanta

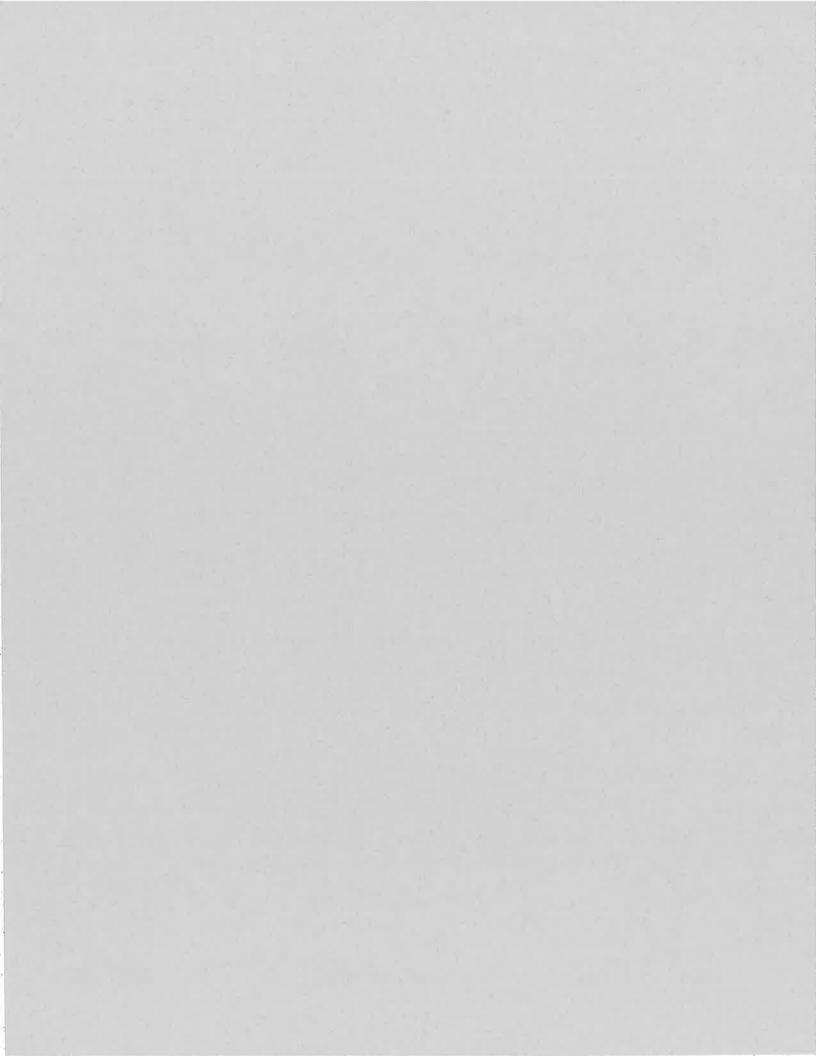
2:45-3:30 Industry Hot Topics to Keep You Cool this Summer

Monica Gilroy, Esq. Deborah Bailey, Esq. Gilroy Bailey Trumble LLC



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SECTION ONE

ECONOMIC FORECAST

Carl Hudson
Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta



CENTER HOME ABOUT THE DIRECTOR CONSTRUCTION AND HEAL ESTATE SURVEY CONSUMER'S CONSUMERY EVENTS. REAL ESTATE RESEARCH BLOG

About the Director



Carl D. Hudson
Director, Center for Real Estate Analytics

Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta 1000 Peachtree Street N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30309-4470 404-498-7225 carl.hudson@atl.frb.org

For an interview, press should contact Public Affairs at 404-498-8748.

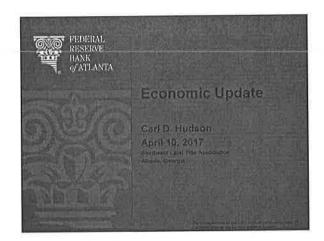
Biography Fed Research

Carl Hudson is the center director of the Center for Real Estate Analytics at the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, a position he's held since February 2011. Dr. Hudson is part of the financial markets team. A joint initiative of the Bank's Supervision and Regulation, Research, and Community and Economic Development departments, the center informs decision making by identifying and analyzing the systemic impacts real estate has on the economy, financial institutions, and consumers. Dr. Hudson contributes to the Atlanta Fed's Real Estate Research blog, which provides analysis on topical research and current issues in the fields of housing and real estate economics. He also occasionally contributes to the Atlanta Fed's Economy Matters magazine, which provides commentary and observations on regional economic topics.

Previously, Dr. Hudson was director of the policy and supervisory studies group, where he oversaw bank and policy research in support of Supervision and Regulation's central bank and examination functions. In addition to commenting on legislative, accounting, and other policy issues, the team conducted real estate market analysis and produced macroprudential analyses.

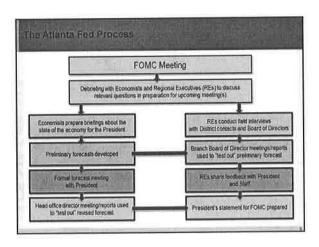
Prior to joining the Atlanta Fed, Dr. Hudson was an associate professor of finance at Aubum University for 14 years, where he taught courses in business finance, financial management of financial institutions, and derivative securities. His research has been published in such leading publications as the Journal of Financial Economics, Journal of Banking and Finance, Journal of Accounting and Economics, Journal of International Money and Finance, and Financial Management.

Dr. Hudson received a bachelor's degree in accounting from the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and a master's degree from the Georgia Institute of Technology. He holds a doctoral degree in finance from Arizona State University.



The Fod's Dual Mandate

- The Fed is pursuing two objectives as given by Congress—maximum employment and price stability.
- The maximum level of employment is largely determined by nonmonetary factors that affect the structure and dynamics of the job market, although a stronger economy does help with job creation.
- The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) has chosen an inflation target of two percent year-over-year growth over the longer term.



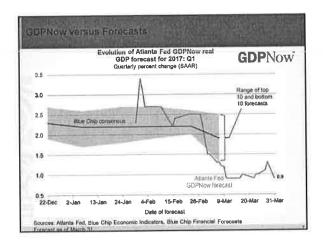
Summary of the Economic Environment. The March 2017 FOMC Policy Statement

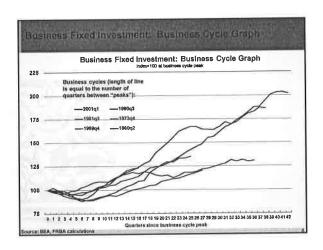
- Information received since the Federal Open Market Committee met in February indicates that the labor market has continued to strengthen and that economic activity has continued to expand at a moderate pace.
- Job gains remained solid and the unemployment rate stayed near its-recent low was little changed in recent months.
- Household spending has continued to rise moderately, while business fixed investment has remained soft appears to have firmed somewhat.
- Inflation increased in recent quarters, but is still below moving close to the Committee's 2 percent longer-run objective; excluding energy and food prices, inflation was little changed and continued to run somewhat below 2 percent.

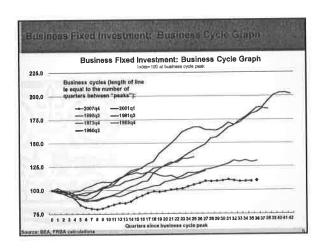
Summary of the Economic Environment.

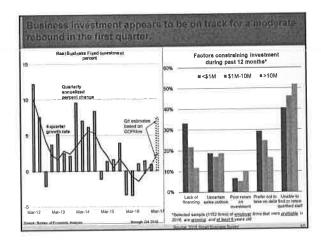
- The Committee currently-expects that, with gradual adjustments in the stance of monetary policy, economic activity will expand at a moderate pace, labor market indicators will strengthen somewhat further, and inflation will rise-te stabilize around 2 percent over the medium term.
- Near-term risks to the economic outlook appear roughly balanced.
- The Committee continues to closely monitor inflation indicators and global economic and financial developments.

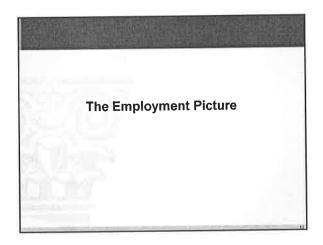
Economic Activity

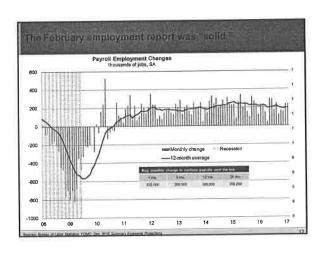


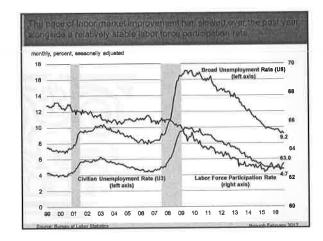


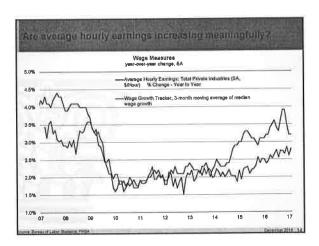


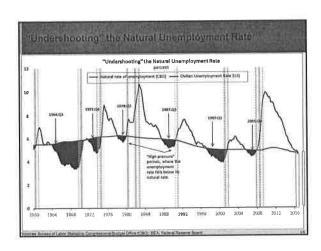


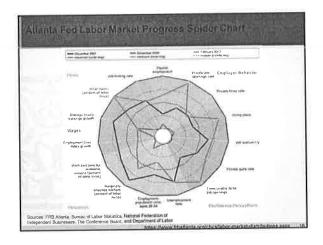


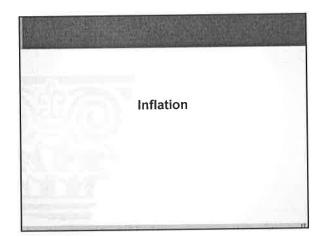




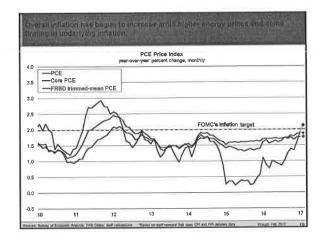


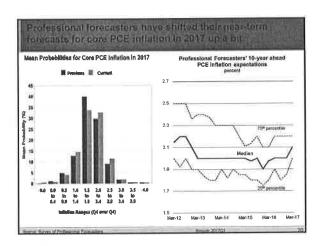


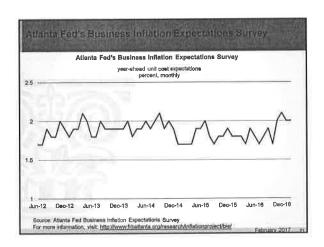




The Inflation Pictore	ı
 In January 2012, the FOMC set an inflation target of 2 percent over the long run as measured by the overall price index of personal consumption expenditures. For the past 4 years, inflation has remained below that target. 	
"Market-based measures of inflation compensation remain low; most survey-based measures of longer-term inflation expectations are little changed, on balance."	

