Creating Assets, Savings and Hope Cybersecurity and Scams 101



The CASH (Creating Assets, Savings and Hope)
Campaign of Maryland promotes economic
advancement for low-to-moderate income individuals
and families in Baltimore and across Maryland.

What We Offer:

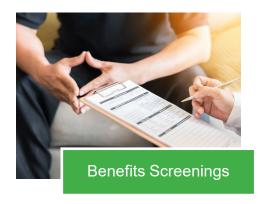


















www.cashmd.org/

www.mdcashacademy.org/

www.bankonmaryland.org/



Objectives

Understand

 The statistics and trends of consumer scams today

Discover

- What makes people and machines vulnerable to scams and cyber attacks
- How to protect your information online

Learn

- What are the leading agencies that are protecting consumers
- What steps to take if you are a victim of scams or fraud and where to report



Consumer Financial Fraud

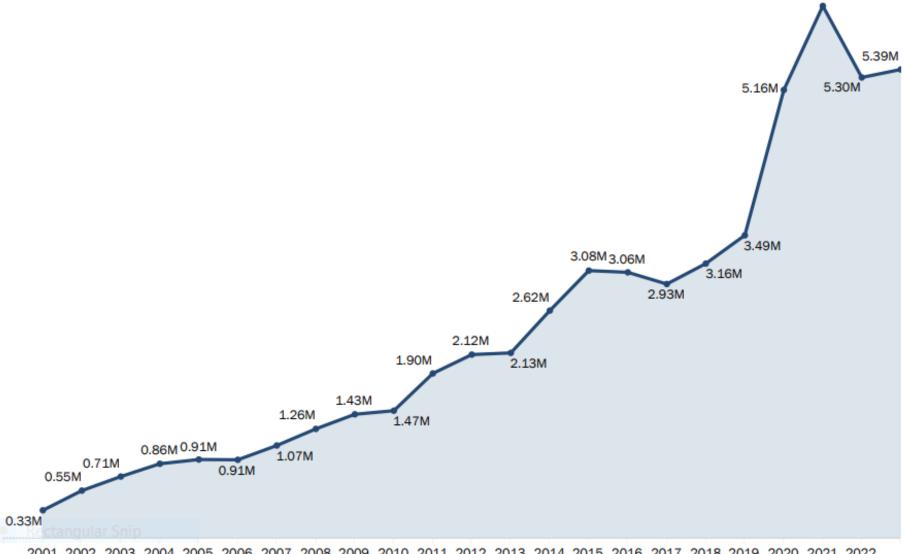
This occurs when a person suffers from a financial loss involving the use of deceptive, misleading, or other illegal practices.



Number of Fraud, Identity Theft and Other Reports by Year



6.12M

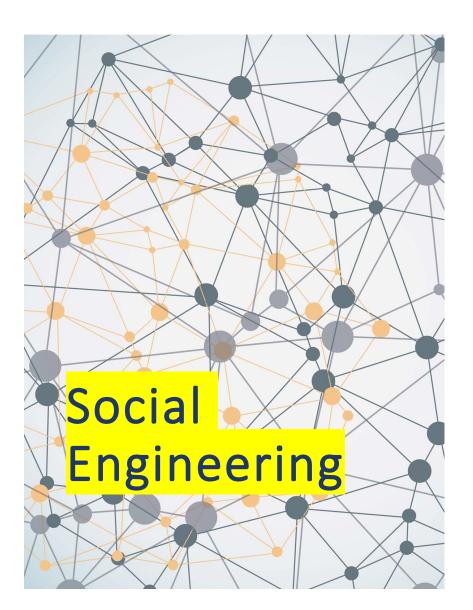


2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022



Environmental and Emotional Factors







"Social engineering is the tactic of manipulating, influencing, or deceiving a victim in order to gain control over a computer system, or to steal personal and financial information.

It uses psychological manipulation to trick users into making security mistakes or giving away sensitive information."



