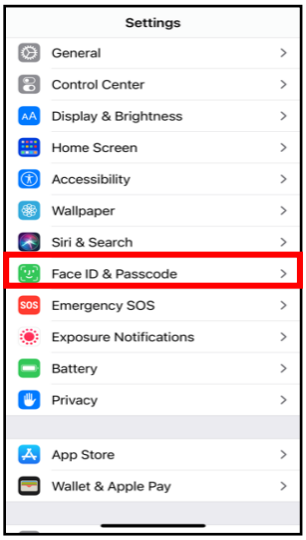
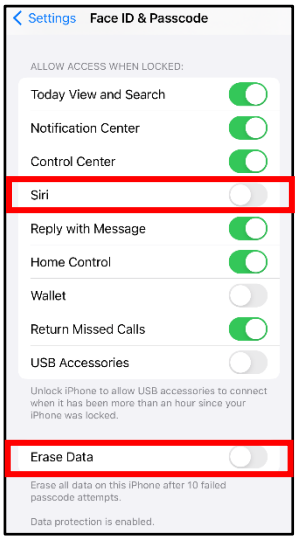
iOS PRIVACY SETTINGS (17)

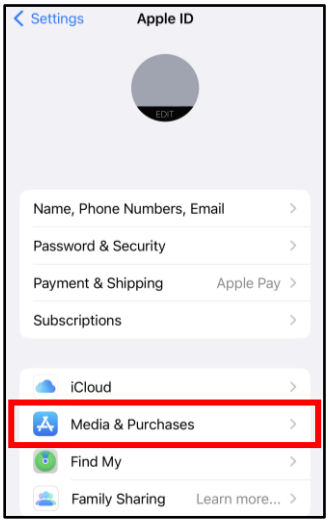
- Smartphones and tablets are not impenetrable. Secure your smartphone with a password and use apps such as “Find My iPhone” to locate lost or stolen devices.
- All smartphones and tablets have cameras and micro-phones that can be remotely activated. Caution should be used when device is near anything of personal importance.
- Bluetooth and wireless capable devices are convenient but easily exploitable by hackers. Use a VPN if possible and avoid public wireless networks. It is advisable to turn these services off if not immediately needed.
- Prior to downloading apps on your device, read the developers permissions. Many apps require permission to access your camera, microphone, text messages, and contacts.
- Turn off location services until they are needed. Otherwise, your daily movements may be tracked by various apps and vendors. Whether turned on or off, location services are always available to 911 and first responders.

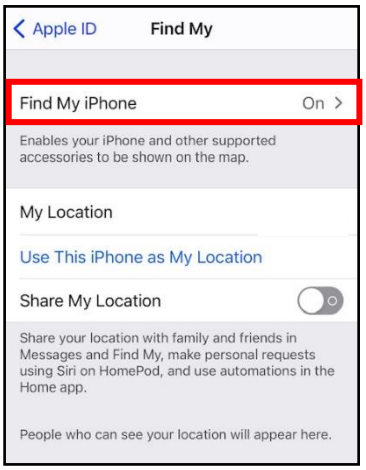
Physical Security

In the iOS “Settings” app find and select “Face ID & Passcode,” then select “Set Up Face ID” and “Turn Passcode On.” Ensure the password is strong such as an alpha-numeric passcodes. At the bottom, there is an option to “Erase Data” which will completely erase all data after 10 failed attempts. Additionally, it is recommended that you turn off “Siri” due to its listening capabilities and bugs associated with accessing your phone. Finally, scroll further down in this section to find, “Allow Access When Locked” and go through to ensure comfortability with each.









