

Seniors' Health and Wellness Institute

COSCO

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FRAUDS AND SCAMS

DEFINITIONS:

Both terms refer to a dishonest act or a misrepresentation for obtaining goods or money. **Fraud** is the correct term for the *criminal* offence.

WHY ARE SENIORS VULNERABLE?

- They tend to be more trusting and feel impolite to just hang up or close the door on someone.
- Some are uncomfortable dealing with personal finances; some may be isolated and glad to talk to someone.

WARNING SIGNS

- The deal seems too good to be true.
- Focus on wording such as: Act Now or Miss Out! No Risk!
- Attempts are made to to get personal or financial information.

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF GENERALLY

- Use caller "ID" to screen calls.
- Give out your phone number only to somebody you trust.
- Take time to think it through before you rush to donate money.
- Do not carry important papers in your briefcase, pockets or purse.
- Choose your pin numbers carefully. Avoid using:
 - your birthdate
 - phone number
 - pet's name
 - social insurance number

IDENTITY SCAM

An Identify thief may

- Steal your purse or wallet
- Dumpster dive in your trash
- Break into your home
- Solicit information over the phone

When someone steals your identity, they have access to:

- Cell phone contacts
- Chequing accounts
- Credit cards
- Driver's license
- Loans and lines of credit
- Overdraft protection
- Passport

With this information, they can commit crimes in your name.

Precautions

- Use passwords that are not easy to figure out.
- When you lose a card, let the card company know immediately.
- Sign credit and debit cards when you get them.
- Install fire walls on your computer.
- Keep your purse and wallet close to you and within sight.
- Keep important documents safe.
- Shred papers with your ID on them.



THE TOP TEN FRAUDS AGAINST SENIORS

1) Romance Scam Variation

- a) Scammers steal photos and use dating sites, social media or phone calls to lure potential victims into sending money for various reasons.
- b) They will claim to be working abroad.
- c) Eventually they will want to meet.
- d) It is at this time that they will inform the victim that they cannot afford to travel and will ask for money to cover travel costs.

2) Service Scams

- a) Scam artists are using phone numbers from more than a dozen federal departments to defraud Canadians.
- Some of the calls tell potential victims their social insurance numbers have been compromised.
- c) Others are told they owe the government money and are in legal trouble.

3) Extortion - SIN Scam

 a) Scammers, who pose as CRA agents, will use emails, phone calls and regular mail and even text messages to get money and personal information. b) Often the phone calls seem urgent, and the scammers will use aggressive language or threats to scare people into making payments.

4) Prize Scams

You're a WINNER!!!! – all you have to do is:

- a) Pay a shipping fee and taxes
- b) Buy something
- c) Give your credit card number
- d) Attend a presentation

Generally,

- i. the prize is of little value.
- ii. it is worth less than you pay to get it on your own.
- iii. it never arrives

5) Bank Investigator Scams

The inspector calls and you are asked to withdraw a large amount of cash to use to catch a bad person.

Protect yourself!

- Never give personal information over the phone.
- If you have caller ID and do not recognize the number, let it go to voice mail.

6) Emergency Scam

Watch out for relatives asking for emergency money.

They might say, "Hi, this is your favorite grand(son)(daughter) or nephew/niece. I need you to send me money (for a flight ticket, rent or bail) but please don't tell mom. She'll be so disappointed in me."

Any request to wire or send money should immediately raise a red flag

7) Internet Scams

Variation #1: You receive an email

Scammers create email messages and web pages that mimic trusted business & government agencies and/or send emails to "fish" for passwords and financial data.

Variation #2: Spear phishing

a. Spear-phisher knows your name and may write, "Hi Bob:" instead of, "Dear Sir:"

Protect yourself!

- Keep secrets secret and limit what information you put on social media.
- Change passwords often and avoid using variations of just one password.
- When you get notice to update your software, do it!

8) Counterfeit Prescription Drugs

Some seniors cannot afford medications, so they search online for cheaper ones.



- Fraudsters set up fake online websites to cater to this need.
- If you use online pharmacies, only use the ones that have a storefront as well. For example, use London Drugs online, or Pharmasave online.

9) Charity Cheaters

Callers claim to represent charities to help pay for disaster recovery or to provide aid for victims of a disaster.

Beware of fake web sites, especially after a disaster.



Protect yourself!

If someone wants a donation by phone, request that they send you the information by mail, not by email, and do not give credit card information.

10) Shady Contractors

Variation #1: Home Repair Rip-offs Fraudulent contractors may:

- knock on your door and offer a special price because...
- conduct a free inspection and then suggest you need MAJOR repairs (e.g. due to radon, termites, etc.).
- do only part of the work and then refuse to continue - unless you pay more.

Variation #2: Public Utility Imposters

 Two people arrive at your door claiming to be from a public utility company inspection service.

Protect yourself!

- Ask for ID. Phone police if no ID.
- Ask to see their business license and insurance coverage.
- Check references.
- Check with the Better Business Bureau.

Identity Theft

What an identity thief wants is access to your full name, address, birthdate, SIN, PINs, mother's maiden name, credit card/bank account, etc.

Variation #1 Paper Chase

The thief obtains your print mail, including financial statements or other documents that include personal identification information.

Variation # 2 Skimming

- The thief obtains data from the magnetic stripe on a credit card.
- The thief takes a photo of a card and the data is then transferred to a new, blank card.

Identity Theft: Protect yourself

- Do not carry unnecessary documents in your purse, wallet or briefcase.
- Do not leave your purse in a shopping cart, hanging over a chair, or on the floor.
- Review financial statements each month.
- Tear or shred receipts, financial statements and similar documents.
 Do not just throw them out.
- Memorize PINs.
- Shield PIN entry.
- Report anything that does not seem right at an ATM machine. Verify all transactions.



RESOURCES

- 2-1-1 Provides information about community services in Metro Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Squamish/Lillooet
- BC Centre for Elder Advocacy and Support 437-1940 or 1-866-437-1940
- Better Business Bureau of BC 604-682-2711 www.mainlandbc.bbb.org
- Canadian Antifraud Centre 1-888-495-8501 www.antifraudcentre.ca
- Canada Revenue Agency 1-800-267-2384 <u>www.cra-arc.ca/charities</u>
- Credit Counselling Society of BC 1-888-527-8999 www.ccsbc.org/help.shtml

To get your credit report

- Equifax Canada Inc. 1-800-465-7166 www.equifax.ca
- TransUnion Canada 1-800-663-9980 www.transunion.ca
- Dial-A-Law 604-687-4680 or 1-800-565-5297 www.dialalaw.org
- Lawyer Referral Service 604-687-3221 or 1-800-663-1919
- Legal Services Society

604-408-2172 or 1-866-577-2525

- Phone Busters 1-888-495-8501 www.phonebusters.com
- RCMP Victim Services: Call your local detachment or 1-800-563-0808

• ScamBusters: www.scambusters.org

REPORTING:

- Gather all documents and receipts.
- Contact your local police agency.
- Contact the Canadian Anti-Fraud Centre at: 1-888-495-8501

FRAUD

Recognize it!

Report it!

Stop it!



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NOTES