Elements of Social Engineering Attacks

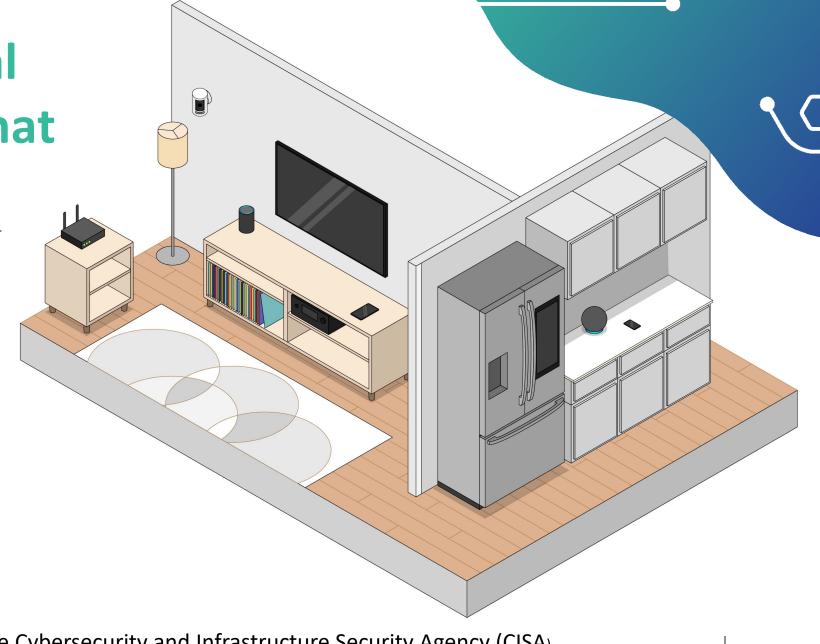
- Pretext The lie they tell
- The Appeal Eliciting a strong emotion to prompt action
- Artificial time constraint
- The call to action
- Isolation

Source: John Hopkins Presentation The Bad Guys and You: Understanding Your Risk Model

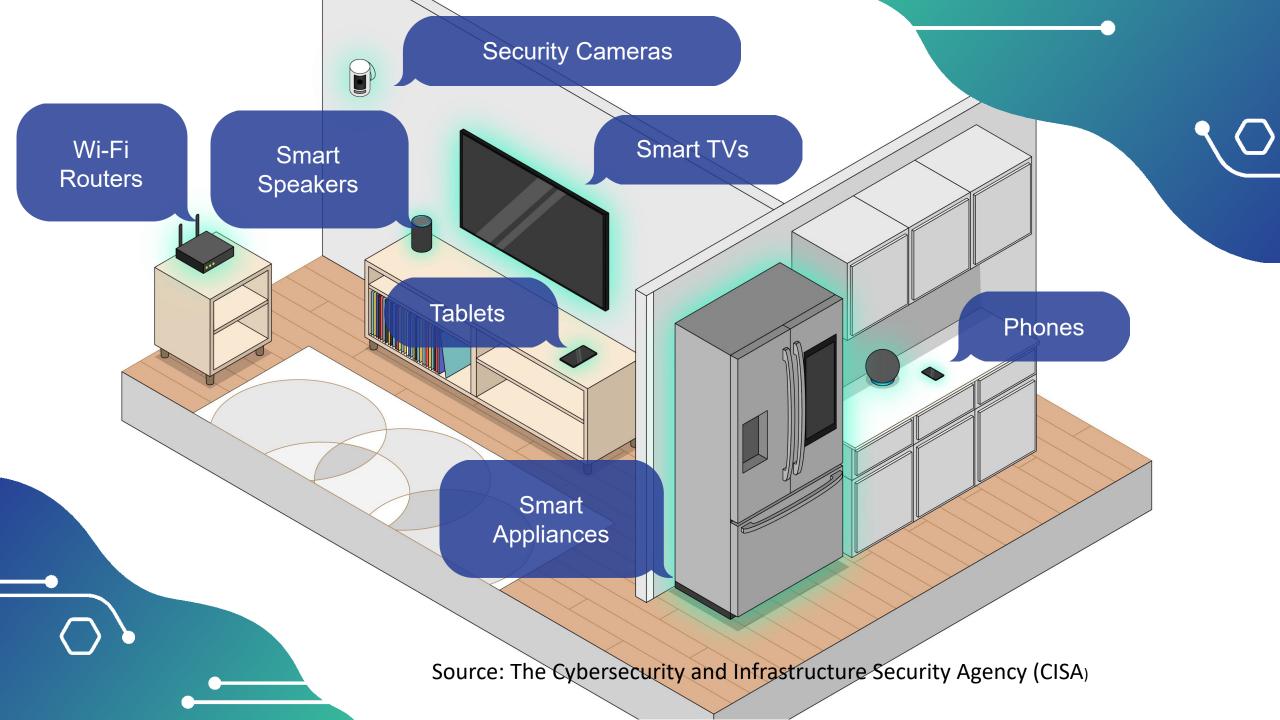
Identify Potential Cyber Risks – What can be Hacked?