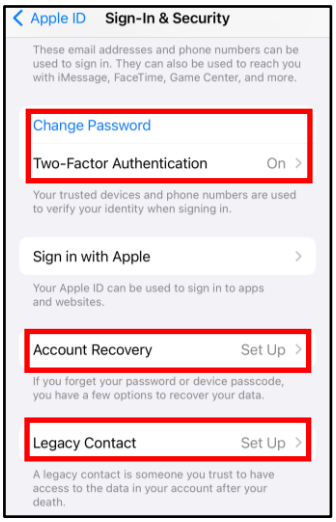
Find my iPhone

Next go to “Settings” and select your account at the top of the list. Now select “Find My,” then “Find My iPhone.” Be sure this function is turned “On.” This way if you lose your phone, you can access your account online and geo-locate where it is.

iOS PRIVACY SETTINGS (17)

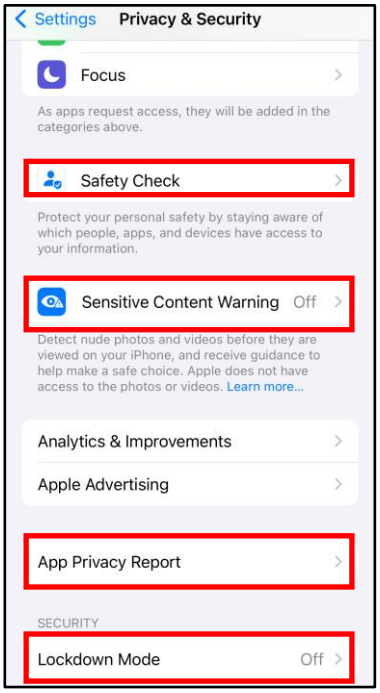
Sign-in & Security

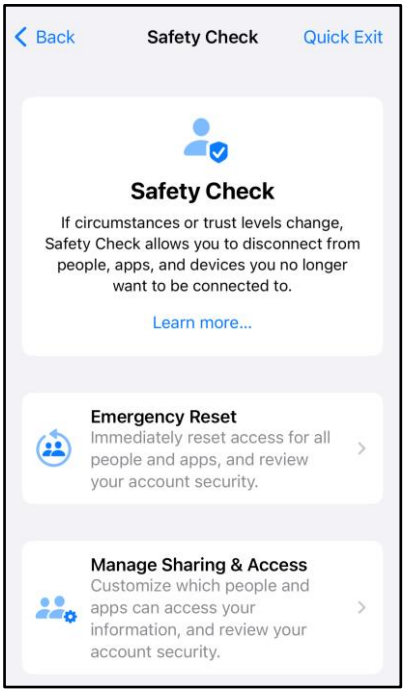
Under your “Apple ID,” navigate to “Sign-in & Security.” Here you can Change your password if needed. It is also suggested that you set up “Two-Factor Authentication” on your device. You can also enable “Accountt Recovery” here if you forget your password or device code to recover your data. Apple also offers a “Legacy Contact” option so that someone you trust will have access to your data after your death.

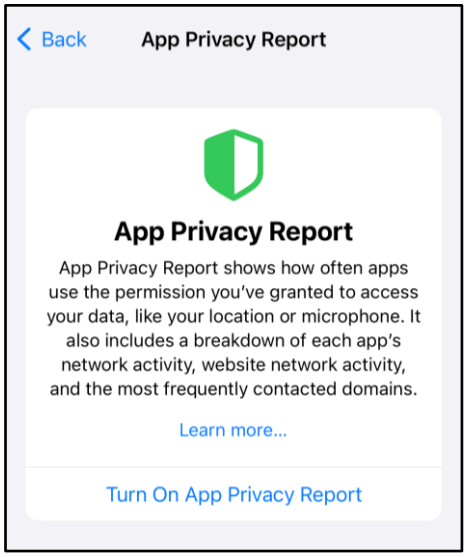


Privacy & Security

Go to “Privacy & Security” in your iPhone settings. From here you can do a “Safety Check” on your phone. It will allow you to reset access to apps and review your account security. If you have children, you should consider enabling the “Sensitive Content Warning.” You can also get an “App Privacy Report,” that shows how often apps use the permissions you’ve granted.

