



# Digital Security for the 2017 Lawyer

Presentation for the BC Courthouse Libraries on April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2017

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# Digital Security for the 2017 Lawyer

Presentation for the BC Courthouse Libraries on April 25<sup>th</sup>, 2017

# Your Host



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# Who Am I?

- Toronto lawyer
  - <https://www.cameronhuff.com>
  - Typical clients: software developers & Bitcoin companies
- Past career: programming SaaS software
- Co-founder of several legaltech businesses
  - e.g. [www.global-regulation.com](http://www.global-regulation.com)



Addison Cameron-Huff

# Six Topics: Six Slides

1. Phone
2. Computer
3. Website
4. Email
5. Meetings
6. Internet

Further reading & references at the end of the presentation.

# Your Phone

- Enable disk encryption (for Android)
  - New iPhones come with this by default
  - Data is encrypted “at rest”
- Set a PIN
  - Don’t make it 1234...
- Use a short timeout for screen locking
- SMS-based 2FA is a vulnerability
  - Use authenticator applications where possible
  - Phone companies are constantly being hacked through social engineering

# Your Computer

- Encrypt your hard drive
- Computers with client files need strong passwords
- Have a short timeout
- Encrypt client files in a secure disk image
  - Only decrypt when you're working on them
- Accounting is a target: use a dedicated computer if possible
  - Especially a concern if you're accepting Bitcoin (future of payments?)
  - Consider buying a cheap Chromebook for this



# Your Website

- Use SSL
  - This is transport encryption (not encryption at rest)
  - It's free now with services like Let's Encrypt (built into some shared hosting providers)
- Small/Solo Lawyer? Avoid Wordpress/Drupal
  - I used to make money building Wordpress sites for people & fixing hacks
  - It's great but frequent vulnerabilities.
  - Can you secure it? Probably not.
- Consider a “static” site
  - You don't want to be the lawyer serving malware to clients

# Your Email

- Email is the main way lawyers communicate
  - Usually has some encryption along the way
- Consider SPF + DKIM
  - Improve deliverability of your emails
  - Improve the odds of a client detecting forged email
- If something needs to be delivered securely, consider other methods
  - Encrypted email systems exist but hard to use
  - Consider sending attachments inside encrypted disk images/password-protected ZIPs

# Your Meetings

- In-person meetings are the most secure
  - I have incredibly tech savvy clients who insist upon it for important meetings
- I have a client who is a former military contractor
  - He insists that no phones or computers be taken into meetings
  - Are your meetings important? Consider doing what the experts do.
- Carefully consider Internet-connected devices in meeting rooms
  - IoT devices are often a weak-point in security – rarely patched
  - IP phones? Teleconferencing bridges

# Your Internet

- Public wifi networks can be vulnerable to interception
- Consider using a VPN to connect to the Internet when out of office
  - VPNs can either be purchased or have an IT person set one up for you
  - Risk: the VPN provider could be spying on you
- Internet over cell service can also be intercepted
  - VPNs reduce this risk too
- HTTPS websites also help avoid interception
  - But a lock or green icon isn't a guarantee
  - Need to know who the certificate was issued to



## Questions?

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# Further Reading

- Krebs on Security: <https://krebsonsecurity.com/>
  - Blog about computer security with details about vulnerabilities
- David Whelan (Law Society of Upper Canada): <https://ofaolain.com/>
  - This is his personal blog, not LSUC, but it has good in-depth posts on security issues, from a lawyer's point of view
- The Intercept: <https://theintercept.com/>
  - News source that has in-depth coverage of state surveillance (same techniques can be applied by private attackers)
- Naked Security: <https://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/>
  - Computer security news source run by anti-virus company Sophos

# References: Page 1/2

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