

BBB AMBASSADOR PRESENTATION SCRIPT

*You are not required to read the provided script verbatim. Have your teacher/supervisor tally the total number of your peers in the audience.

SLIDE 1 - AMBASSADOR INTRODUCTION

• Share who you are and why you're delivering this presentation (part of scholarship opportunity).

SLIDE 2 - WHO IS THE BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU (BBB)?

- The BBB is a nonprofit organization that exists to provide consumers with resources for working with businesses in the community to avoid financial and personal loss.
- BBB advocates for **trust** and **honesty** in all marketplace transactions.

SLIDE 3 - SPONSOR RECOGNITION

• San Diego County Credit Union is a proud sponsor of this year's BBB Ambassador Scholarship program. SDCCU is available to assist with your financial and banking inquiries for a financially secure future.

SLIDE 4 - FRAUD STATISTICS IMPACTING YOUTH

- Each year, more than **20 million students** will attend colleges & universities, many facing challenges on their own as they become financially independent.
- The information that will be shared today prepares students for college & beyond
 with tools for navigating credit and budgeting, online safety, rentals and housing,
 student loans and scholarships, and employment scams.

How Students Are Affected

- Over 14,000 cases of identity theft were reported by individuals 19 & under.
- Each of these numbers represents the amount of reports made by students per scam type.
- The impact on young consumers is substantial as this age demographic is building a financial foundation.
- We will discuss ways you can prevent the emotional and financial impact associated with loss throughout today's presentation.

Platforms Where Fraud Takes Place

- Online purchase scams were the most reported scam, with 75% susceptibility.
- Employment scams accounted for **10%** of all reports received.
- Rental scams resulted in \$1,000 in median losses.
- Top means of contact for scholarship scams was internet messaging.
- Overall, young consumers fall victim to scams more than older consumers, but lose less money.

SLIDE 5 - CREDIT INTRO

• Credit is a valuable opportunity to receive money in **advance**, but like anything borrowed, it comes with a **price**.

SLIDE 6 - NAVIGATING CREDIT

What is Credit? What is a Loan? What's the Importance?

- Credit is **borrowed money** that you agree to **pay back** with specific terms.
- A loan is a **deferred payment**, the means to buy something *now* and pay for it *later*. The cost of **borrowing money & paying it back** later PLUS interest.
- Credit determines your worthiness of receiving borrowed money.

Advantages & Disadvantages of Using Credit

Credit offers protections and funds when you need them, but isn't risk free.

- Credit provides you with more **protection** than cash.
 - You can trace and refute charges.
- Credit scores are used by banks providing loans, credit card companies, and even car dealerships financing auto purchases to make decisions about whether or not to offer you credit.
- You get the money you need now, but owe additional interest on top of the amount borrowed.

How to Establish Credit

- Apply for a secured, or **starter credit card**.
- Explore your co-signing options on a loan, having someone else sign jointly to guarantee payment.
 - Joint accounts have joint liability.
- Become an authorized user on someone else's credit card.

There are a few factors to consider when **comparing credit offers**, including:

- The annual percentage rate (APR cost of borrowing money), that includes interest, points, fees and other charges.
- Minimum payments
- Credit limit
- Fees

SLIDE 7 - CREDIT SCORES & WHY IT MATTERS

Any time you seek a loan or credit line, your credit report is pulled to determine your creditworthiness, or how deserving you are of receiving credit.

Who is Monitoring Your Credit Score?

- Your credit is monitored by (3) agencies: Experian, Equifax, and Transunion.
- These credit bureaus collect credit account information about your borrowing & repayment history.
- Despite advertisements for free credit reports, you can check your credit report for free annually at www.annualcreditreport.com.

What Lowers your Score? How do you Achieve Good Credit?

- Scores may be lowered by late or missed payments, high debt to income ratio, and spending more than 50% of your available credit.
 - EX: Someone with a credit line of \$1,000 should not spend more than \$500 of the amount available to avoid a decreased score.
- Achieve good credit by paying **bills on time**, keeping card **balances low**, and limit the **total number of cards** you have.

Why a Good Credit Score Matters

- **Higher** scores represent **better credit decisions** and can make creditors more confident that you will repay your future debts as agreed.
- Most credit scores fall between 600 and 750.
- Good credit secures a better interest rate, and less interest means more money for you.

SLIDE 8 - BUDGETING, PLANNING, & SAVING INTRO

Although credit is available to **compensate** funds that are needed now, your total financial wellness may be impacted if your income **does not cover** your expenses.

SLIDE 9 - BUDGETING, PLANNING, & SAVING

By budgeting, planning, and saving your money, you can account for **variable expenses**, emergencies, goals and retirement.