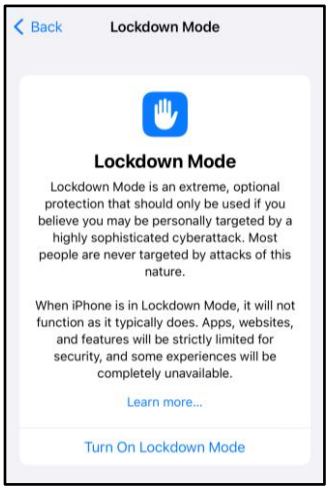




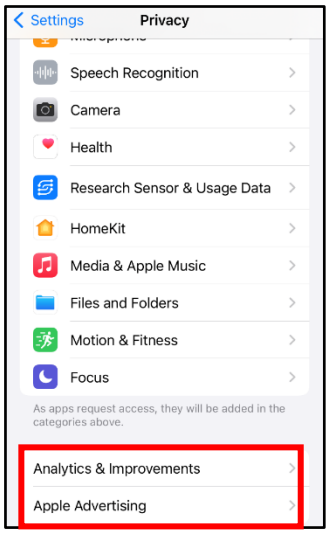


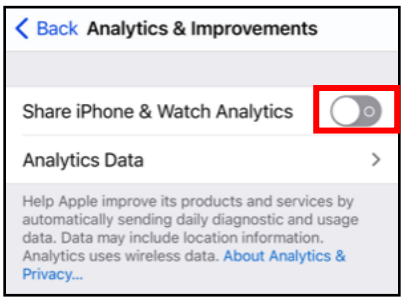
Lockdown Mode

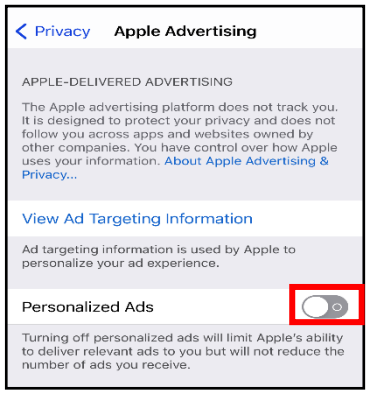
Apple implemented a new tool called “Lockdown Mode.” It is a tool that limits functions on Apps, websites and features if you believe you're being targeted by sophisticated cyber security attacks.



iOS PRIVACY SETTINGS (17)





