



Fact or Fake Out Survey – KEY

| Question | *indicates correct answer | Answer the questions by checking the appropriate box—Fact or Fake Out |
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| 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Banks have 21 days by law to clear personal checks, cashier’s checks, and money orders. |
| | | Check 21 eliminated the physical movement of many checks. Today they move through the banking system by transferring electronic images. |
| 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | When you see “ACH” on your bank statement the check was processed by an electronic fund transfer (EFT). |
| | | ACH or Automatic Clearing House is a type of electronic processing that allows checks to clear more quickly because the paper does not travel through the system. |
| 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | The process to stop-payment on a money wire transfer is similar to the stop-payment process for a check. |
| | | There is no stop-payment on a wire transfer. When you use these services the money is gone. |
| 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Cashier’s checks and money orders are safe forms of payment because they are paid for in advance by the person sending them. |
| | | Counterfeit checks and money orders look authentic. Unless you are very familiar with the security features on money orders and bank checks you can be scammed. |

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| 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | NSF or the National Safety Fund is a federally-funded program that provides compensation to consumers who have lost money in fraudulent Internet scams or transactions. |
| | | Don't you wish. NSF or non-sufficient funds means a bounced check, rubber check, fake check, or bogus check. The account the check was written on cannot pay. |
| 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | When a forged or fake check is cashed, banks lose money. |
| | | A bank is a building. The money belongs to the depositors. The most likely scenario is that when a fake check is deposited or cashed the person who presented it to the bank will lose money. |
| 7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | "The check has cleared" does not mean that the money placed in your account belongs to you. |
| | | It only means, at this time, the check has not been returned because of lack of funds, a closed account, or because the check is a fake. |
| 8 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Federal Reserve rules require banks to credit deposits to your account within a specified time. |
| | | The rules state the maximum amount of time your bank can wait before the deposit is available to you. There is no requirement that the check is determined to be "good." |
| 9 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Most counterfeit check frauds and 419 scams originate in Nigeria. |
| | | According to the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3), this type of fraud originates in countries all across the globe. In fact, 60% of the cases reported in 2007 originated in the U.S., 15% in the United Kingdom, and 5% in Nigeria. |
| 10 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Scammers sometimes hack Facebook accounts to gather email addresses for fraud. They can check your profile and tailor the scam to your interests. |
| | | And it works! Remember to be cautious about those who want to establish a relationship online. When your new friend asks for money it's probably a scam. |

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| 11 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Victims of fraud are most often young and inexperienced consumers. |
| | | According to the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), there is no typical fraud victim, but research finds that fraud victims are likely to be educated, informed, relatively affluent, and involved in their communities. |
| 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | The typical Internet or fake check victim loses between \$3000 and \$4000 to the scammer. |
| | | A 2008 survey by the Consumer Federation of American revealed that \$3000 to \$4000 was the average loss and in that same survey 2% of the people who were approached admitted they sent money to scammers. |
| 13 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Fake check scams are one of the fastest growing frauds in the United States and the number one fraud reported to the National Consumers League's Fraud Center. |
| | | Fake check scams remain in the top five frauds reported to the Federal Trade Commission, while identity theft holds their number one spot. |
| 14 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | You are a "mugu" if you are naive and believe that you might just be lucky enough to receive thousands, even millions of dollars from a stranger who contacts you through the mail or the Internet. |
| | | "Mugu" is the Nigerian word for "big fool." Outside of Nigeria, this term is associated with the victims of the advance fee and 419 scams. |
| 15 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Playing a foreign lottery is against the law. |
| | | "Cross-border" scams are growing. Thousands of Americans are losing money every day to scam artists operating across our borders. |
| 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Spammers often make up the return address on their email. The "from" addresses are fake. |
| | | Spammers and scammers do not want you, or any law enforcement agency, to be able to track them. The World Wide Web is a great place to hide. |

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| 17 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | <p>The term "spoofing" and the term "phishing" both refer to forged or fraudulent electronic documents.</p> <p>A scammer goes on a "phishing" expedition, sending email to "catch" an uninformed victim. The email is intended to lure the receiver into a fraud. In order for phishing to work the recipient must respond.</p> <p>"Spoofing" often begins with a phishing email. That email contains a link that takes the victim to a Web site that looks legitimate, but is not. The victim is asked to provide personal information, credit card numbers, etc., which the scammer will use.</p> |
| 18 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | <p>The presence of "https" in a Web address indicates the site is secure, safe, and authentic.</p> <p>Maybe, but cyber crooks are getting so smart that they too can create secure Web sites. Double check that you are actually connecting to the Web site you want instead of a "spooof."</p> |
| 19 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | <p>Once you have become a victim of fraud the chances are good you will be called again. Consumers who have lost money to scams are often placed on a "sucker" list.</p> <p>According to the Federal Trade Commission you may even get a call from someone who claims to work for a government agency or consumer organization that will help you recover your lost money for a fee. If you pay the recovery fee, you've been double scammed.</p> |
| 20 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | <p>Spammers and scammers hope that .01% of the mugus they contact become their "friends."</p> <p>Scammers and spammers send out so many email messages that it is estimated that if only 1/10th of 1% of the recipients fall for their scheme it is profitable.</p> |
| 21 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | <p>Credit card and loan offers often are sent to consumers via email. For individuals with poor credit scores companies require an advance fee.</p> <p>If you are asked in an email to wire money or make an advance payment for a credit card it is probably a scam. Legitimate offers will not require payment in advance.</p> |

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| 22 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Online auction sites advise buyers to use money wire transfer services to send money to sellers. |
| | | The same is true for loans. When you go to your bank they may charge a loan fee, but that will be <i>after</i> you have been approved and received the loan. |
| 23 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Online auction sites advise buyers to use money wire transfer services to send money to sellers. |
| | | You phone the toll-free number and are asked to pay "taxes" or "shipping and handling charges" to claim your prize. If you have to pay to receive your "prize," it's not a prize at all. |
| 24 | <input type="checkbox"/> Fact or <input type="checkbox"/> Fake Out | Sending an email to ask for help with a fraudulent scheme is a crime. |
| | | According to the United States Secret Service the act of sending an email soliciting strangers' assistance in a financial transaction is not, in itself, a crime. |
| Do you know anyone that has been a victim of an advance fee or 419 scam? If yes, what happened? | | |

Grand Total Correct --