

Protect Yourself from Identity Theft

Resources and Tips to stay one step ahead of would be thieves

What to do if you are an Identity Theft Victim?

- Reach out to <u>ALL</u> three major credit bureaus to place a "fraud alert" on your reports
- Contact your local police department and file a report
- Any accounts that have been tampered with or fraudulently opened should be frozen and/or closed
- Make sure you use different passwords and PIN's when registering for a new account
- If you suspect a thief has been using checks, contact SCAN at 1.800.262.7771
- If your information was stolen during an online purchase, file a complaint with the FTC at 1.877.438.4338 or consumer.gov/idtheft



EQUIFAX

1.800.525.6285 equifax.com PO Box 740271 Atlanta, GA 30374-0241



EXPERIAN

1.888.397.3742 experian.com PO Box 9532 Allen, TX 75013



TRANSUNION

1.800.680.7289 transunion.com Fraud Victim Assistance Division PO Box 6790 Fullerton, CA 92834-6790

Types of

Fraud

01

ACCOUNT TAKEOVER

A thief will acquire access to your existing accounts, such as credit cards or e-commerce websites, so they can purchase items on your behalf.

02

APPLICATION FRAUD

Your Social Security Number or other personal identification information will be used by thieves to open accounts in your name.

03

CRIMINAL IDENTITY FRAUD

Thieves will commit crimes in your name after obtaining your identification information

Your Identity

- It is not uncommon for thieves to pretend to be an authorized individual from a credible agency, such as a billing company, employer, or government agency to obtain financial or personal information
- Often, thieves steal purses, wallets, or incoming mail containing sensitive information
- Thieves will use phishing practices to capture your personal information or search the internet for personal

How to protect yourself...

Finances

- Your wallet or purse should NOT contain account numbers, passwords, PINs, or social security cards
- Write "SEE ID" in the signature box on your credit cardRather than using a debit card, use a
- credit card to avoid losing your own personal funds
- Keep an eye on your statements to catch any fraudulent charges

Never write personal information (SSN,

- phone number, etc.) in the memo section of your checksWhen ordering new checks, send them to
 - your local branch for pickup
 - Online Shopping

 Whenever you make an online purchase,
 - make sure you're using a secure network

 Keep your virus protection software
 - up to date

 ✓ Equip your personal network with a
- firewall to protect from intruders

 Before recycling an old computer, wipe
- the entire hard drive
- Password protect files that contain sensitive financial or personal information
 Only use reputable companies when
- shopping online
- If an email seems suspicious, investigate the sender and the domain
- Use a combination of letters, numbers, and special characters for your passwords to ensure they are difficult to decipher

Solicitations

- Never give out personal or financial information to a caller
- When a caller seems suspicious, ask to be removed from their list and hang up
- Register your phone number with the FTC's Do Not Call Registry, donotcall.gov or 1.888.382.1222
- In the case of a suspicious email, investigate the sender's email and the originating domain
- Reduce unsolicited emails by registering at dmachoice.org
- If you receive continuous or unwanted emails, unsubscribe from them

Reducing Opportunity

- Be sure to shred all financial, medical, and personal information prior to disposal
- Cut old credit credits through the chip and dispose in multiple trash receptacles
- Removing your US mail as soon as possible is always a good idea
- When sending sensitive information, deposit mail at a local post office
- Review your credit report as often as possible to make sure there are no issues
- Ensure that all financial, medical, and personal information is stored safely at home

