

# PHISHING

When criminals go phishing, you don't have to take the bait.

See it so you don't click it.

**Phishing** is when criminals use fake emails to lure you into clicking on them and handing over your personal information or installing malware on your device. It's easy to avoid a scam email, but only once you know what to look for.

The signs can be subtle, but once you recognize a phishing attempt you can avoid falling for it. Here are some quick tips on how to clearly spot a fake phishing email:

Don't worry, you've already done the hard part which is recognizing that an email is fake and part of a criminal's phishing expedition. If you're at the office and the email came to your work email address, report it to [Security@uccs.edu](mailto:Security@uccs.edu) as quickly as possible.

## Signs of a Phish

- Contains an offer that's too good to be true
- Language that's urgent, alarming, or threatening
- Poorly crafted writing with misspellings, and bad grammar.
- Greetings that are ambiguous or very generic
- Requests to send personal information.
- Urgency to click on an unfamiliar hyperlink or attachment
- Strange or abrupt business requests
- Sending e-mail address doesn't match the company it's coming from

## Phishing Stats

The most common brands/companies impersonated are; Microsoft, Netflix, Amazon, Comcast, Chase, and Paypal.

Only 72% of people say they check messages to see if they are scams or a phish. Source: [National Cybersecurity Alliance](#)

The [National Cybersecurity Alliance](#) says that only 42% of people report phishing attempts to their email provider. Lets work together to increase this stat, report Phishing attempts to [security@uccs.edu](mailto:security@uccs.edu)

For more information on Phishing and other Security related topics please visit <https://oit.uccs.edu/security>

#BeCyberSmart #CybersecurityAwarenessMonth #security@uccs.edu