

Fraud Prevention Tips

Do's

- Monitor your bank and credit card statements regularly.
- Set up alerts & notifications on bank accounts & credit cards.
- Use strong, unique passwords for all your online accounts.
- Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA) whenever possible.
- Verify the legitimacy of emails, phone calls, or messages before responding.
- Shred documents that contain personal or financial information.
- Update your devices and software to the latest security versions.
- Use secure Wi-Fi networks, especially when handling financial transactions.
- Limit who you provide your account information to. Pay bills through bank's bill pay verses the bill's website.
- Use a separate account & debit card or a virtual credit card for online purchases and subscriptions.
- Be aware of the company/merchant you are doing business with. Do your research.
- "Lock up" your debit cards and credit cards when not in use.
- Obtain your credit report once year by getting a free credit report through [AnnualCreditReport.com](https://www.annualcreditreport.com)
- Place a credit freeze on all three credit bureaus
- Protect your passwords and PIN numbers. Shield (Cover up) the pin pads when entering your pin numbers at ATMs, stores, restaurants, gas stations, etc.
- Add your contacts names and phone numbers to your cell phone, so you know who is calling you.

Don'ts

- Do not share personal information such as Social Security numbers, account numbers or passwords.
- Do not click links or open attachments from unknown senders.
- Do not use public Wi-Fi for online banking or shopping. Hospitals, airports, and hotels are prime targets
- Do not trust unsolicited phone calls requesting financial information.
- Do not store sensitive information in easily accessible places.
- Do not ignore alerts or messages from your bank regarding suspicious activity.
- Do not provide or allow remote access to your computer or cell phone.
- Do not answer phone calls of phone numbers you do not know or a call that comes through saying “spam risk.” If the call is important, they will leave a message.

Important Notes & Questions to Ask Oneself

- If it is too good to be true, it is.
- Does this make sense?
- Was I expecting this email, phone call, letter, check, etc.?
- What sources can I contact to find out if this situation is legitimate?
- Think before you click. Think before you respond.
- Are the “scammers” asking for money to be withdrawn, wired, sent in form of gift cards, and/or in precious metals like gold? If so, IT'S A SCAM!!!! DO NOT SEND MONEY OR PROVIDE ANY ACCOUNT INFORMATION.