Budgeting

- A budget is a plan for how you will spend your money, estimating and tracking all
 of your monthly expenses.
- Without a budget, you risk living beyond your means and spending **more** money **than you have**.
- You make impulse, or **unplanned**, purchases that throw off your goals.
- Compare fixed expenses and variable expenses, **fixed** cost the **same** amount every month, and **variable** cost **different** amounts every month.

Planning

- Impulse purchases are instantly gratifying have a **purpose and reason** whenever you shop.
 - Allow yourself time to **consider** potential purchases.
- The internet makes it easy to **instantly order** and receive anything you need, which can interfere with your financial goals.
- Avoid pressures in media and advertising, compare **needs versus wants**.
- Identify your goal, and write them out.

Saving

- You should aim to **save enough for three to six months** worth of all expenses in the event of employment changes or other emergencies.
- **Include** savings in your budget:
 - Pay yourself first each paycheck by putting a budgeted amount into savings.
 - You can create accounts for your goals.
- The best time to start is *now*.
- **Keep track** of your budget and expenses, electronically or on paper to evaluate progress.

SLIDE 10 - IDENTITY THEFT INTRO

- Credit cards and information that is visible publicly are an **asset to con artists**.
- Identity theft is a criminal practice that involves the deliberate use of false or stolen information.
- Stealing this information reaps benefits for these thieves.

SLIDE 11 - AVOID IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft was the third most common complaint received in 2018, with a 24% increase from 2017.

How Does Information Become Compromised?

Anyone can be a candidate for identity theft. Let's take a look at how your information may become compromised.

- Phishing using deceptive methods of contact by email or phone to trick you
 into releasing personal information, often impersonating legitimate companies and
 organizations.
- Your information is **visible** publicly online.
- Your information is **stolen** through theft of mailbox, wallet or car.
- **Hacking** of business records or **data breach**.

Who are the Criminals, what is the Reward?

- Your identity is most often compromised by **someone you know** rather than larger schemes while your credit card or bank card is **still in your possession**.
- Your information is used to commit bank or government documents fraud.
- Your information is used to secure housing or employment.
- Your information may be given during an arrest, and when you don't show up for the court date, a warrant may be issued in your name.

SLIDE 12 - VICTIMS OF IDENTITY THEFT

There are **red flags** to identify a potential case of identity theft and **preventative measures** to further protect your privacy.

Signs of Identity Theft

Red flag signs of identity theft include:

- You receive unexpected phone calls from creditors.
- There are unexplained charges on credit cards.
- You are denied credit.
- Your automobile is repossessed, or taken due to non-payment.
- Usernames, passwords, or ATM pin #s stop working.
- Bills are not received in the mail.

Protect Yourself from Identity Theft

It's important to protect your personal information from outside sources. Here's how:

- Before giving your information, ask why?
- Keep **personal identifiers** such as pin, full or maiden name, address, social security and driver's license numbers secure and secret.
- **Do not carry** personal documents such as social security number on your person or in wallet (keep in a secure location, possibly stored away with padlock protection).
- Only carry cards that you plan to use.
- **Shred** personal mail.
- Secure computer with **firewall and privacy protections**.
- Do not use the same password for all accounts, & use a variety of characters (more than 8) including numbers and symbols.

What to do When Identity Theft Strikes

If your identity has been stolen, there are next steps to follow to eliminate further damage.

- Contact a credit reporting agency and place a fraud alert on your record.
 - They will contact the other two credit bureaus on your behalf with an alert.
- File a local **police report** and get a copy.
- Immediately **change** account access information.
- **Report** any fraudulent transactions on your statement to creditors.
- **Keep a log** of everything you do to solve the problem.
- Report to the Federal Trade Commission at identitytheft.gov.

SLIDE 13 - INTERNET & PHONE SAFETY INTRO

Protecting your identity and avoiding scams starts with understanding the importance of online safety.

SLIDE 14 - INTERNET & PHONE SAFETY

Information you put on the internet is available **publicly** and online platforms are the primary method many scammers use to gain information and lure unsuspecting consumers into **paying up**.

Risks Associated with Internet Use

Risks of being active online include **unwanted motives** from outside sources, such as malware, hacking, phishing and loss of privacy.

These risks come in many **forms**, examples including:

- Online contests, file sharing, emails, job offers, chat rooms, online games and online dating.
- Only connect to secure WiFi networks.
- Don't download without first researching.