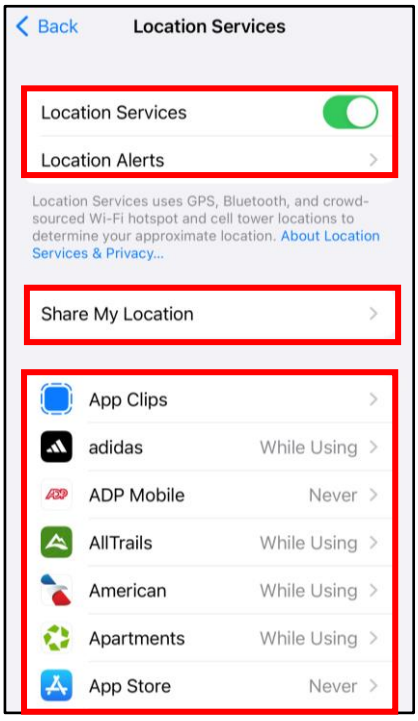


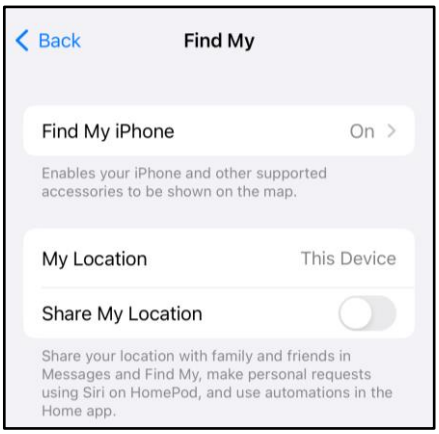
Analytics and Advertising

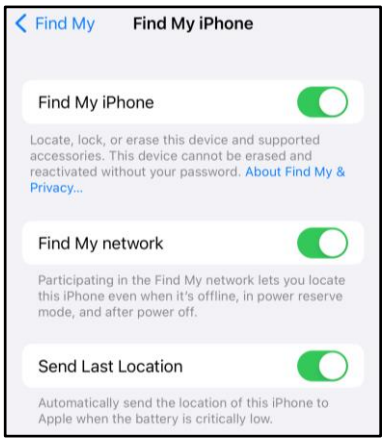
Locate and select “Privacy” under “Settings” then select “Analytics” & “Improvements.” It is recommended that “Share iPhone & Watch Analytics” be turned off. Next, under “Privacy” select “Apple Advertising.” It is recommended that “Personalized Ads” be turned “Off.”

Location Based Services

Navigate to “Location Services.” From here you can control what apps are able to see your location, if at all. It is recommended that you keep the settings at “Never” or “While Using” only. Next, navigate down to “Share My Location.” Here you can toggle “Find My iPhone,” which allows you to Locate, Lock, or erase the device. You can also choose to toggle “Share My Location” on or off.

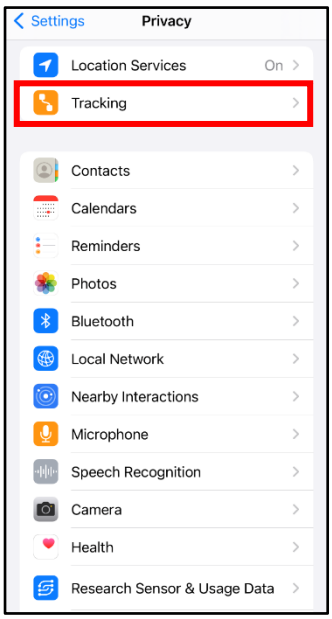






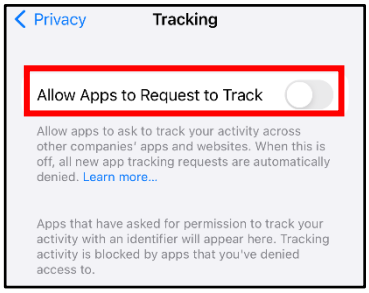
SAFEGUARD *Digital Identity Protection Toolkit*

iOS PRIVACY SETTINGS (17)



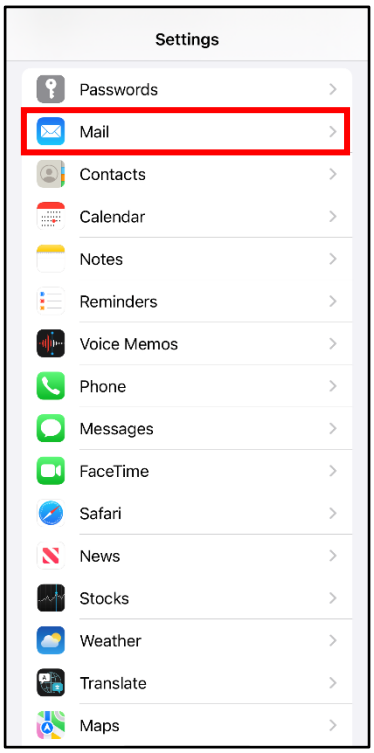
Tracking

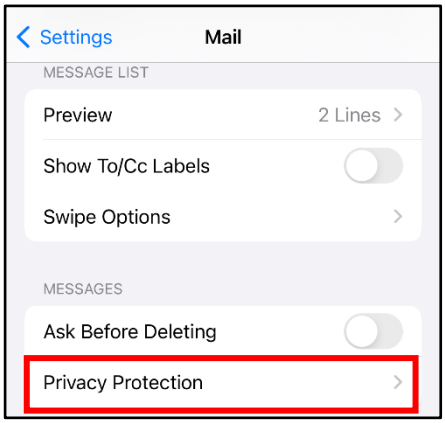
Locate and select “Privacy” under “Settings” then select “Tracking.” Under “Tracking,” ensure that “Allow Apps to Request to Track” is off. This will make it so apps won't have permission to track your activity, and so you won’t have continuously click deny every time a new app asks.