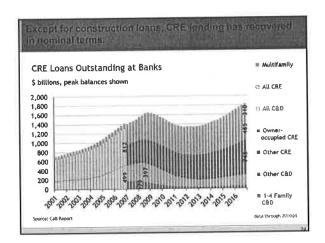


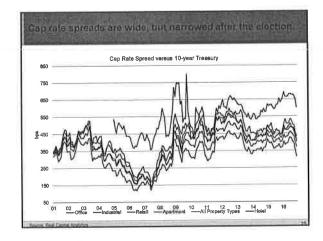


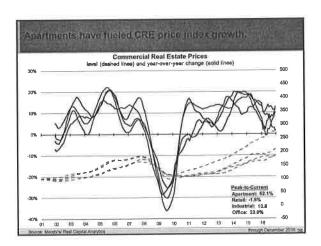


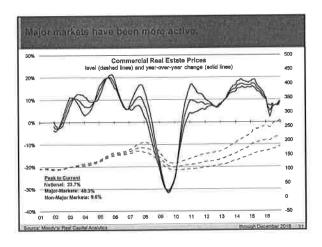
N	
	Thoughts on Commercial Real Estate

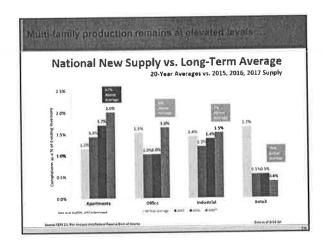
On one hand	On the other hand
· CRE Prices have rebounded	 Muted construction?
· Cap Rates have declined	 Wide cap rate spreads?
Foreign capital attracted	 Activity mostly in major markets?
Leverage	 Impact of HVCRE and liquidity regs?

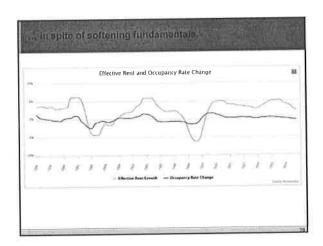






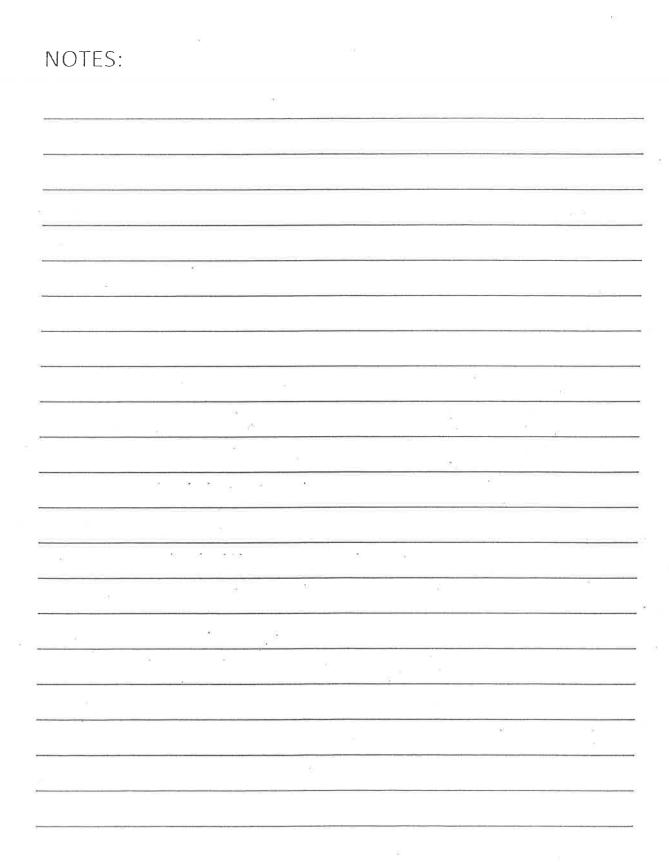


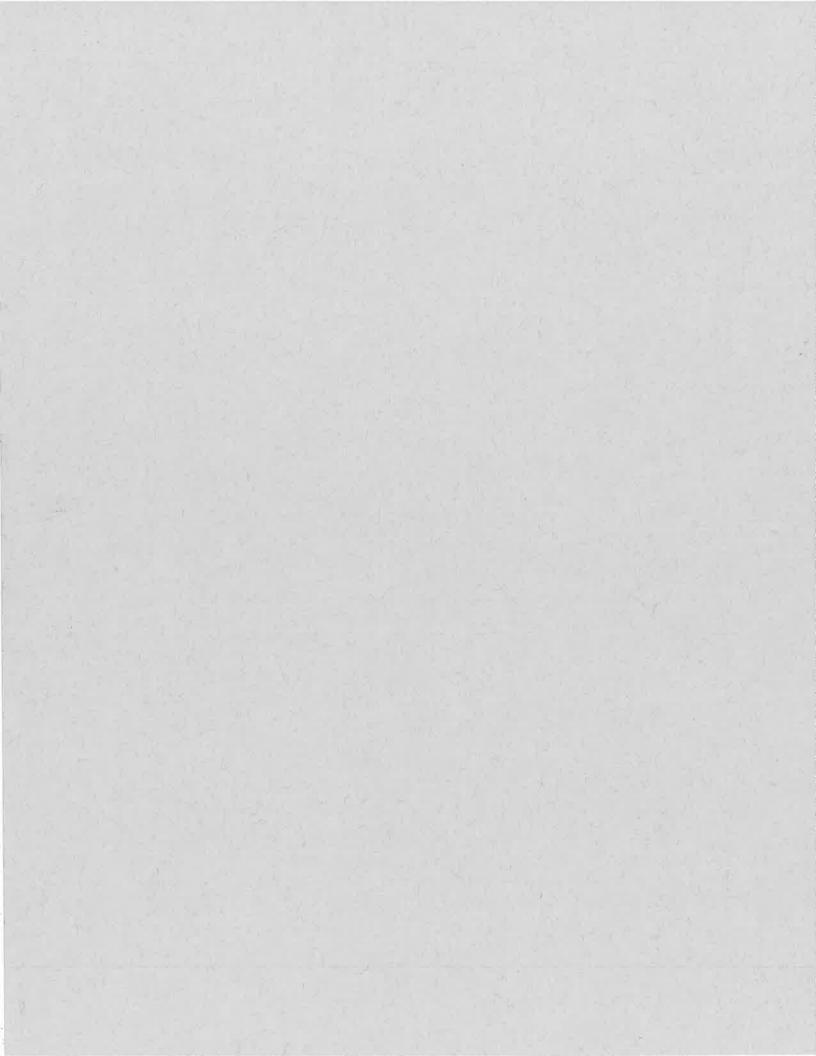




The economy appears to be on a moderate growth track, supported by ongoing strength in consumer spending and a nascent rebound in business fixed investment. Despite elevated readings in some measures of uncertainty after the U.S. election, consumer confidence and business optimism has increased. However, there is still little clarify regarding likely changes to future fiscal, trade, and regulatory policies. Potential policy changes and how households and businesses react to those changes are risks to our outlook. Recent labor market indicators are consistent with an economy that is closing in on full employment. Underlying inflation continues to run a bit below target.









SECTION TWO

Drone Technology used in Real Estate

Roman Molla

Flyworx LLC

Lamar H. Ellis

DroneNOIR

Drone Technology and Its Integration into Industry

Presented by: Roman Molla of FlyWorx and Lamar Ellis of DroneNOIR



Roman Molla is the president of FlyWorx, LLC, an Unmanned Aerial Systems company. Since 2013, FlyWorx's goal first and foremost is the safe and legal integration of Drone Technology into society. FlyWorx not only advises in the development of comprehensive Unmanned Aerial Systems solutions but is also a full-service provider using proven and tested systems. Some of FlyWorx's many clients include CNN, ABC, CBS, AMC, NBC, Microsoft, Walmart, IBM, and GM Motors. Drones are changing the world and FlyWorx is an industry leader in Drone Technology.

FlyWorx General Reel: https://flyworx.box.com/s/f9yji3we0ru60hw7um0ow8f6hgi5qx5y

FlyWorx Cine Reel: https://flyworx.box.com/s/ds5k6p0onvmvm4y4tanwtsfxbve1z1xg

Contact info:

www.FlyWorx.co

www.Facebook.com/flyworx.co

Lamar H. Ellis, III is from Atlanta, Georgia and holds the prestigious MAI and SRA designations along with being an approved instructor with the Appraisal Institute. He currently consults with Drone companies all over the United States, is a published author and assists in business development for several Atlanta based drone companies. In addition he is also presenting seminars across the United States to varying fields of industry on the impact of the drone industry. He has presented seminars in 23 States to Chapters of the Appraisal Institute, divisions of the EPA, East Coast Insurance Brokers, the Georgia Erosion and Agricultural Expo, International Drone Day 2016, Turner Broadcasting Systems, and various other real estate entities.