Smart Social Networking

- As we learned with identity theft, any personal information listed on social media can be used to obtain your identity and exploit you financially.
 - This includes accounts that are marked as family members, birthdays, photos and places of work.
- Adjust the settings that are defaulted on your online profiles to customize your privacy settings.
 - This includes how visible your profile is to the public and what users can see your activity.
- Customize advertising allowances on your social profiles based on internet activity to limit temptation.

Cell Phone Usage, Contracting and Frauds

Getting a cell phone is a way to **establish credit**. When purchasing a plan:

- Ask yourself what the phone needs to do and what services are needed.
- Can you **cancel** your cell phone contract at any time? (penalties/fees)
- Know what your data plan includes, what it doesn't and fees associated with both.
- Set up added security measures offered by your carrier.

AVOID

- Update and use anti-virus and anti-spyware software.
- Run regularly scheduled malware scams.
- Students are advised to look for the "s" at the end of "https" to verify security of site, "s" represents "secure."
- The **lock icon** in the address bar of the website signals that you can **trust** the website with payment information and passwords.
- Research a business before making a purchase at bbb.org.

SLIDE 15 - SCAMS ONLINE

Online purchase scams were the second riskiest yet most commonly reported scam in 2018, and fraud appears in a variety of ways through the Internet. Average losses for online scams came to \$75.

Tech Support Fraud

- Criminals claim to provide the customer security or technical support as a cover to defraud individuals.
- Takes place through phishing emails, phone call, pop-up ad or even a locked screen on your phone with a number to call to **fix the problem**.

Porting Scam

- Scammers collect your name, phone number, address, social security number or date of birth.
- Your mobile carrier is contacted and the criminal reports the phone and **stolen**.
- They request that the number be ported with another provider and device.
- Once your number has been ported to the new device, scammers access your accounts that require additional authorization, such as a code texted to your phone.

Apple Care Scam

- Uses **phishing emails** to send Apple users to a fake Apple website.
- iPhone users receive a **pop-up image** of a system dialogue box that says their phone has been "locked for illegal activity."
- When you click the link, you are enrolled into a fraudulent "mobile device management service" that allows scammers to send **malware apps** to iPhones.

Instagram & Facebook Fake Ads

- Fake ads are posted, you purchase a product only to receive a **knockoff** or an item that is **lesser quality** than described.
- In **Instagram**, visit the company profile, tap the menu, then select "About this Account."
 - You can see the date they joined Instagram, the country where they are located, and all ads the business is currently running.
 - Report fraudulent accounts and ads following the on-screen instruction, select "It's a Scam or it's Misleading."
- In **Facebook**, beware of Facebook marketplace transactions. Verify the seller and the product before sending over money.
 - Do not fall for celebrity endorsements, bogus free trial offers and deceptive advertising.

Netflix Scam

- You receive an email appearing to be from Netflix, with the subject line that your payment has declined.
- You are prompted to **click on a link** disguising malware to update your payment information.
- Visit your Netflix account by typing the address yourself as a safer means of checking your account status.
 - Get more info to protect yourself against phishing scams and malicious activity at netflix.com/security.

AVOID

- Practice caution using third party sellers on sites such as Craigslist, Ebay and Amazon.
 - Use a credit card when making online purchases to avoid the loss of funds to scams
- Legitimate customer, security or tech support companies will not initiate unsolicited contact with you.
- When making online purchases, find the physical location of the business to avoid offshore scams.
- Be aware of the **return policy** before making a purchase.
- Even if an email says it's from someone, make sure to view the entire email address.
- Visit the retailer's website directly and log into your account to confirm any issues.

SLIDE 16 - SCHOLARSHIP & STUDENT LOAN SCAMS INTRO

As a student, funding your college tuition can be tricky. You may be hunting through online platforms in search of the dollars you need for housing, food, and tuition.

SLIDE 17 - SCHOLARSHIP & STUDENT LOAN SCAMS

Many legitimate scholarship platforms exist where you can locate and apply for **local & national** scholarship opportunities. However, there are also sites and forums that are deceptive and may include faulty information.

Warning Signs of a Scholarship or Loan Scam

There are signs you can use to **detect** a possible scam with scholarships and student loans:

- Upfront fees
- Guaranteed winnings
- Claims that "anyone is eligible" or "we apply for you"
- High success rates

How to Find a Legitimate Scholarship

If looking for a **reputable scholarship** opportunity:

- Contact your school counselor who may have contacts to scholarship programs or financial aid.
- Contact the financial aid office of the school you wish to attend.
 - They may have paid student work study opportunity.
- Apply for **FAFSA**, a free application for Federal Student Aid.
 - This tells students what government-funded aid they are qualified for.