 Look at this house to see what devices you can identify that may pose a cybersecurity risk.

 Write down everything you find, what makes it a risk and ways you could alleviate that risk.



Source: The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)





Phishing, Vishing, and Smishing – Oh My!

Phishing Attack

- use email or malicious websites
- solicit personal information
- pose as a trustworthy organization
- Take advantage of current events and certain times of year
- Shortened URLs, incorrect email addresses or links "amazan.com"
- Occasional Poor grammar/misspellings

Vishing Attack

- voice communication
- entices a victim to call a certain number and divulge sensitive information.
- Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) easily allows caller identity (ID) to be spoofed

Smishing Attack

- SMS, or text, messages
- Can contain links to webpages, email addresses or phone numbers that when clicked may automatically open a browser window or email message or dial a number.



A I Voice Cloning?

Signs:

You are contacted out of the blue.

You are pressured to act immediately, with no time to think. The caller is urgently requesting money, usually through a wire transfer, gift card, payment app, or cryptocurrency.

The caller is requesting personal or private information from you.

You are told to keep the caller's request a secret.

What to do:
Use a family code word
Don't Panic
Call the family member directly





Information Security Breeches



Photo Illustration: matejmo/Getty Images



Protect Yourself Against Social Engineering Attacks

Discuss things with trusted friends.

Don't give out information or act on inbound calls

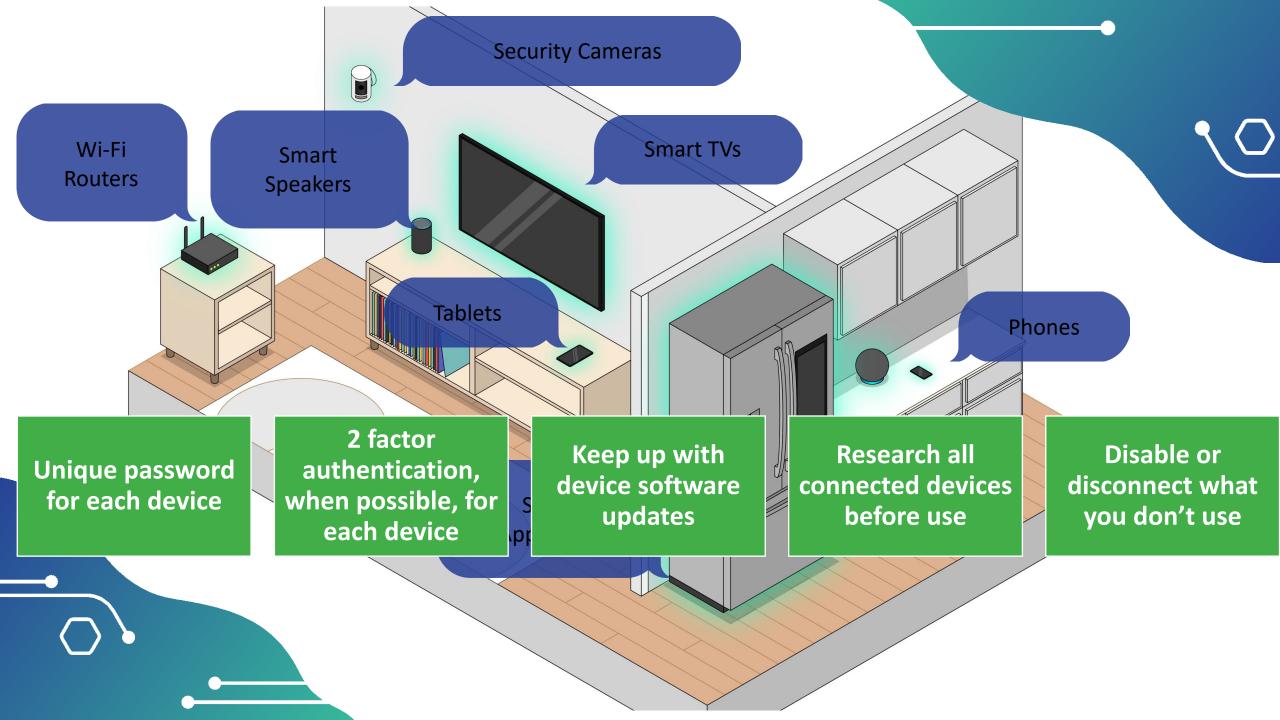
Learn and know the patterns -"red flags"

