

**HANDLING ACH PROTECTED INFORMATION**

	Paper Documents	Electronic Formats – Password protected, Encrypted or Masked
How is Protected Information collected?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorization forms</li> <li>• Corporate Trade agreements</li> <li>• Applications</li> <li>• Origination Agreements</li> <li>• Set-Up/On-Boarding documents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internet Initiated authorizations</li> <li>• Telephone/ORV/VRU authorizations</li> <li>• Mobile authorizations</li> </ul>
Where is Protected Information stored?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locked cabinets or drawers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure servers, desktops and laptops</li> <li>• USB drives, CDs</li> <li>• Secure online websites or cloud-computing</li> </ul>

**MOVING ACH PROTECTED INFORMATION**

How is Protected Information moved, or transmitted, for initiation into the ACH network?	<p>To ODFI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Via Online Banking</li> <li>• Via Secure File Transmissions – FTPS</li> <li>• Hand-delivery of CD or USB drive</li> </ul> <p>To Third-Parties for processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Via secure online website</li> <li>• Via secure email</li> </ul> <p>Does the Corporate customer adhere to the Security Procedures for Transmissions as established by the ODFI?</p>
What devices are used to access Protected Information?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desktops</li> <li>• Laptops</li> <li>• Remote Access</li> <li>• Mobile Devices</li> <li>• CD or USB drives</li> </ul>
Are devices secured?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Up-to-date anti-virus</li> <li>• Anti-malware/spyware</li> <li>• Encryption software</li> </ul>
Who has approved access to Protected Information?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employees</li> <li>• ODFI</li> <li>• Third-Parties</li> </ul>

**DESTROYING ACH PROTECTED INFORMATION**

	PAPER DOUMENTS	ELECTRONIC FORMATS – PASSWORD PROTECTED, ENCRYPTED OR MASKED
Is Protected Information destroyed in a secure manner?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shredded</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data erased</li> <li>• Wiped</li> </ul>

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

Minimize or destroy information that is not needed.	
Use effective passwords	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Never use default passwords</li> <li>• Use strong passwords or password phrases that is unique to each user                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Specific length and character type</li> <li>- Specify how password should be kept secure</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Do not share password with co-workers</li> <li>• Change password frequently</li> <li>• Use password-activated screensavers</li> <li>• Safeguard passwords</li> </ul>
Block Potential Intruders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restrict use of computer for business purposes only</li> <li>• Protect your IT system – anti-virus/spyware software, firewalls</li> <li>• Limit or disable unnecessary workstation ports/services/devices</li> <li>• Automatic log-outs after a certain amount of inactivity</li> <li>• Change all vendor supplied passwords (administrator account in particular)</li> <li>• Encrypt all data when moved and when stored</li> <li>• Install updates as soon as it published</li> <li>• Log off computer or device when not in use</li> </ul>
Restrict Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit the number of locations where Protected Information is stored</li> <li>• Keep paper records in locked cabinet</li> <li>• Limit employee access to Protected Information, including server rooms</li> <li>• Take precaution when mailing Protected Information</li> <li>• Encrypt or mask electronic Protected Information</li> <li>• Do not store Protected Information on portable devices</li> <li>• Transmit Protected Information over the Internet in a secure session</li> <li>• Establish an Internet Acceptable Usage Policy</li> </ul>
Educate Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep Protected Information safe and secure at all times</li> <li>• Mask Protected Information in communications, such as phone calls, emails and postal mail</li> <li>• Make staff aware of security policy</li> <li>• Make staff aware of phishing scams, via emails or phone calls</li> <li>• Notify staff immediately of potential security breach</li> <li>• Establish a Clean Desk Policy</li> </ul>

**ACH STANDARD ENTRY CLASS CODES / TYPES OF PROCESSING**

CODE	NAME	DESCRIPTION	ACCT/MARKET TYPE	TRANSACTION TYPE	CREDIT/DEBIT
CCD	Corporate Credit/Debit Entry	Funds are transferred between unrelated corporate entities or transferred as intra-company cash concentration and disbursement transactions. Proof of Authorization for transactions ran on the web using CCF will adhere to the same requirements as a web transaction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-Consumer</li> <li>• Retail, Phone, Order, Ecommerce and Mail Order</li> </ul>	Single or Recurring Entry	Credit / Debit
PPD	Prearranged Payment and Deposit Entry	<p>Credit – A single or recurring credit transaction for payment of payroll, expense reimbursement, dividends, retirement, interest, etc.</p> <p>Debit – A single or recurring debit transaction for collection of fixed or variable amounts for loan and mortgage payments, utilities, insurance, tuition, contributions, etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer</li> <li>• Mail Order and Retail</li> </ul>	Single or Recurring Entry	Credit / Debit
WEB	Internet-Initiated Entry	<p>Credit – A single or recurring credit transaction from the account of a natural person to the account of a natural personal. Cannot be used for business – to – consumer transactions.</p> <p>Debit – A single or recurring debit transaction initial during a secure (minimum 128 -bit encryption) internet or mobile session.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumer</li> <li>• Ecommerce</li> </ul>	Single or Recurring Entry	Credit / Debit