SLIDE 18 - AVOID SCHOLARSHIP & STUDENT LOAN SCAMS

Scholarship Scams

• Businesses "guarantee" grants or scholarships by selling lists to students of potential scholarships and grant opportunities.

Student Loan Scam

- Many lenders try to impersonate government agencies to mislead consumers.
- This information is **free** from the government and students do not have to pay for it (studentaid.ed.gov).
- Scammers also target those that are **graduating** with loans, promising debt forgiveness or lowered interest rates.

AVOID

- Use caution if they "guarantee" a scholarship or promise to do all the work.
- If a private loan, know who you're working with, and the terms of the loan.
- You should not pay upfront, believe claims of a special connection with federal student loan programs, or fall for promises of immediate relief or debt cancellation.
- If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is.

SLIDE 19 - LIVING & EMPLOYMENT INTRO

You may be searching for housing and part-time employment for your transition into University, which can be difficult if you'll be moving out of state or will not be living on campus.

SLIDE 20 - HOUSING, ROOMMATES, & RENTAL SCAMS

Rental scams topped the list of riskiest scams in 2018 at number 4. The following are potential scenarios to be wary of:

Roommate Scam

- Students **posting an ad** for a roommate should be aware of fake "roommates" who are **out of town** but promise to provide **rent upfront** with a check or money order.
- When they receive the payment, the **amount is higher than requested**.
- You are asked to cash it, then wire back the rest.
- The original check or money order will **bounce**, and you will be **responsible** for any money transferred.

Rental Scam

- Students search for housing off-campus.
- You respond to a **fake rental property** posted online.

AVOID

- Students should meet with roommates in person, and never wire money to a stranger.
- Wire transfers are an immediate form of payment, the transfer cannot be reversed.

- Visit potential rentals before making a deposit.
- Find out if the deposit is **refundable**.
- Use a **reputable** rental company to avoid fraud.
- Read the rental contract fully & take your time.

SLIDE 21 - AVOID EMPLOYMENT SCAMS

With your social and study schedules, the more flexible the opportunity, the better, right? Employment scams were the number one riskiest scam in 2018 according to BBB Scam Tracker.

Employment Scams

You receive an **email** asking for you to apply for an opening.

- You get a quick response from the "hiring manager," including an offer without having interviewed.
- You are told you are responsible for the cost of supplies, upfront costs and training.

Tips

- Watch out for general listings, such as Administrative Assistant. Positions that don't require training appeal to a wide number of applicants.
- Check the **website** of the company to see if the listing is posted there as well if found on a third party platform.
- Beware of offers made without an interview.
- Never pay a fee to guarantee a job.
- Get all details & contracts in writing.

AVOID

- Sharing **personal** or **banking** information.
- Responding to **on-the-spot job offers** or propositions.
- Visit bbb.org to verify an employer.

SLIDE 22 - IMPACT OF COMPROMISED IDENTITY & PERSONAL INFORMATION

The loss of personal information and stolen identity contribute to additional problems that occur as a result.

HOW

- You are denied for a school, housing, or car loan.
- You may be denied potential jobs.
- You receive contact from debt collectors for debt that someone else incurred.
- You have the debt resulting from credit card fraud.
- You borrow money from family or friends.
- There is stress and an emotional burden.
- Your budget is thrown off course.
- Your savings become drained when you dip in to cover losses.

SLIDE 23 - RESOURCES

- Federal Student Aid (studentaid.ed.gov)
- Report phishing scams (ftccomplaintassistant.gov)
- Forward spam emails to the Anti-Phishing Working Group (reportphishing@apwg.org)
- Report identity theft to the FTC (identitytheft.gov)
- Stop unwanted mail, register (dmachoice.org)
- Remove your name from credit bureau mailing lists or pre-approved credit offers (optoutprescreen.com)
- Reduce spam calls, register your phone with the do not call registry (donotcall.gov)

SLIDE 24 - HOW BBB BUSINESS REVIEWS HELP YOU

BBB business reviews exist to help consumers like yourself identify trustworthy companies. BBB accepts complaints against both accredited and non-accredited businesses.

Business Reviews Include

- How many complaints a company has.
- How those complaints were resolved and the company's responses.

SLIDE 25-28 - HOW BBB BUSINESS REVIEWS HELP YOU

- Utilize our website as a resource for company information before making a purchase.
- To see scams that are trending or being reported on in your area, visit
 bbb.org/scamtracker. Scams are categorized by type, and you can use this to
 report and alert others in the community. Give BBB a call if you have doubts
 regarding a particular company.
- Visit SDCCU.com for more information, financial resources and tips.
- Here's how you can apply for the BBB Ambassador Scholarship.