Mail

Mail now offers “Privacy Protection” to your email. It will now encrypt your messaging, hide your IP address, and load remote content privately in the background. This setting will automatically appear when you update to IOS 16. However, if you opted out of it during the initial setup, you can turn it on by going to “Mail” under “Settings.” Under “Mail” go to “Privacy Protection.” Then turn on “Protect Mail Activity.”





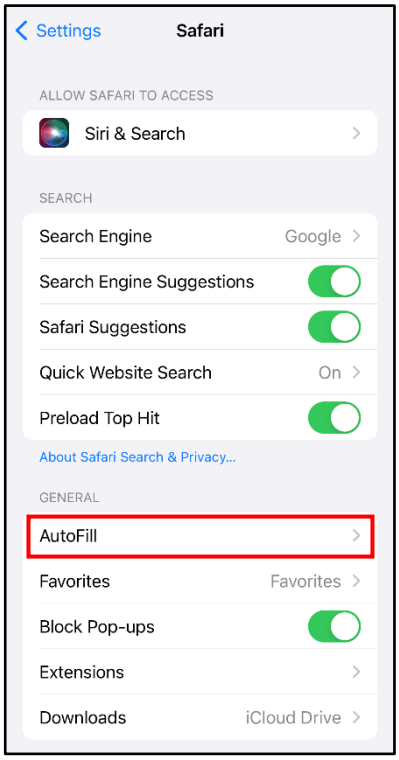
iOS PRIVACY SETTINGS (17)

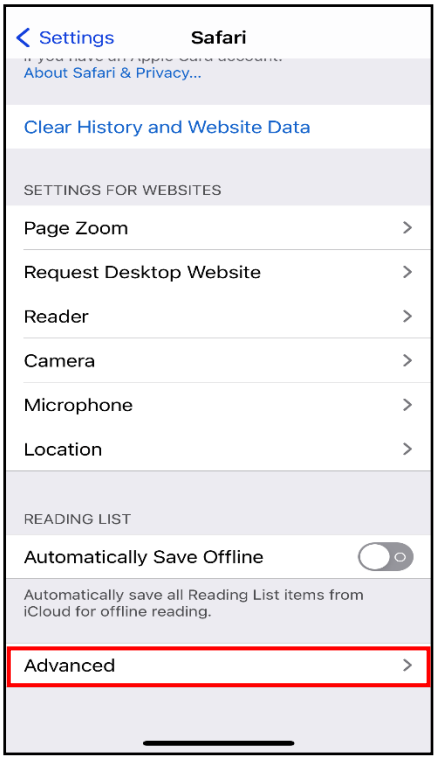
Safari

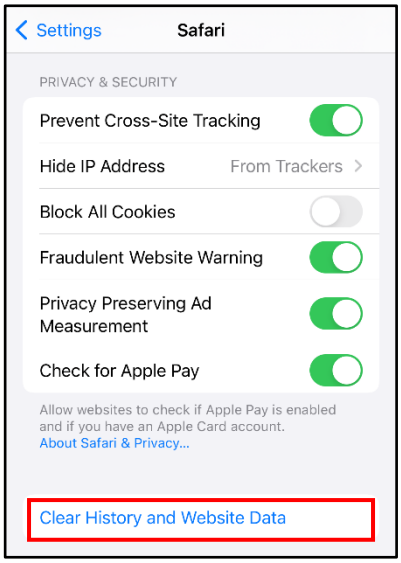
Safari's "Do Not Track" is a universal web tracking opt-out initiative that allows users to prevent advertisers from tracking your browsing habits. There are several sections to look through and adjust the settings, but it is recommended to turn off "Frequently Visited Sites" under the section titled "General." This prevents Safari from tracking sites you regularly visit. Next, under the "Privacy & Security" section on the "Safari" page, turn on "Prevent Cross-Site Tracking" and "Fraudulent Website Warning."