DroneNOIR Reel 2017: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ScFWw6ROId0&t=4s

Contact info:

www.DroneNOIR.com

www.Facebook.com/DroneNOIR/

Georgia Bar Association – April 10, 2017

9:30 am - 10:15 am Presentation

Drone Technology and Its Integration into Industry – 45 Minutes

The seminar is a 45-minute presentation of the integration of Drone Technology into Industry.

Introduction - Introduction

5 Minutes

- 1. About the presenters, how we became interested in the technology
- 2. all the various institutions that we have presented to and worked with
- 3. why it is important to understand

Part One

Introduction to Drone Technology

5 Minutes

1. what exactly is a drone?

Part Two -

The Benefits of Drones

10 Minutes

- 1. Drones can revolutionize so many industries, especially agriculture.
- 2. Using drones saves money.
- 3. Drones are more energy efficient.
- 4. The drone industry will create jobs.

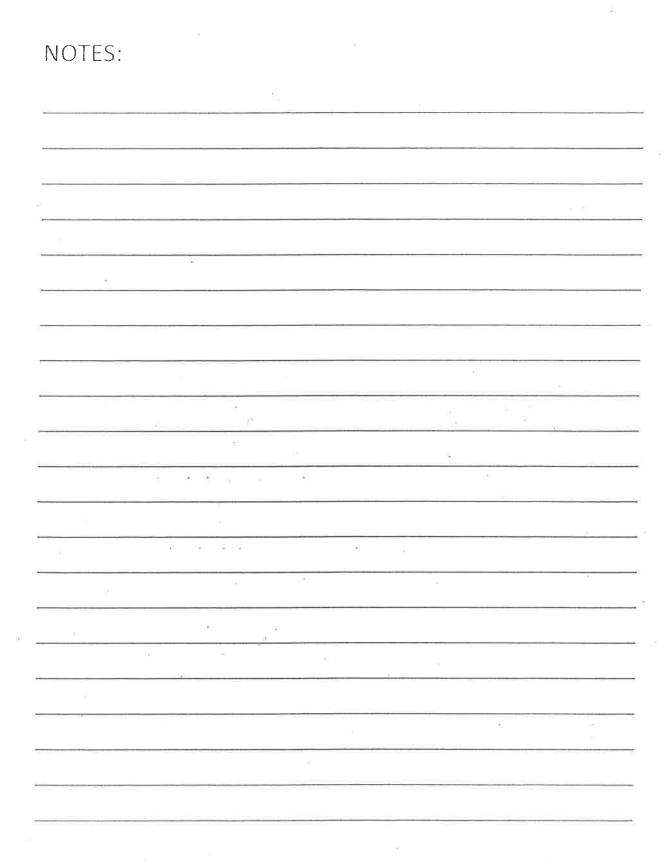
Part Three -

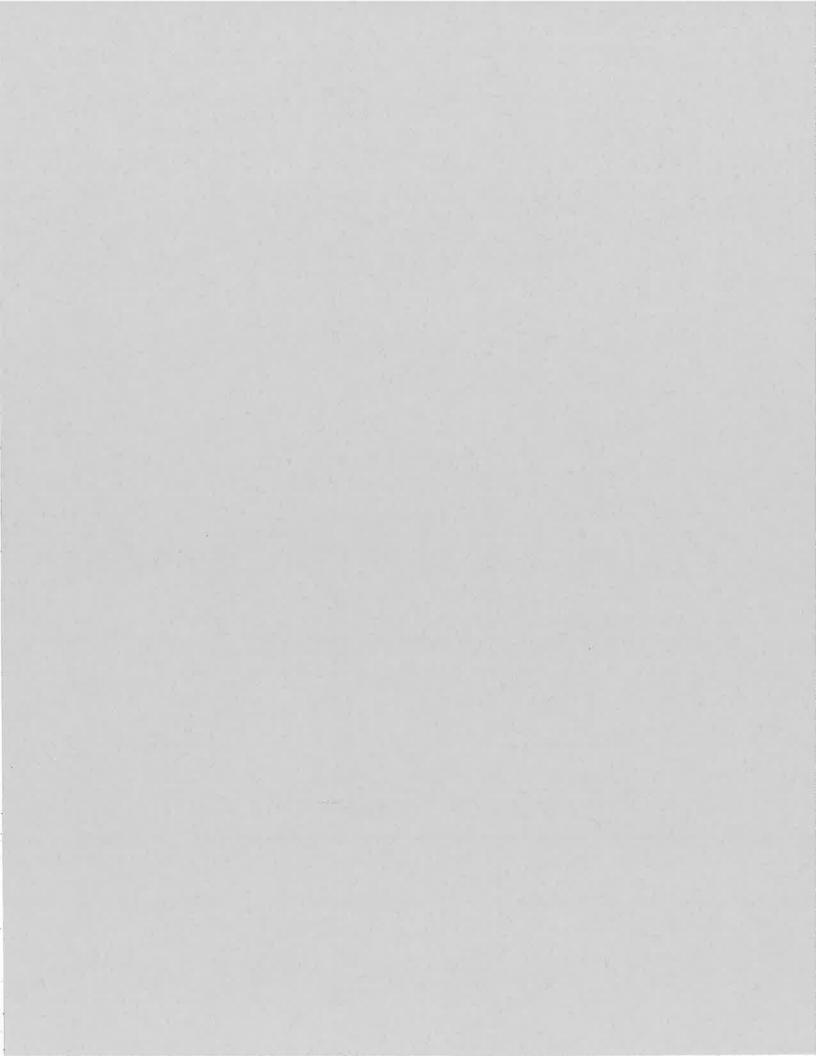
Rules and Regulations for Recreational/Commercial Use

25 Minutes

- 1. Drone Registration
- 2. Recreational Requirements
- 3. Where to learn to fly
- 4. Various clubs and organizations to join
- 5. Tips on how to test your drone
- 6. Commercial Requirements
- 7. How to get your commercial certification
- 8. The kind of information required to have on inspection site
- 9. State Laws
- 10. Federal Laws

Note: **Questions are welcomed.** They make for a more informative presentation. The presenters will take the time to answer each question. The presenters will also add important points when they fit the question being answered.







SECTION THREE

Is your Legal Description Worth the Cost of the Paper It's Written On?

Carol Clark, Esq.
Carol Clark Law

Carol Clark Law | Atlanta Real Estate Attorney | CLARK







Carol Clark earol@earolclarklaw.com

Carol is founder of Carol Clark Law, is a trial lawyer with more than thirty years of experience, specializing in mortgage banking, construction and lease contracts, and other real estate related matters. A "Double Dawg" graduate of the Honors Program at the University of Georgia and its law school, Ms. Clark currently serves on the Board of Governors for the State Bar of Georgia and is a Director for the Mortgage Banking Association of Georgia. She is also Past

President of the Atlanta Lawyers Club, served as chairperson of the 2000+member Real Property Section of the State Bar of Georgia, is a member of the American College of Real Estate Lawyers, has presented papers at the Real Property Law Institute Mortgage Bankers Association

Legal Issues Conference, and has made occasional televised including The Layman's Lawyer.

Her publications include the 4th and 5th Editions of Padrick's RESPA, TILA HOEPA and ECOA in Real Estate Transactions, and the contribution of several chapters in Pindar's Georgia Real Estate Law and Procedure, Civil Procedure and Georgia Procedure, Property. She feels the secret to her many blessings is an old fashioned commitment to provide top service to her clients by a practical approach to dispute resolution with minimal expense. Her faith and philosophy of giving back to the community have been a hallmark of her career, and her awards for leadership and board service are many. She is proud of her AV. rating from Martindale Hubbell but is most proud of her clients' continuing confidence. Carol has been named as a Georgia Super Lawyer and repeatedly as one of Georgia's Fifty Top Female Lawyers by Atlanta Magazine, and also as one of Georgia's Top 100.

In May, 2008, Carol was awarded the prestigious George A. Pindar Award for lifetime achievement in real estate law. She was the first woman so honored and also the youngest ever named.

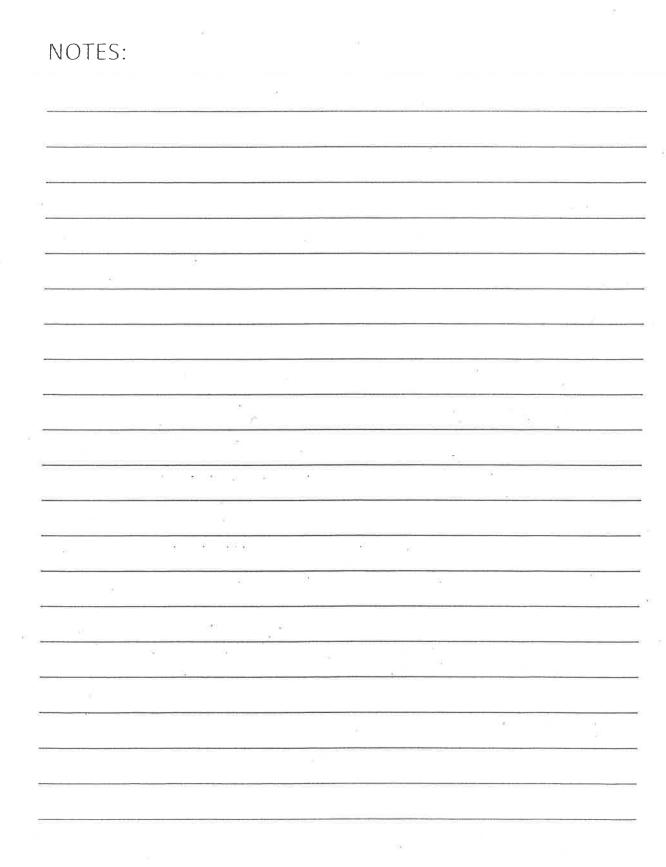
@ 2015 Carol Clark Law Firm.