Source: John Hopkins Presentation The Bad Guys and You: Understanding Your Risk Model



Cybersecurity Hygiene

Use strong passwords, and ideally a password manager to generate and store unique passwords Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) Update your software. Turn on automatic updates. Think before you click. More than 90% of cyber-attacks start with a phishing email. Share with care. Think before posting



Information/Security Breeches



The Maryland Personal Information Protection Act (PIPA)

- Went into effect in January 2008.
- Requires any business that keeps electronic records containing the personal identifying information (PPI) of Maryland residents to notify those residents if their information is compromised.
- Records of security breeches for the last three years can be found on the MD
 Attorney General's website
 https://www.marylandattorneygeneral.gov/Pages/IdentityTheft/breachnotices.aspx



ID Theft – Next Steps

Police Report – Non- emergency number

Check credit reports – Annualcreditreport.com

Fraud Alert

Freeze on Credit

Contact Credit Card Company/Bank

New Passwords

File with Consumer Protection/FTC

Fraud Alerts & Credit Freezes:

What's the Difference?

Looking for ways to protect your identity? Here are two options to consider.







Fraud Alert

- Makes lenders verify your identity before granting new credit in your name. (Usually, they'll call you to verify your identity.)
- ✓ Free
- Available to anyone who is or suspects they may be affected by identity theft
- ✓ Lasts one year
- ✓ To place: Contact one of the three credit bureaus. That bureau must tell the other two.

Credit Freeze

- Restricts access to your credit report to help prevent identity theft. (Usually, you'll need a PIN or password to place or lift the freeze.)
- ✓ Free
- Available to anyone
- ✓ Lasts until you lift it
- ✓ To place or lift: Contact **all three** credit bureaus. (If you know which bureau a lender will use, you can lift for only that one.)

