

# Identity Theft

**IDENTITY THEFT IS FRAUD COMMITTED OR ATTEMPTED USING THE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF ANOTHER PERSON WITHOUT THEIR AUTHORITY.**

## IDENTITY THEFT METHODS

- **Dumpster diving:** Rummaging through trash to look for bills and other documents containing personal information.
- **Skimmers:** Electronic storage devices that steal credit or debit card information from a card's magnetic strip. These are commonly found attached to ATMs, fuel pumps, and point-of-sale machines at restaurants and retail stores.
- **Phishing, Smishing, or Vishing:** Sending spam through e-mail or pop-up messages online, text messages, or voicemail messages to trick you into revealing personal information.
- **Address change:** Diverting your statements or other mail to another location where thieves have access.
- **Stealing:** Stealing wallets and purses, preapproved credit offers, new checks, tax information, etc.
- **Pretexting:** Obtaining your information under false pretenses.
- **Synthetic ID theft:** Combining a Social Security number with an unrelated name and birth date.

## WHAT DO IDENTITY THIEVES DO WITH A STOLEN IDENTITY?

- **Credit fraud:** Open new credit accounts or run up charges on existing lines of credit.
- **Utilities fraud:** Use stolen information to open phone, power, gas, or cable accounts.
- **Financial fraud:** Open new accounts, take over existing accounts, or apply for loans.
- **Government documents fraud:** Use stolen information to obtain a driver's license, file a tax return, or obtain government benefits.
- **Other fraud:** Use stolen information to rent an apartment, obtain medical services, provide false information to police during an arrest, etc.

## HOW TO DETERMINE IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF IDENTITY THEFT\*

- Monitor your accounts for unexplained charges or withdrawals.
- Check your credit report annually.
- Take note and take action if you:
  - Do not receive expected bills or other mail (the thief may have changed your address).
  - Receive credit cards for which you did not apply.
  - Are contacted by companies about merchandise or services you did not purchase.

\*Adapted from the Federal Trade Commission's "Taking Charge: What to Do If Your Identity Is Stolen."

## WHAT TO DO IF YOUR IDENTITY IS STOLEN

If you think your identity has been stolen, follow these instructions immediately:

1. File a police report.
2. Close the accounts you think have been compromised or opened fraudulently.
3. Contact one of the following credit reporting agencies to place a fraud alert on your credit reports. (Each agency is required to notify the other two agencies.)
  - Equifax | (800) 525-6285 | [www.equifax.com](http://www.equifax.com)
  - Experian | (888) 397-3742 | [www.experian.com](http://www.experian.com)
  - TransUnion | (800) 680-7289 | [www.transunion.com](http://www.transunion.com)
4. File a complaint with the Federal Trade Commission (FTC):
  - Online: [www.identitytheft.gov](http://www.identitytheft.gov)
  - By Phone: (877) 438-4338

For more information, visit the FTC's website at [www.consumer.ftc.gov](http://www.consumer.ftc.gov).



At SECU, we're dedicated to ensuring you have the tools and resources you need to meet your goals. Visit your local branch Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., or call our Member Services Support at (888) 732-8562.

