

# HOW TO AVOID IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft occurs when a person commits fraud while posing as someone else. The threat of identity theft is real and can take months or even years to recover from once you are a victim. Use the information below to familiarize yourself with the precautions you can take to minimize the chance of becoming a victim and, if you are a victim, these steps will help you correct the situation.

## FOLLOW THESE HELPFUL HINTS TO AVOID BECOMING A VICTIM OF IDENTITY THEFT:

#### Personal:

- 1. Order a copy of your credit report on a frequent basis (at least annually, preferably quarterly). You can request your credit report at www.annualcreditreport.com.
- 2. If you have to give private information over the phone, ensure you are in a secure location.
- 3. Shred all financial statements, billing statements, and pre-approved credit card offers.
- 4. The IRS does not request personal/financial data through e-mail, so don't respond to any e-mails asking for that information.
- 5. Check your financial accounts regularly.
- 6. Select Personal Identification Numbers (PIN) and passwords carefully so they can't be easily guessed by someone else.
- 7. Don't give out private information over the phone or Internet unless you have initiated the contact or know for certain to whom you are speaking.
- 8. Destroy your computer's hard drive if you are selling it or giving it away.
- 9. Don't carry your social security card with you.
- 10. Don't carry your registration in your vehicle, instead carry it in your wallet.
- 11. Don't carry auto insurance policies in your car, instead keep them safe at home.
- 12. Make photo copies of all the cards in your wallet and keep them in a safe place.

## E-Commerce:

- 1. Ensure you are using an ATM without someone watching you.
- Pay your bills online using a secure website if that option is available to you.
- 3. Avoid entering your credit card number online unless it is encrypted on a secure website.

### Mail:

- 1. Take outgoing personal and/or bill payments to the U.S. Postal Service mailboxes or drop them off inside a post office.
- 2. Don't write your account number on the outside of envelopes containing bill payments.
- 3. Have the post office hold your mail when you are out of town.
- 4. Don't leave mail sitting in an unprotected mail box.

### Banking:

- 1. Use traveler's checks versus personal checks when traveling.
- 2. Review monthly bank and credit card statements for mistakes or unfamiliar charges.
- 3. Have your paychecks directly deposited into your bank account.
- Avoid providing personal information—account number or password—over the phone or via the Internet.

## IF YOU ARE—OR BECOME—A VICTIM OF IDENTITY THEFT, FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO PROTECT YOURSELF:

- 1. Contact the Federal Trade Commission (FTC): www.ftc.gov or 1-877-438-4338.
- 2. Contact the fraud departments of any one of the three major credit bureaus:

Equifax TransUnion Experian 800.525.6285 800.680.7289 888.397.3742

- 3. Close the accounts that have been used fraudulently.
- 4. File a police report.
- 5. Keep an identity theft log for your personal records.
- 6. Contact other agencies that might be involved: Social Security Administration's Fraud Hotline (800.269.0271), U.S. Postal Inspection Service (888.877.7644), and the Internal Revenue Service (800.829.0433).