Credit Bureau Contacts

Equifax

Equifax.com/personal/credit-report-services 2800-685-1111

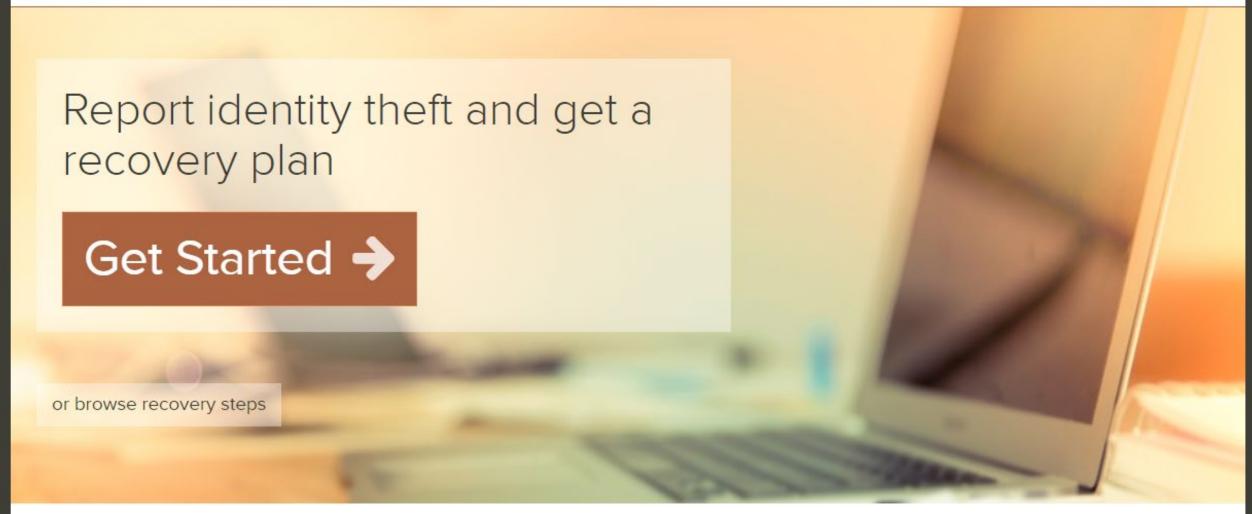
Experian

Experian.com/help 2888-EXPERIAN (888-397-3742)

TransUnion

TransUnion.com/credit-help 2888-909-8872











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Quick Links

- About Information Security Breaches
- Comprehensive Guide to Identity Theft (PDF)
- Guide to Freezing Your Credit

Protect Yourself From Identity Theft

The Attorney General's Identity Theft Unit has tools available to help victims of identity theft address their problems, and to help all consumers protect themselves from identity thieves.

Contact the Identity Theft Unit

Phone: (410) 576-6491 Fax: (410) 576-6566 Email: idtheft@oag.state.md.us

Update

Report

Languages

Español





Servicemembers, veterans, and military families: Report here.



FAQs

Report to help fight fraud!

Report Now -











Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3)



https://www.ic3.gov/

Protect one another.

The Internet Crime Complaint Center, or IC3, is the Nation's central hub for reporting cyber crime. It is run by the FBI, the lead federal agency for investigating cyber crime. Here on our website, you can take two vital steps to protecting cyberspace and your own online security.

First, if you believe you have fallen victim to cyber crime, file a complaint or report. Your information is invaluable to helping the FBI and its partners bring cybercriminals to justice.

Second, get educated about the latest and most harmful cyber threats and scams. By doing so, you will be better able to protect yourself, your family, and your place of work.

Anyone can become a victim of internet crime. Take action for yourself and others by reporting it. Reporting internet crimes can help bring criminals to justice and make the internet a safer place for us all.

File a Complaint

Join the fight against internet crime!

English

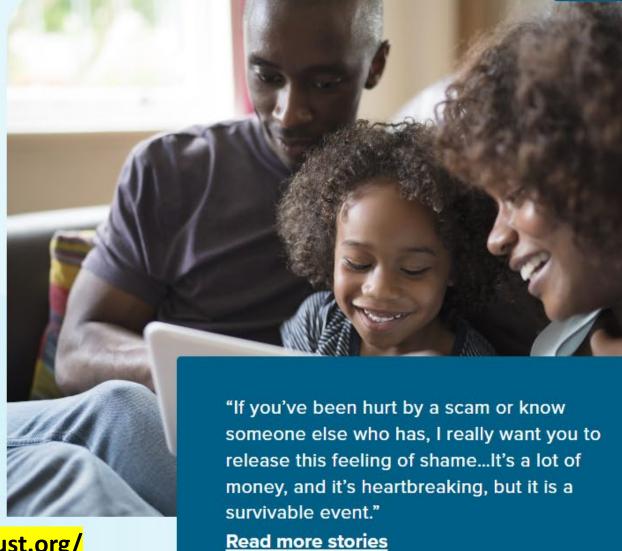


Find your recovery plan About Survivor stories Scam type glossary FAQ

BBB Scam Survival Toolkit

It's not easy to know what to do after experiencing a scam. We can help, and we're here to guide you through every step of the process. Click below to create a personalized recovery plan.

Get started



https://scamsurvivaltoolkit.bbbmarketplacetrust.org/

Thank You!



Questions?

Visit: www.mdcashacademy.org/

Reach out:

Christina Figueroa, christina@cashmd.org

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/VirtualFinEd24Q1