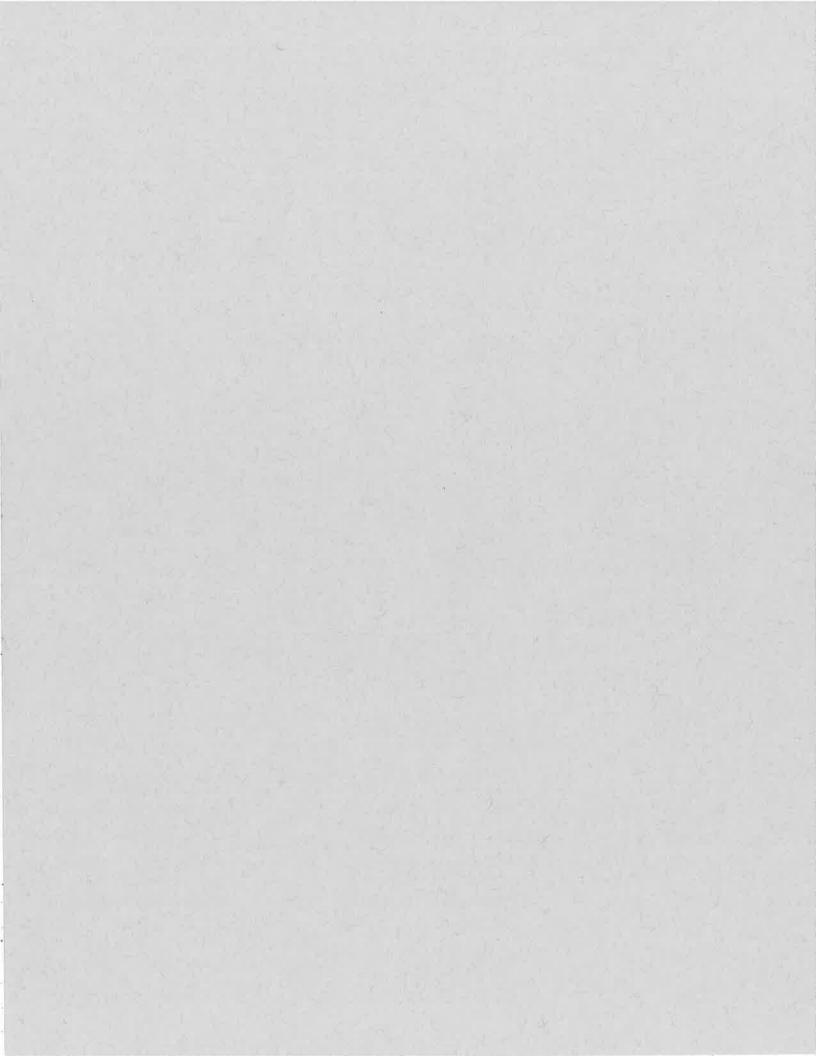
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SECTION FOUR

Tristate Jeopardy

Kyle J. Levstek, Esq.

Calloway Title and Escrow, LLC

Calloway Title and Escrow, LLC



Kyle J. Levstek

Associate Counsel, Georgia



Contact Information:



4170 Ashford Dunwoody Road 2nd Floor, Suite 285 Atlanta, GA 30319

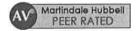
Office: (770) 698-7960

ext. 8915

Facsimile: (770) 698-7999

Direct Dial: (678) 406-8915 Direct Fax: (678) 406-8949 Mobile: (404) 216-6317

Email: KyleL@titlelaw.com



Kyle J. Levstek has spent his entire life in the Title Insurance Industry. Kyle was raised in a family that includes a title insurance company underwriter, title insurance company account manager, title examiners, and other assorted closing professionals. Having grown up at the closing table, Kyle started with Calloway Title and Escrow, LLC in May 2000 as a copy room assistant and has worked in nearly every aspect of the company as a title examiner, legal assistant, senior closer, and upon passing the bar in 2011, joined the firm as an associate attorney.

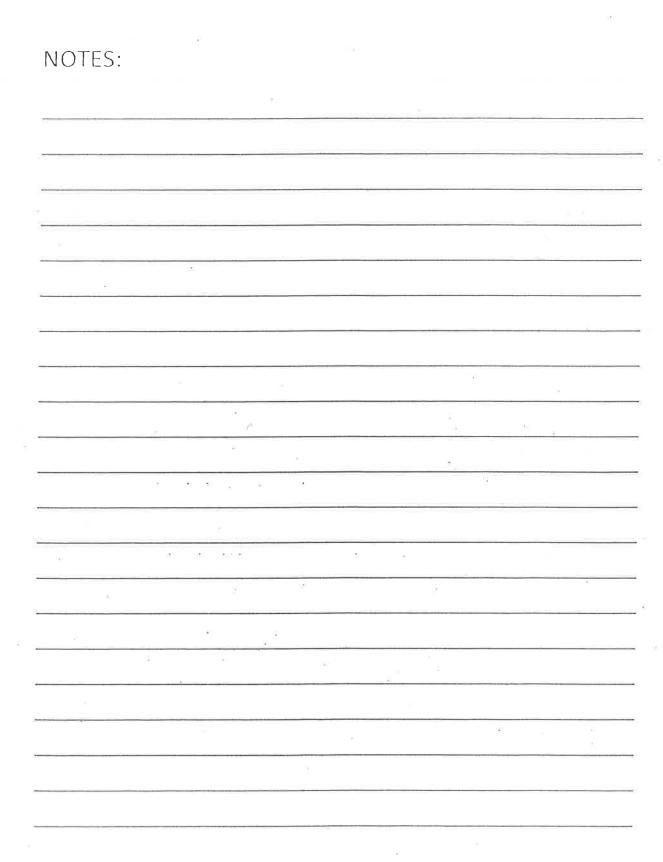
He attended Missouri Valley College on a football scholarship, and upon transferring to Kennesaw State University received a BA in English in 2007. Kyle received his Juris Doctor from Atlanta's John Marshall Law School in 2011, and is an active member of the Georgia Bar Association and the Atlanta Bar Association. He is currently the Georgia Director and Georgia Membership Chairman of the Dixie Land Title Association.

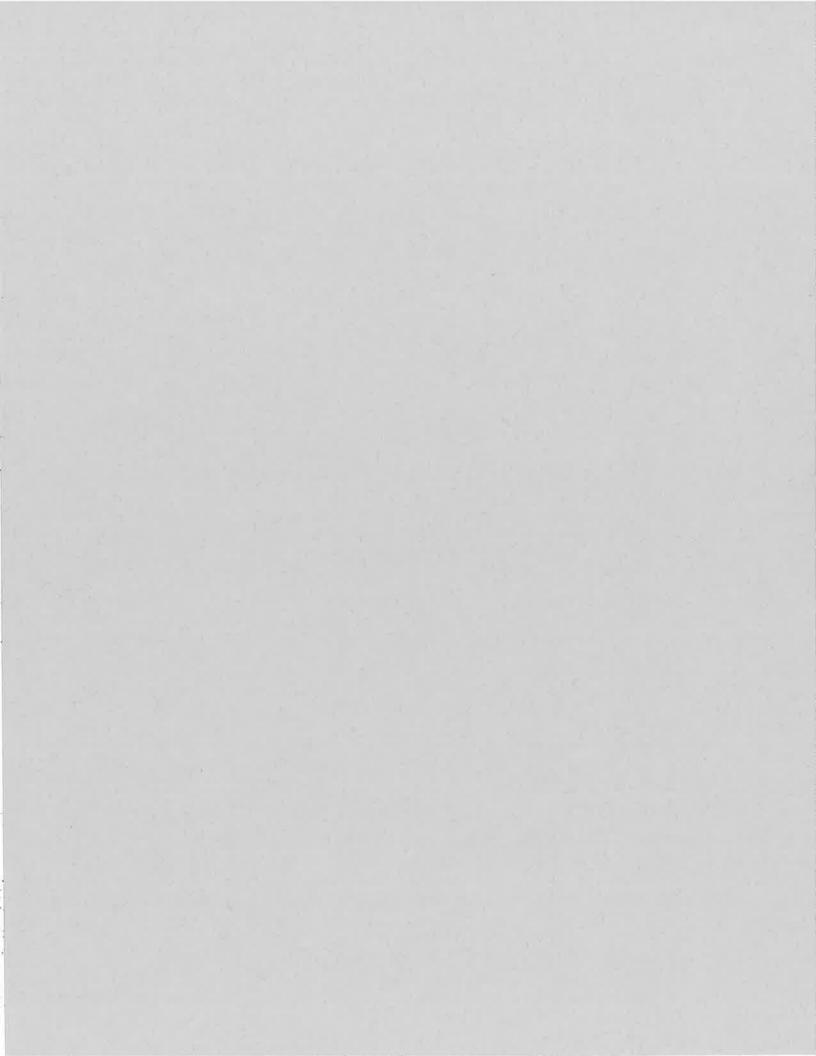
Kyle currently resides in Acworth, GA with his wife, Crystal and his two children, Cloey and Carter, and is a member of Piney Grove Baptist Church.





www.titlelaw.com







SECTION FIVE

Social Media and Marketing for your Business

Cheryl Conner King, Esq.

Sparks, King and Watts

Cheryl Conner King

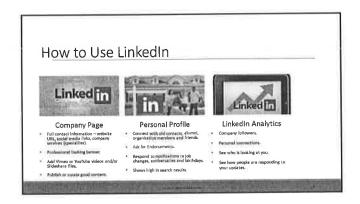
Cheryl is a Founding Partner and the Managing Attorney for the firm's Alpharetta office. She serves on the Management Committee for the firm and oversees Support Services and Firm Marketing. She is the Director of the Infinity Institute which is a division of Sparks|King|Watts|Reddick that provided valuable for credit education to the real estate community. Cheryl frequently provides presentations to mortgage and real estate companies on loan fraud, contract creation, contract interpretation, license law, short sales, cyber security and social media. She is certified Social Media Professional.

