

# CIS-481: Introduction to Information Security

## Module 6 - Legal, Ethical, and Professional Issues

### Exercise #5 - Option C

**Team: 5**

**Participants:** Sam Martin, Charles Degboe, Abril Beascoechea, Nicholas Zhang, Ricardo Portillo

#### Logistics

- A. Get together with other students on your assigned **Team** in person and/or virtually.
- B. Review the three options available and decide on only one to pursue as a team.
- C. Discuss and complete this assignment in a collaborative manner. Don't just assign different problems to each teammate as that defeats the purpose of team-based learning and may impact your performance on assessments, especially with respect to the essay questions.
- D. Choose a scribe to prepare a final document to submit via Blackboard for grading, changing the file name provided to denote the number of your assigned **Team**.

#### Problem 1

The FBI maintains an extensive site dedicated to cybercrime:

<https://www.fbi.gov/investigate/cyber>

Related is the FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center:

<https://www.ic3.gov/>

1. What are the FBI's stated cyber strategy and primary goal of this strategy ([linked here](#))? (5 points)

The stated cybersecurity strategy is to leverage its broad domestic and international presence. Cyber squads will be in every field ready to respond to an event. The goal of this will be to "impose risk and consequences on cyber adversaries" In other words, to make it harder for cyber criminals and foreign governments to achieve their goals.

2. From the [2023 Internet Crime Annual Report](#), review the last five years of complaints (2019 – 2023) on p. 7 of the report.
  - a. What is the percentage change in complaints from 2019 to 2023? (2 points)

The percentage change in complaints from 2019 to 2023 is around 72.4%

- b. Is this what you expected? Why or why not? (3 points)

We did expect the percentage of complaints to increase a little bit due to covid 19 but we didn't think it would increase dramatically as it did. During COVID-19 a lot of people were home, and most were working remotely. During that time we had the highest internet interaction. Due to these many people on the Internet, we expected there to be online frauds and scams. Overall the percentage increase didn't surprise us, but the drastic number that it increased by was shocking.

3. From the [2023 Internet Crime Annual Report](#), the FBI notes that investment scams were the costliest scheme reported to the IC3 increasing to \$4.57 billion in 2023.

a. Of the \$4.57 billion reported in 2023, how much of that represents cryptocurrency investment fraud? (2 points)

Cryptocurrency investment fraud represents \$3.96 billion

b. What percentage of that total investment fraud in 2023 does cryptocurrency investment fraud represent? (3 points)

86.65%

4. From the [2023 Internet Crime Annual Report](#), the FBI received 2,825 complaints identified as ransomware with adjusted losses of more than \$59.6 million. Does the FBI recommend paying a ransom to criminal actors? Why or why not? (5 points)

The FBI does not recommend paying a ransom to criminals for 2 reasons. One, is that paying a ransom helps perpetuate this type of attack and may encourage adversaries to carry out more attacks. Second is that paying the ransom does not guarantee that you will get your data/files back.

5. From the [2023 Internet Crime Annual Report](#), the FBI notes that impersonation scams defraud thousands of individuals each year. Tech/Customer Support and Government Impersonation are responsible for over \$1.3 billion in losses.

a. According to the report, what age group experienced the highest losses due to impersonation fraud via call centers? (2 points)

Older people (aged 60 and up)

b. Since 2022, the DOJ, the FBI Legal Attaché New Delhi, the Washington Field Office (WFO), and IC3 have collaborated with law enforcement in India to combat cyber-enabled financial crimes and transnational call center fraud.

Describe how this partnership is working to disrupt this type of fraudulent activities? (3 points)

This partnership between American groups and local Indian law enforcement groups led to multiple raids on suspected scam call centers which led to multiple arrests, seizures, and disruptions. Together, the FBI and local authorities have conducted 13 joint operations which have led to 26 arrests.