It is also a best practice to clear the browser history periodically. To do so, continue to scroll down in the Safari settings, at the very bottom select "Advanced" then select "Website Data." From there select "Remove All Website Data."

Clear the AutoFill to protect passwords and credit card information. To do so, open "Settings" and select "Safari" then click on "AutoFill."





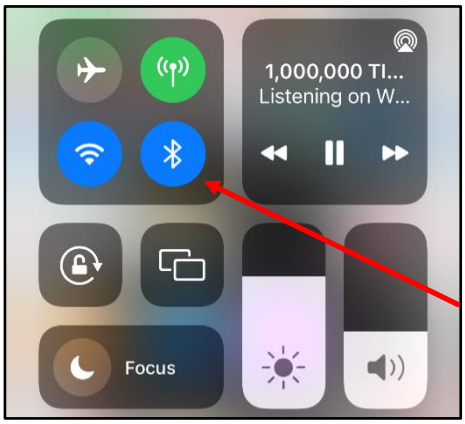


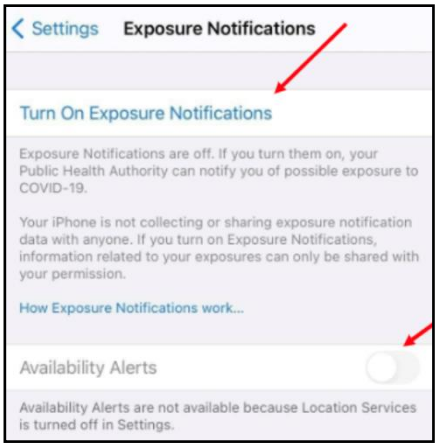
iOS PRIVACY SETTINGS (17)

Wifi and Bluetooth

Where possible, public wifi networks should be avoided due to the vulnerabilities they present to your personal data. If public networks must be used, avoid logging into accounts that require passwords and always use a VPN client to encrypt on-line transactions. There are two ways to turn off wifi: 1) Drag down from the top right of your phone screen and tap the icon on the control screen; or 2) In “Settings”, Select “wifi,” and it turn off.

Bluetooth is a wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances from fixed and mobile devices. When Bluetooth is enabled on your iPhone or tablet, hackers can gain access to your device and obtain contacts, messages, calendars, photos, and notes without your knowledge. It is therefore recommended that you only use Bluetooth, when necessary, like in your car, and that you turn it off after you are done using it each time.





COVID-19 Contact Tracing Apple and Google have partnered on offering a secure and private coronavirus contact tracing implementation on iOS. You can see whether this is activated by going to “Settings” then locate and select “Exposure Notifications” and “Exposure Logging.” When you see “Exposure Logging,” you will notice a toggle to the right that is probably “Off.”

If you decide at any point that you want to disable the “Exposure Notifications Logging” tool on your iPhone, you can take the following steps. First, on iOS 13.5 and later, go to “Settings” on your iPhone. Next, swipe down and select “Exposure Notifications.” You can also delete the exposure logs manually at any time by going to the bottom of the “Exposure Logging” page and selecting “Delete Exposure Log.” If you have opted-in to the “Exposure Logging” system, you may be interested to know who is trying to access your exposure information. To find out, select “Exposure Checks” on the “Exposure Logging” page. This is a record of all requests to check your “Exposure Log” from the past 14 days.

Note: The “Exposure Logging” toggle is disabled by default in iOS 15.1. It does not connect any data without you installing and authorizing a local health authority app, which will be available soon. Apple’s exposure notification system will be completely opt-in.