Cheryl received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Louisiana State University and a Juris Doctor degree from University of Richmond Law School. While attending University of Richmond, she was the Managing Editor of the Journal of Law and Technology. She published an article in the journal entitled "CompuServe v. Patterson: Creating Jurisdiction Through Internet Contacts."

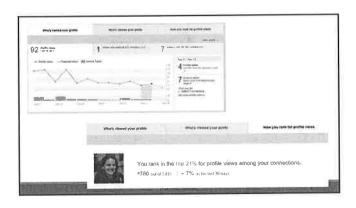
Marketing Your Legal Business Using Social Media	S O f
CHERYL CONNER KING, PARTNER	
SPARKS KING WATTS REDDICK	

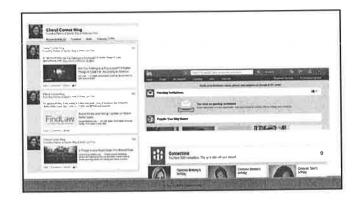


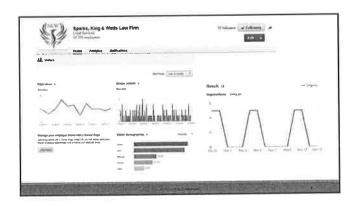


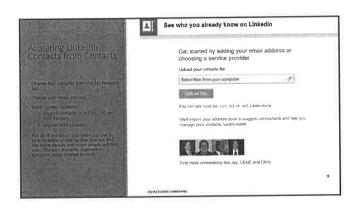




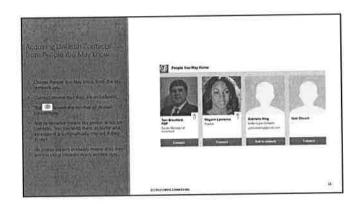


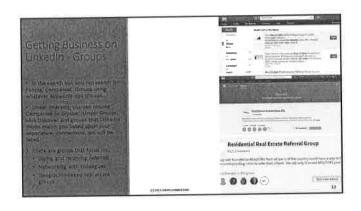


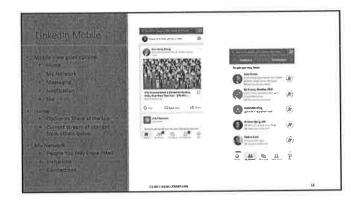


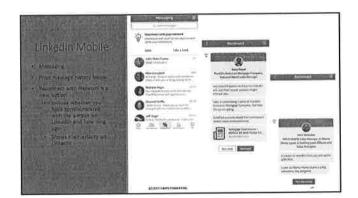


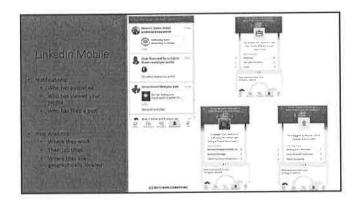


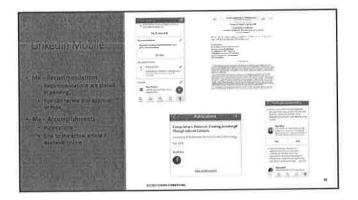


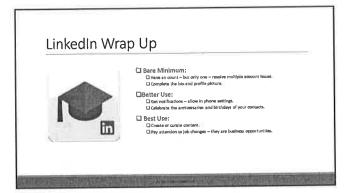


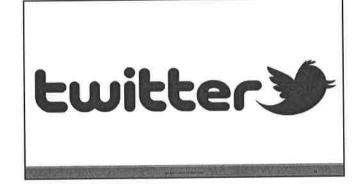












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Why Use Twitter?







Twitter Search

- Search for keywords as people by name / twister handle or mischings

Finding Content

- Twitter Listings * Follow good news and article sources.
 - Best messaging is 80% newsworthy and 20% sales.
 - Consider including a picture. Simple text can get lost in the Twitter feed.

How to Use Twitter?









Beating the 140 Character Limit

Account

- Talss time to complete a good but short bio. 160 character limit.
- Personal Name Based Company Based Account
 - Wide bonner is great for company group shots.
 - Du can also include a picture to beat the character first.

 You can also include a picture to beat the character first.

Twitter – Don't forget



Give Credit

- Include @TweetersName to give credit to the original poster.
- You do not have to include the person's full name or company to be sufficient.

Follow the Right People

@Southeast_Title @Realtor Action

@MBAMortungs



The Basics

☐Create an Account.

☐Use a picture for your profile.

☐Use It to find good articles to repost on other social media outlet.

Use it when you need to know what is happening in the world in real time. Examples:

Disconsequation read conditions

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Oliveid reaction to a surprising electron outcome

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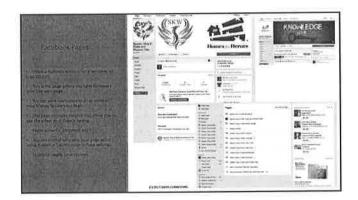
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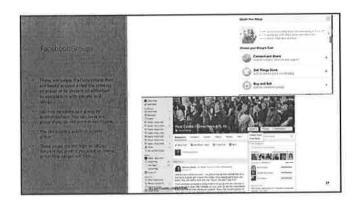
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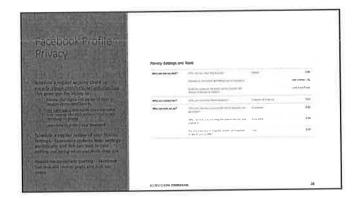
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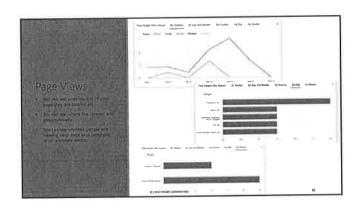


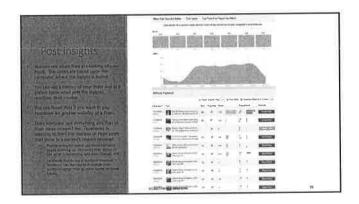


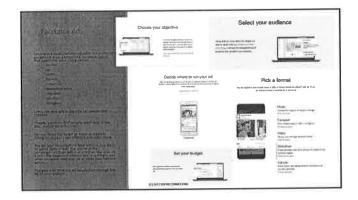




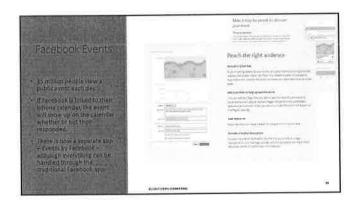
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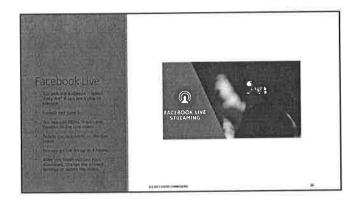




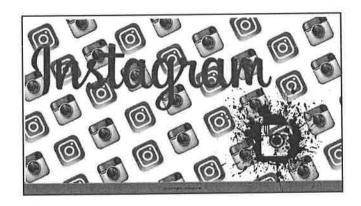


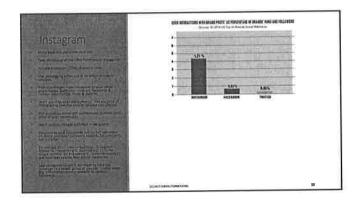


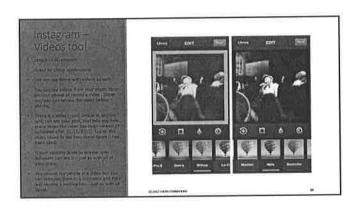


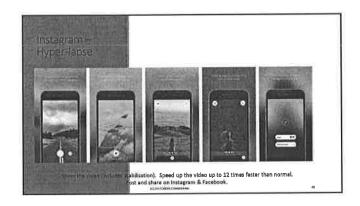


	Facebook for Real Estate – What to Do
	Make sure the content reflects who you are and speaks to the people you are trying to target,
í	Use a healthy mix of Images, links, text post and videos.
i	Focus on getting likes from your target audience and not from colleagues.
,	Hold contests and conduct polls with Facebook apps like Heyo and Woobox.
ì	Recommend ventors on your page - as long as you truly trust them. Remember negligent referral liability.
	Post and perhaps boost different types of material and check your insights to see what is getting the most traction—and not from your spouse, parent, child, best friend, etc.
	Regularly update your Facebook Page header - holidays, featured listings, etc can be used for this.
	If you find a qualified lead, send them a personal message with links to your wathrite. Don't spam everyone using this method.
	Do share things about your personal life (shows who you are) but watch out for controversial topics. Don't go negative.
	Don't shamelessly self-promote.
	Don't outsource - people know.

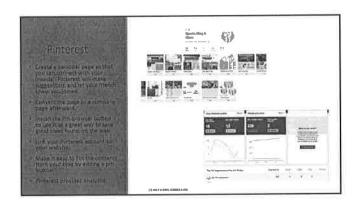


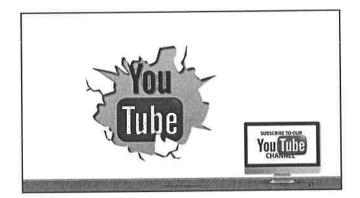




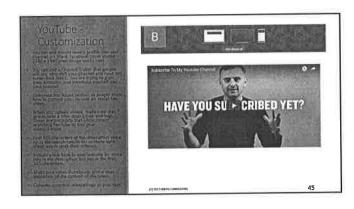




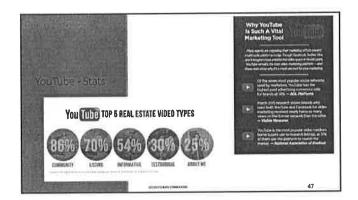


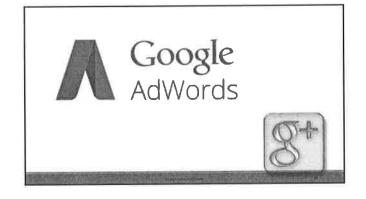


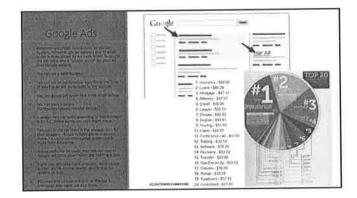






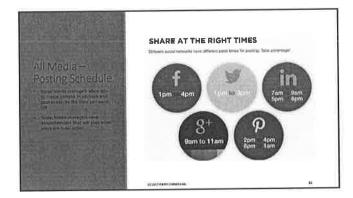












Online Safety

Realize that geo-tags allow people to find your location.

