



Fraud Campaign 2018

Types of Fraud Impacting Bethpage

Debit Card

- “Card Cracking”
 - Members open accounts and willingly give up their debit card(s) and usually mobile/online banking information.
 - Fraudsters then deposit fraudulent checks across the account(s) and withdraw available funds at a branch, ATM or purchase gift cards at merchants, like Stop & Shop, Walmart, etc.
 - When the checks return, and the accounts are drawn negative, members become responsible for the balance.
- POS fraud – *not* authorized transactions
 - Skimming
 - Members use their ATM/debit card at an ATM, gas station or other POS terminal where there is device/camera.
 - Magstripe information and PIN number are captured, and then later used to fraudulently withdraw from the account, primarily at ATMs.
 - CardNav alerts would help here.
 - Merchant Compromise/ Data Breach
 - POS terminal or network malware installed to collect info, like card numbers, magstripe info, expiration date and CVV code.
 - CardNav alerts would help here.
 - Payment or Rider Apps
 - Debit cards are used for multiple payments on apps, like Venmo, PayPal, etc. (may use account number = ACH)
 - Debit cards are used for multiple transactions on rider apps, like Uber or Lyft.
 - CardNav alerts would help here.
- POS Disputes – authorized transactions
 - Free trials
 - iTunes, Microsoft, PlayStation, Google
 - Hotel, house or car rentals

Types of Fraud (cont.)

Checks – In branch or ATM/Digital

- Money Orders (Western Union, Postal Money Orders, MoneyGram)
- Checks from scams
- Ties into card cracking
- Kiting

Types of Fraud (cont.)

In-Branch

- Card Cracking
- Check Cashing
 - Members visit multiple branches over several days cashing fraudulent checks.
 - Checks are returned and members are responsible for the loss.
 - Difficult to track if employees are not reviewing account history or last contact status.
 - ID not always on orange bar, may be on the ID tab.
- Withdrawals
 - Members or fraudsters withdraw funds from bad checks, fraudulent external deposits, etc.
 - Branches should follow certain procedures.
 - Difficult to track if employees are not reviewing account history or last contact status.
 - ID not always on orange bar, may be on the ID tab.
- Using multiple SSN, IDs, address information, etc.
 - “Potential new” members visit branches to open new accounts, presenting ID and social security info.
 - When their name is searched, existing accounts, often flagged for fraud, are uncovered. A SSN may have been changed by a few digits, or birthday may be different.
- IRAs
 - Members request to open an IRA and deposit a check from an IRA at another FI.
 - Withdraw funds before the check can clear or be returned.
 - Checks return, and member is responsible for the loss.

Types of Fraud (cont.)

Account Takeover – Digital/Contact Center

- Account information is changed so fraudster can access account
 - Phishing
 - Pharming
 - Contact Center
 - IT Support scams
- Funds are then sent out via:
 - Wire
 - Bill Pay
 - P2P
 - ACH
- Members with HELOCs are often targeted, as are the elderly or those who don't use digital channels often.

Types of Fraud (cont.)

Scams

- Social Media
- Investment scams
- Digital Currency scams
- Secret Shoppe
- Job scams
- Sweetheart scams
- IRS scams
- Tech Support scams
- Letgo, Craigslist etc.
- Sales Calls
- Prizes/Sweepstakes scams

Types of Fraud (cont.)

ID Theft

- Accounts or loans opened using a real person's information
- Deposit Accounts
- Loans, especially Auto and LOC/Credit Card
- CDs
- Tax Return

Synthetic ID - Digital

- Accounts opened using fake information
- Deposit Accounts
- Loans
- CDs

Content Inventory (Website)

Main Categories of Fraud-Related Information

- Learn How to Protect Yourself Against Fraud
- Common Practices of Identity Thieves
- Check Scams
- Email Scams
- Credit Card ID Theft Protection
- Social Media Fraud
- Current Scams
- Account Security and Protection Tips

Content Inventory (cont.)

- **Common Practices of Identity Thieves**
 - What is Identity Theft?
 - How Does an Identity Thief Acquire Information About You?
 - Preventing Identity Theft
 - Identity Fraud v. Theft
 - What an Identity Thief Can Do
 - How to Recover
- **Check Scams**
 - Types of Potential Check Scams
 - Mystery Shopper Check Scams
 - How do these scams operate?
 - Who is at risk?
 - What can you do to protect yourself?
- **Email Scams**
 - Warning Signs
 - Fraudulent Email Examples
- **Credit Card ID Theft Protection**
 - Mastercard ID Theft Protection
 - Getting Started

Content Inventory (cont.)

- Social Media Fraud
 - Examples of Social Media Fraud
 - Warning Signs
- Current Scams
 - Fraudulent Calls
 - Street Recruiting
- Account Security and Protection Tips
 - Emails from Bethpage
 - Security and Alert Tools
 - CardNav by CO-OP
 - Mastercard ID Theft Protection

Fraud Campaign Framework

Types of Fraud

- What are the right types to investigate?
- Top 5 types? 10?
- Definition

Content Topics

- **Education** – information about & warning signs of types of fraud
- **Recovery/Intervention** – Steps to take/info to have if victim of fraud
- **Prevention** – Getting back on track & avoiding instances going forward

Communication Channels

- Email
- Social Media
- Website
- My Money 101
- Balance
- Video
- In-person seminars
- Onboarding kit

Tools/Sources of Info:

- CardNav
- Mastercard/MasterPass
- Alkami
- Balance
- My Money 101
- Social Media
- Help Center/S3
- Branches/Internal references
- Training (L&D, BAI)

Recommendation

- Phase 1 (Short Term)
 - Address immediate concerns (e.g., debit card recovery)
 - Utilize existing tactics
- Phase 2 (Longer Term)
 - Develop a comprehensive campaign based on priority categories
 - Analyze data for segmented approach
 - Strategize most impactful tactics per segment