

IDENTITY THEFT

The fraudulent use of credit cards is not limited to the loss or theft of actual credit cards. A capable criminal only needs to know your credit card number to fraudulently make numerous charges, including cash withdrawals against your account. The following are a number of crime prevention tips or recommendations to guard against the illegal use of credit cards.

PRECAUTION

- Photocopy both the front and back of all your credit cards and keep the copies in a secure location, which enables you to cancel your credit card as soon as possible if it is lost or stolen.
- Endorse all credit cards as soon as they arrive.
- Don't carry multiple credit cards in your wallet or purse. Carry them separately if possible.
- Don't be fooled by a scam where a con artist wants to verify your credit card number because you
 won a prize. One current scam involves con artists who call at random. The thief informs the
 victim that if their VISA card begins with the number four, the victim wins a prize. However, all
 VISA cards begin with the number four, and all MASTERCARDS begin with the number five.
 The only prize the cardholder gets is the fraudulent use of their card.
- Open billing statements promptly and reconcile your card amounts each month, just as would your checking account.
- If you receive a letter stating you should have received a credit card in the mail, and you have not received it, notify the company or lending institution immediately.
- Always check catalogues to be sure your credit card number is not on the cover or mail order form. If it is, contact the company and tell them to immediately remove it.

IF YOU LOSE YOUR CARD

- Immediately notify the credit card company. The majority of fraudulent purchases are made within 48 hours of the loss.
- Credit card thieves may sometimes call the victim, and inform the person that their credit card has been found and that it is being returned. This ploy gives the thief time to go on a charging spree because the card holder never calls to cancel the card.
- By virtue of the Fair Credit Billing Act (FCBA), if you report the loss of a credit card before it is used, the card issuer cannot hold you responsible for any unauthorized charges. If a thief uses your credit card before you report it missing, the most you will owe for unauthorized charges on each credit card is \$50.00.



Campus Safety Services

Santa Clara University

WHILE PURCHASING

- When you write a check, never allow the salesperson to write down your credit card number on the check.
- If paying by credit card, never let the salesperson write down your driver's license or social security number.
- Avoid signing a blank receipt when possible. Draw a line through blank spaces above the signature line when signing card receipts.
- Never give your credit card account number over the telephone unless you are absolutely confident that you are dealing with a reputable company.
- Beware of vendors calling and attempting to sell merchandise or gifts over the telephone. Don't give them your credit card number.
- When you use a credit card to make a purchase, maintain visual contact with the card and make sure extra imprints of your card are not made to other charge slips. Destroy all of the carbon copies so that no one can obtain your account number.
- Retain your credit card receipts and check them against the monthly billing statement.