Making personal and business posts provides family details to strangers.

Remove unwanted/inappropriate contact and content in which you are involuntarily included. Report obscene content.

Don't post the answers to your financial security questions on your social media or do not use things you may post as security question answers.

Consider not posting your birth year to help curb identity theft.





Email & Constant Contact CAN-SPAM is the federal <u>Controlling on Asseult of</u> Man-Solicited Pernagraphy and Marketing Act of 2003 The purpose is to reduce deceptive and fraudulent commercial emails. Each separate ensail found to be in violation of the CAN-SPAM Act is subject to a \$16,000 civil penalty. Criminal actions can lead to up to a 5 year prison sentence. The first person convicted received 3 years probation, six months house arrest and a \$10,000 fine.

FTC Compliance Guide for **Businesses**



- Do not use false or misleading header information. Clearly indicate who the email is from and to.
 Do not use deceptive subject lines. The subject line should accurately note the content.

 Is identify that the message is an advertisement. The requirement is clear and conspicuous identification.

 Provide recipients with your location. This is a physical address PO Boxes count.

 Glice recipients the ability to opt-out of future enumentication. It must be eavy to find and use.

 Homor the opt-out request premptly. You must honor it within 10 days.

 You are responsible if you outsource your commercial emails to a third party or company. There is liability for both your company and the one hired to send messages.

There is no private right of action under the CAN SPAM Act.

The public can, however, file a complaint online or via email with the Federal Trade Commission.

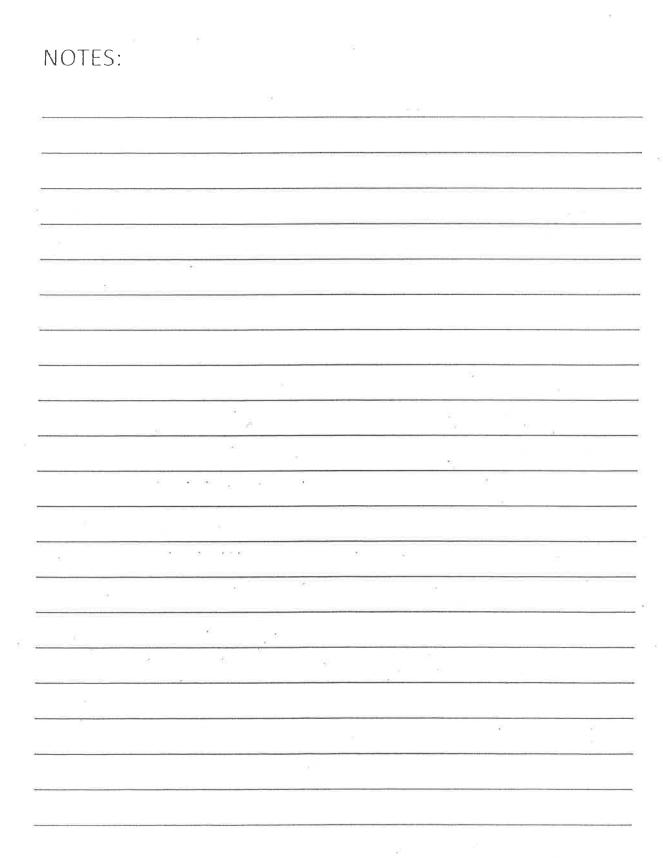
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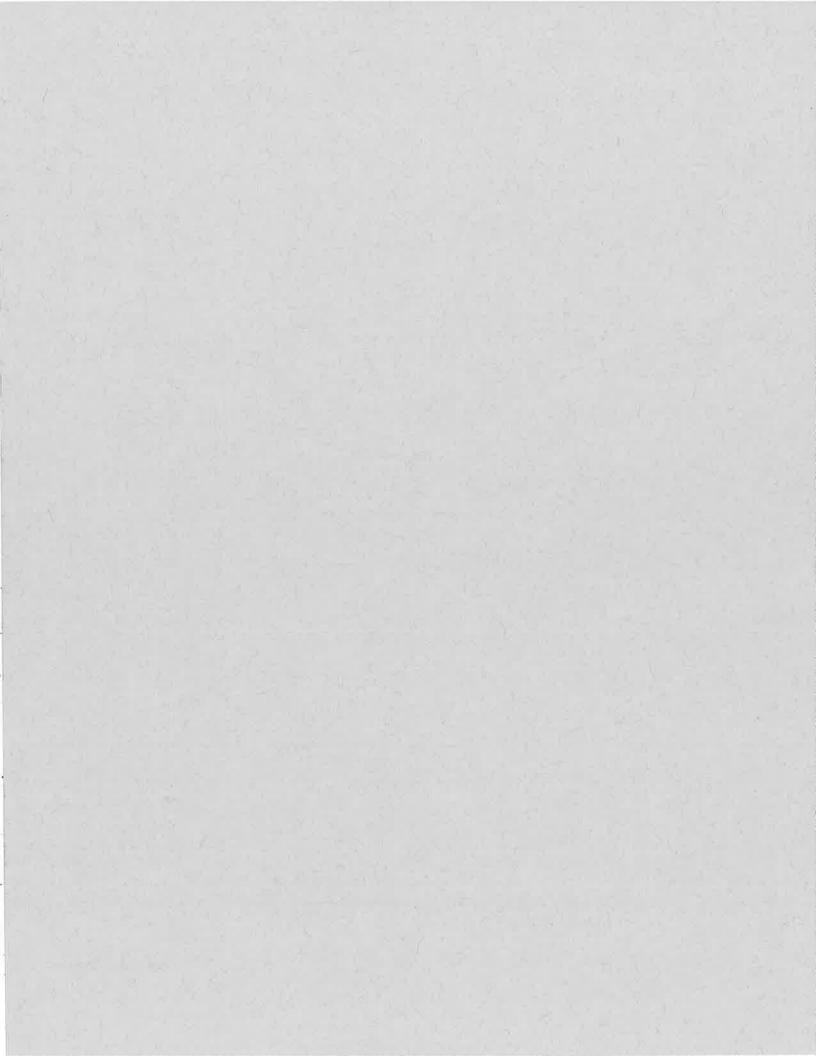














SECTION SIX

Cyber Crime from the FBI's Perspective Supervisory Special Agent Michael Anaya FBI Atlanta

Michael F.D. Anaya

Federal Bureau of Investigation - Atlanta

Supervisory Special Agent (SSA)

Michael F.D. Anaya is a Supervisory Special Agent (SSA) with the FBI in the Atlanta Field Office. As an Agent with the FBI, SSA Anaya participated in various investigations involving complex computer crime, program fraud, extortion, terrorism, fugitive apprehension, and counterintelligence. Prior to joining the FBI, SSA Anaya worked as a lead application developer designing and developing software for major commercial banks. He holds a Bachelor's Degree with a Business Computer Systems and Finance duel major and a Communication minor.



Private Notification Industry Notification

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, CYBER DIVISION

21 July 2016

PIN Number

160721-001

Please contact the FBI with any questions related to this Private Industry Notification at either your local Cyber Task Force or FBI CyWatch.

Local Field Offices:

www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field

E-mail: cywatch@ic.fbi.gov

Phone:

1-855-292-3937

Cyber Criminals Using Business E-mail Compromise Schemes to Steal Millions of Dollars from US Companies

Summary

Business E-mail Compromise (BEC) is a sophisticated scam targeting businesses working with foreign suppliers and/or businesses that regularly perform wire transfer payments. The scam is carried out by compromising legitimate business e-mail accounts through social engineering or computer intrusion techniques to conduct unauthorized wire transfers. Victim reporting indicates a vast majority of the fraudulent wire transfers initiated through BEC schemes are destined for banks in Mainland China and Hong Kong.

Technical Details

While it is unclear how victims are selected, cyber criminals are known to monitor and study their selected victims prior to initiating the BEC scam, and are able to accurately identify the individuals and protocols necessary to perform wire transfers within a specific business environment. Some actors may also first send phishing e-mails requesting additional details on the business or individual being targeted, such as names and business travel dates of corporate personnel, to gain additional insight into the company and increase the perceived credibility of the scheme. Three of the most common BEC schemes include the compromise of e-mail accounts belonging to:

 Business Executives: An e-mail account belonging to a business executive with the authority to request wire transfers, such as a CEO or CFO, is compromised and subsequently used to send wire transfer instructions to an employee with the ability to conduct wire transfers. Cyber criminals will commonly wait until the executive is out of the office on travel before sending

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wire transfer instructions, making the executive's use of e-mail for official business communications more realistic and simultaneously increasing the difficulty of identifying the transaction as fraudulent.

- 2. <u>Vendors</u>: An e-mail account belonging to a vendor that receives payments through wire transfers is compromised and subsequently used to send messages to clients, instructing them to send all future wire transfers to a new bank account that is under the cyber criminal's control. As the actual wire transfer requests and payments remain legitimate, the fraud may be harder to detect until the vendor inquires about the missing payments.
- 3. <u>Employees</u>: A personal e-mail account belonging to an employee that sends invoice payment requests is compromised and subsequently used to send instructions to vendors identified through the employee's contact list requesting payments be made to accounts under the cyber criminal's control.

Threat

The FBI tracked a total of 44 fraudulent wire transfers provided through victim reporting that occurred as a result of BEC between 9 December 2015 and 9 March 2016 totaling \$75,657,487. The wire transfers averaged approximately \$1.7 million, and the largest attempted wire transfer was over \$19.8 million. Most of these BEC incidents involved the compromise of an email account belonging to a CEO/CFO and the subsequent use of that account to e-mail wire transfer instructions to an employee with the ability to conduct wire transfers.

