Checklist for Victims



Cease All Communication

- Stop all contact with the scammer immediately.
- Do not respond to further messages, emails, or calls.



Report the Scam

- Local Authorities:
 - File a report with your local police department.
- Federal Agencies:
 - Federal Trade Commission (FTC): Report online at: www.ReportFraud.ftc.gov
 - FBI's Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3): Report cyber-related crimes at: www.ic3.gov
- U.S. Postal Inspection Service: If mail fraud is involved, report at: www.uspis.gov
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC): If the scam involves investments, report at: <u>www.sec.gov</u>



Notify

Credit Bureaus if a Financial Crime

- Contact major credit bureaus to report fraud and place alerts:
 - Experian: <u>www.experian.com</u> or call 1-888-397-3742.
 - Equifax: www.equifax.com or call 1-800-525-6285.
 - TransUnion: <u>www.transunion.com</u> or call 1-800-680-7289.
- Consider freezing your credit to prevent new accounts.



Scan Devices for Malware

- Run a full virus and malware scan on your devices.
- Update your antivirus software and security settings.



Secure Your Accounts

- Change passwords on all online accounts (email, banking, social media).
- Enable two-factor authentication (2FA) on important accounts.



Contact Your

Bank or Financial Institution

- Inform your bank, credit card issuer, or payment platform.
- Request to stop or reverse unauthorized transactions.



Check

For Unauthorized Transactions

- Review bank statements, credit card bills, and other accounts.
- Dispute any fraudulent transactions immediately.



Monitor Your Identity

- Use an identity theft monitoring service or check your credit report regularly.
- Watch for new credit cards, loans, or accounts opened in your name.



Checklist for Victims



Document Everything

- Communications with the Scammer:
 - · Save all emails, text messages, and chat logs.
 - Take screenshots of conversations, phone numbers, usernames, and email addresses.
 - · Record dates, times, and contents of any phone calls (if legally allowed).
- **Transaction Records:**
 - · Save all receipts, bank statements, and transaction details.
 - · Document cryptocurrency transactions, including wallet addresses and transaction IDs.
 - · Keep receipts for cash deposits, noting location and
- Notifications to Credit Bureaus:
 - Keep records of fraud alerts and credit freezes.
 - · Save confirmation emails or letters from credit bureaus.
- Screenshots of Scam Websites or Social Media Profiles:
 - Capture scammer websites, social media profiles, or ads.
 - · Document URLs and details of the scammer's online presence.
- **Additional Expenses Incurred:**
 - Record costs associated with the scam, such as legal fees, monitoring services, or repairs.
 - Keep receipts or invoices for related expenses.
- **Personal Notes and Timelines:**
 - Maintain a timeline of scam events and actions taken.
 - · Note any changes in the scammer's behavior or contact attempts.



Consider Purchasing

an Identify Theft Protection Program

• Look into services like LifeLock. IdentityGuard, or other similar programs for ongoing monitoring and protection.



Post-Recovery Actions

- **Update Security Settings**
 - Regularly update security settings on all online accounts.
- Stay Vigilant
 - Be wary of unexpected messages, calls, or emails asking for personal information or payments.



 Be wary of anyone claiming to be able to recover all of your money for a fee!

These are often additional scams that prey on desperate victims. Always verify the legitimacy of recovery services through trusted sources and never pay upfront fees.



Reports Filed with Authorities:

- · Keep copies of reports filed with police and federal agencies, including case numbers.
- Save confirmation emails or screenshots of submitted reports.
- Correspondence with Financial **Institutions:**
 - · Record all communications with banks, credit card companies, or payment platforms.
 - Save emails, chat logs, and correspondence records.
- · Evidence of Malware or Device Compromise:
 - Save reports from antivirus scans showing detected malware or suspicious activity.
 - Note device changes, unauthorized access, or unusual account behavior.
- Identity Theft or Fraudulent Activity
 - Keep alerts from identity theft monitoring services.
 - Document suspicious activity or unauthorized accounts opened in your name.

Seek Support

- Reach out to victim support organizations for guidance and emotional support.
- Contact local consumer protection agencies.



Educate Yourself

and Spread Awareness

- Learn about common scams and fraud prevention tips.
- Share your experience to help educate others.



Important Notes

If the scam involved cryptocurrency, speed and thorough documentation are of the essence!

The faster you act, the better the chances of tracing and potentially recovering lost funds.