Cyber criminals primarily deceived victims into sending funds to beneficiary accounts in Hong Kong and Mainland China, accounting for 31 of the 44 transactions and approximately 84 percent of the stolen funds. 56 percent of the fraudulent wire transfers sent to Hong Kong were sent to beneficiary accounts at The Hongkong [sic] and Shanghai Banking Corporation (HSBC) while beneficiary accounts at Hang Seng Bank received the second most at only 17 percent. Beneficiary accounts located in Hong Kong and Mainland China exacerbates the BEC threat due to limited opportunities to deter actors and restore stolen funds to victims.

For a more comprehensive description of BEC schemes and additional BEC loss statistics, see Public Service Announcement (PSA) I-061416-PSA on www.ic3.gov.

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Defense

Precautionary measures to prevent falling victim to BEC schemes include:

- Carefully scrutinize all e-mail requests for wire transfers to determine if the requests are out of the ordinary.
- Confirm wire transfer instructions with the requester, especially when the requester is
 out of the office, using an alternate and previously established communication avenue
 to avoid the fraudster receiving and spoofing the confirmation request.
- Require multiple approval authorities, and establish this procedure in such a way that would be difficult for fraudsters to discover.
- Question any variations to typical business practices and wire transfer activity, such as a current business contact suddenly asking to be contacted via their personal e-mail address when all previous official correspondence has been through a company e-mail address.
- Be suspicious of requests for secrecy or pressure to take action quickly.
- Scrutinize e-mail addresses for accuracy and be aware of small changes that mimic legitimate addresses, such as single characters that have been added, removed, or duplicated in the local segment of the address, or a change in the hostname.
 - o Local Example: "username@abc.com" vs. "userrname@abc.com"
 - o Hostname Example: "username@abc.com" vs. "username@def.com"
- Create intrusion detection system rules that flag e-mails with extensions that are similar to company e-mail extensions.
 - Example: "abc_company" vs. "abc-company"
- Register all company domains that are slightly different than the actual company domain.
- Use discretion when posting to social media and company Web sites, especially job duties/descriptions, hierarchal information, and out-of-office details.

What to do if you are a victim:

If funds are transferred to a criminal account, it is imperative to act quickly:

- Contact your financial institution immediately upon discovering the fraudulent transfer.
- Request that your financial institution contact the corresponding financial institution where the fraudulent transfer was sent.

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- Contact your local FBI office. The FBI, working with the United States Department of Treasury Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), might be able to help return or freeze the funds.
- File a complaint, regardless of dollar loss, with www.bec.ic3.gov.

When contacting law enforcement or filing a complaint with IC3, it is important to identify your incident as "BEC" and also consider providing the following information:

- Originating^a business name
- Originating financial institution name and address
- Originating account number
- Recipient^b name
- Recipient financial institution name and address
- Recipient account number
- Correspondent bank if known or applicable
- Dates and amounts transferred
- IP and/or e-mail address of fraudulent e-mail
- Incorrectly formatted invoices or letterheads
- Requests for secrecy or immediate action
- Unusual timing, requests, or wording of the fraudulent phone calls or e-mails
- Poorly worded or grammatically incorrect e-mails
- Reports of any previous e-mail phishing activity
- Description of any phone contact, including frequency and timing of calls
- Phone numbers of the fraudulent phone calls
- Foreign accents of the callers

Reporting Notice

The FBI encourages recipients of this document to report information concerning suspicious or criminal activity to their local FBI field office or the FBI's 24/7 Cyber Watch (CyWatch). Field office contacts can be identified at www.fbi.gov/contact-us/field. CyWatch can be contacted by phone at 855-292-3937 or by e-mail at CyWatch@ic.fbi.gov. When available, each report

^a The term "Originating" is synonymous with the term "Victim."

^b The term "Recipient" is synonymous with the term "Beneficiary."

TIP: GREEN

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submitted should include the date, time, location, type of activity, number of people, and type of equipment used for the activity, the name of the submitting company or organization, and a designated point of contact.

Administrative Note

This product is marked TLP: GREEN. The information in this product is useful for the awareness of all participating organizations as well as with peers within the broader community or sector. Recipients may share this information with peers and partner organizations within their sector or community, but not via publicly accessible channels. No portion of this product should be released to the media, posted to public-facing Internet Web sites, or transmitted over non-secure, external communications channels.

Your Feedback Regarding this Product is Critical

Please take a few minutes to send us your feedback. Your feedback submission may be anonymous. We read each submission carefully, and your feedback will be extremely valuable to the FBI. Feedback should be specific to your experience with our written products to enable the FBI to make quick and continuous improvements to these products. Feedback may be submitted online here: https://www.ic3.gov/PIFSurvey

New Malware Lets Attackers Encrypt 'Hand-Picked' Systems & Files



Michael Hill Deputy Editor, Infosecurity Magazine

A new type of ransomware dubbed WYSIWYE (What You See Is What You Encrypt) has been detected by researchers at PandaLabs.

As explained in a post on the firm's website, the standard ransomware technique cyber-crooks employ is to gain access to a computer and then imply execute the corresponding malware automatically to start encryption and ultimately display the ransom message.

However, in an analysis of a recent intrusion, PandaLabs discovered a more personalized type of malware generator which allows attackers "the chance to customize the malware using a user-friendly interface prior to launching it. Making it even easier for those with little technical knowledge to target companies."

With this customized attack, PandaLabs adds, it's possible to hand-pick the network computers whose information the attacker would like to encrypt, choose files, self-delete upon completing the encryption, enter stealth mode, etc.

"Usually ransomware has its own configuration, it only has to be executed and it will work in the same way everywhere," Luis Corrons, PandaLabs technical director, Panda Security, told *Infosecurity*. "This one is designed for more custom attacks, mainly in corporate networks. In all cases we have studied (talking about this particular attack) attackers are gaining access to the different corporate networks after a brute-force attack against the remote desktop connection. Then they manually drop the ransomware, run it and can configure it in different ways depending on each victim, carefully picking what they want to encrypt."

According to Corrons, this shows how cyber-criminals are evolving and changing their methods of attack: "Of course we still see the typical automated/unattended attacks, however it is noticeable the amount of hacking attacks to corporate networks, where cyber-criminals are fighting in real time against the defenses in place, bypassing one by one and changing strategies and adapting every time they are blocked."

For users looking to protect themselves and avoid falling victim to this new attack technique, Corrons had the following advice:

- For all these attacks through RDP, never have remote desktop connections opened to the internet in your corporate network. If it is needed you can setup a VPN so users first have to access the internal network and afterwards they can use the remote desktop
- Always change the default port (TCP 3389), and block all connections in the corporate firewall to this port



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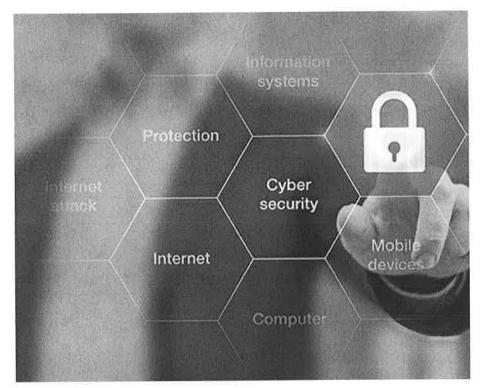
About -

Professional services firms and cyber risk

As repositories of sensitive information, they're prime targets for hackers

BY CAMERON G. SHILLING AND KEVIN LIN

Published: February 9, 2017



Cyber attacks and costly accidental losses of sensitive personal and financial information are no longer confined to retailers like Target or Sony or banks and investment houses like JP Morgan.

Professional services companies –including accountants, lawyers, financial advisors and

insurance agencies – are prime targets for hackers and are experiencing disproportionately damaging breaches from employee mistakes.

Clients entrust their professional services providers with the most sensitive information about themselves and their family members, including financial and investment account data, tax returns, personal and business income, corporate and legal strategies, estate

planning and family law materials, Social Security numbers, and driver's license and other governmental identification numbers.

While housing these highly valuable repositories of sensitive information, professional services firms commonly have fewer resources than larger companies, and have devoted far less attention to their cyber vulnerabilities. Consequently, hackers recognize them as easy targets that generate significant yields of this prized information, and accidental losses of such information by employees can have disastrous effects.

Breaches of professional service companies can result in grave damage because the lost data is so immediately and directly useful for financial and identity theft, and their clients are commonly wealthy individuals and profitable businesses with well-funded accounts and valuable identities and credit.

Though hurtful to clients, such breaches can be catastrophic – even a killer – for a professional services company, which relies heavily on its reputation in the community and the trust of its clients for its welfare and future business.

To reduce the vulnerability to a cyber breach and mitigate the damage that results if such a breach does occur, every professional services company should engage in the following five step data security risk management process:

- **1.** Retain an experienced data security attorney to conduct a comprehensive data security risk assessment of the company's physical, technological and administrative infrastructure.
- 2. Prepare a risk assessment and vulnerabilities report, and implement a strategy to remediate the company's data security vulnerabilities, including obtaining appropriate cyber liability insurance.
- **3.** Create and implement a written data security policy, and formalize business practices and procedures that address cyber risks.
- **4.** Train all employees about data security policies, practices and procedures, as well as common cyber threats faced by the company.
- 5. Conduct periodic reassessments and updated employee trainings.

Risk assessment: Risk assessment involves identifying the information the company has that is legally protected, for example, under state data security laws or federal laws or regulations such as HIPAA, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, Securities and Exchange Commission regulations and Federal Trade Commission regulations. The fines imposed by regulators for failure to comply are significant – commonly several hundred thousand dollars or more for a moderate breach, increasing to over a million dollars for a larger breach.

The legally protected information is mapped through its lifecycle (e.g., from receipt and creation, through use and transmission, to disposal and destruction), and areas of noncompliance or risk are identified using the legal requirements and standards of applicable laws and regulations.

This is a highly collaborative process between the managers of the company, competent IT professionals (inside or outside the business, or both) and legal counsel experienced with this area of the law and qualified to understand technological, physical and administrative security matters.

Assessment and vulnerabilities report and remediation: Step two flows from the areas of noncompliance and risk identified in the assessment. Priority is assigned to items that are relatively easy to remedy, that do not comply with applicable law, or that embody significant risk. The company creates a timeline for addressing the issues, then identifies and implements solutions for those vulnerabilities.

Remediating vulnerabilities frequently depends on the availability and affordability of technological, physical or administrative solutions. As a result, it is common for a professional services company to require a year or more to properly address all vulnerabilities identified in an initial assessment. In addition, it is critical for professional services companies to obtain cyber liability insurance appropriately tailored to their particular businesses, as such insurance can cover a large portion of the direct costs incurred when responding to a breach.

Data security policy: The data security policy, and the formalized practices and procedures, are created from the information gathered during the risk assessment and the remedies implemented or anticipated for the vulnerabilities.

Policies, practices and procedures created in the absence of a comprehensive risk assessment are pure guesswork, and do not comply with state or federal law or accepted practice. No two companies' policies, practices or procedures are the same because no two businesses are the same, and there is no boilerplate for this process.

Employee training: This is an integral component of data security compliance. Employees handle protected data on a daily basis, and therefore need to be taught about data security generally as well as the company's specific policies, practices and procedures. Likewise, properly trained employees know better how to avoid breaches, how to recognize an actual or potential breach, and how to properly respond in such circumstances.

Reassessment and retraining: Security reassessments and periodic retraining are required and natural for any company committed to data security compliance. Reassessments are used to address vulnerabilities from new or different technology, changed physical or administrative systems, or novel external threats. Also, as a business becomes data security-aware, it frequently identifies previously unknown vulnerabilities and adopts remedies that enhance security beyond the measures implemented after the initial risk assessment and report.

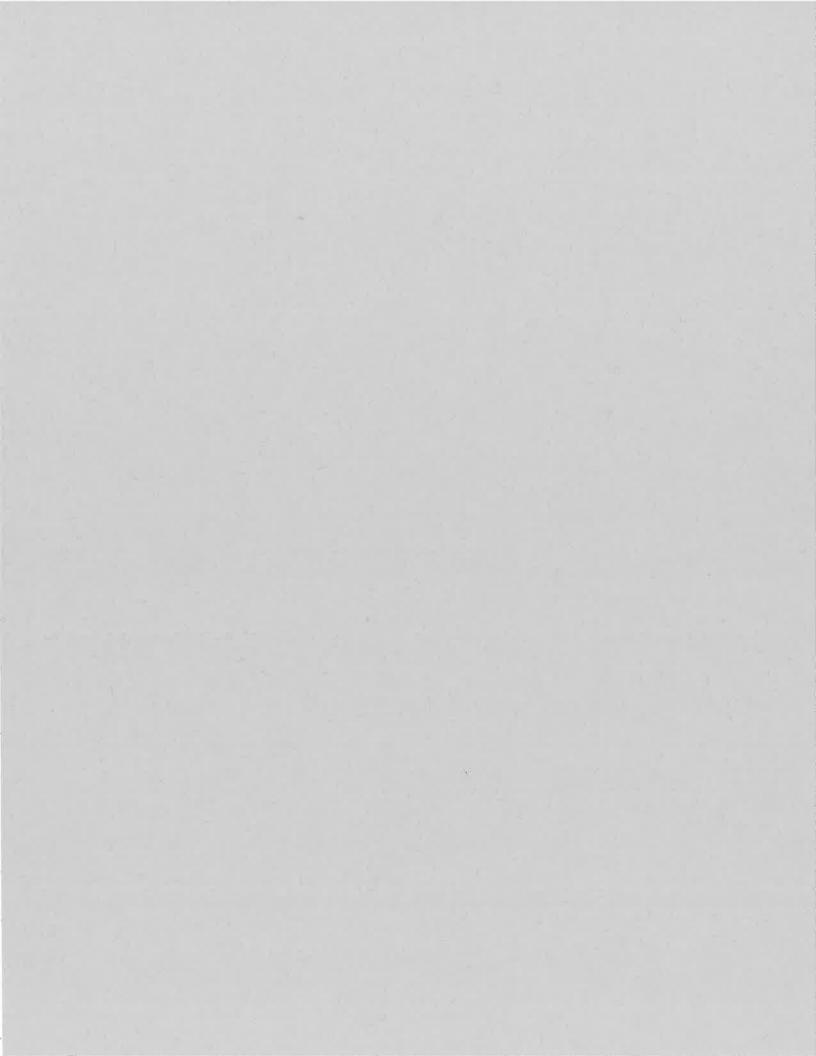
Professional services companies are prime targets for cyber attacks as well as disproportionately vulnerable to damage from data loss due to employee mistakes, because of the repositories of valuable sensitive personal and financial information entrusted to them. Following the five steps outlined above will enable a professional services firm to reduce its vulnerability to a cyber breach and mitigate the damage that results if such a breach occurs.

Cameron G. Shilling is a director at McLane Middleton, where he is chair of the firm's Privacy and Data Security Group. Kevin Lin, an associate in the practice, also contributed to this article. They can be reached at cameron.shilling@mclane.com.

This article appears in the February 17 2017 issue of New Hampshire Business Review

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NOTES:





SECTION SEVEN

Industry Hot Topics to Keep You Cool this Summer

Monica Gilroy, Esq.

Deborah Bailey, Esq.

Gilroy Bailey Trumble LLC

SEARCH

HOME

PRACTICE AREAS

ATTORNEYS

OFFICES YOUR CLOSING

NEWS

WILLS & ESTATES

CONTACT

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- Michael P. Barry
- Ike W. Cobb
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attorneys

Monica K. Gilroy, a founding principal of Gilroy Bailey Trumble, is the firm managing partner and has over 20 years of experience practicing law. She received her Bachelor of Arts in Political Science from the University of Wisconsin and a J.D. from the University of South Carolina School of Law. In addition, Ms. Gilroy attended the Ealing College of Higher Education in a study abroad program. Ms. Gilroy leads the Litigation Department as the focus of her national litigation practice includes all aspects of real estate litigation, including foreclosure and title disputes, broker and agent liability defense, mortgage fraud-related litigation and civil and commercial contract disputes. She also leads the Default Department providing national foreclosure, bankruptcy, loss mitigation and eviction services.



Ms. Gilroy has served as the litigation liaison for leading lending institutions as well as managed their national bankruptcy litigation program. She continues to serve as counsel for many national and local banks, mortgage companies and real estate industry lenders and leaders. She regularly assists closing attorneys, real estate agents, property managers, title companies and brokers when title or other contract issues arise. She practiced for several years in the areas of estate and trust litigation and serves regularly as a Special Master in Fulton County. Ms. Gilroy has extensive lead counsel trial experience and frequently appears in all of the state and federal courts of Georgia, including the state and federal appellate courts.

A long-standing member of the State Bar of Georgia, Ms. Gilroy also enjoys membership with the Lawyers Club of Atlanta, the Georgia Women's Lawyers Association, Georgia Mortgage Bankers Association and the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation. Ms. Gilroy is the elected Secretary Treasurer of the Executive Committee of the Real Property Section of the State Bar of Georgia, where she previously served as the Editor of the RPLS Newsletter. She is a contributing writer to Foreclosure Law and Related Remedies: a State-by-State Digest which is published by the American Bar Association. She speaks and teaches on a regular basis at the state and national level to attorneys, real estate professionals, property managers, and real-estate brokers and agents on litigation and real estate related topics. Ms. Gilroy holds an AV-peer review rating with Martindale Hubbell.

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Deborah S. Bailey is originally from English Harbour, Antigua. She earned a Bachelor of Science degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo in 1989 and received her J.D. from the University Of Miami School Of Law in 1998. She was admitted to the State Bar of Florida in 2000 and the State Bar of Georgia in 2001. She practices residential and commercial real estate law in Gilroy Hailey Trumble's Alpharetta office. She was a member of the University of Miami International and Comparative Law Review and American Bar Association. She is an active member of the Legislative Committee of the Real Property Law Section of the State Bar of Georgia, a former member of the board of directors of The Georgia Real Estate Fraud Prevention and Awareness Coalition (GREFPAC) and a member of the Georgia Residential Closing Attorneys Association (GRECAA). She is a frequent lecturer and educational trainer for attorneys and real estate industry professionals. Deborah is the Managing Partner of the Real Estate and Commercial Closing Division of Gilroy Bailey Trumble



GILROY BAILEY TRUMBLE LLC

SLTA Mid-Year Conference Course Outline "Industry Hot Topics to Keep You Cool This Summer"

Presented By:

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Gilroy Bailey Trumble LLC
3780 Mansell Road, Suite 140
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OVERALL OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of the class is update the participants on Federal, State and other Regulatory new and upcoming topics which affect

the participants' title and law practice. The class will be presented in a PowerPoint lecture style.

Detailed Content Outline	Learning Objectives	Time
SLTA Mid-Year Conference	Participants will be educated on: (1) the current status of Dodd Frank implications, including RESPA updates as to Marketing Service Agreements legality and HMDA implementation. (2) Recent ALTA trends in regards to e-notaries and remote notarization-E Notaries, pros and cons and ALTA's proposed legislation for states to consider passing. (3) We will discuss the current hot topic of State Tax Execution Recording Modernization in Georgia as a model for other SLTA states. (4) Also, we will discuss current laws being implemented to address HOA Fees imposed on purchasers/sellers and the underlying legislation on the same. We will explore, analyze and discuss genesis of the laws and the sources from which these laws spring. Participants will be taught how to \ recognize and address their legal and ethical duties as it relates to the laws. In addition to the power point the legal authorities and real life examples will be provided which back up the reasons for the topics discussed.	1.0

NOTES: