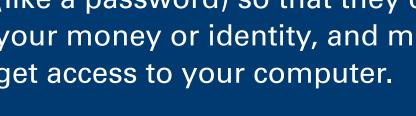
# Phishing: Don't Take the Bait

Phishing is when you get emails, texts, or calls that seem to be from companies or people you know. But they're actually from scammers. They want you to click on a link or give personal information (like a password) so that they can steal your money or identity, and maybe get access to your computer.









# The Bait



Scammers use familiar company names or pretend to be someone you know.



give passwords or bank account numbers. If you click on the link, they can install programs that lock you out of your computer and can steal your personal information.

They ask you to click on a link or

They pressure you to act now or something bad will happen.

## **Avoid the Hook**



## Check it out.

- » Look up the website or phone number for the company or person who's contacting you.
- » Call that company or person directly. Use a number you know to be correct, not the number in the email or text.
- » Tell them about the message you got.

### » You don't have an account with

Look for scam tip-offs.

- the company. The message is missing your name
- or uses bad grammar and spelling. » The person asks for personal

information, including passwords.

**But note: some phishing schemes** are sophisticated and look very real, so check it out and protect yourself.





### » Keep your computer security up to

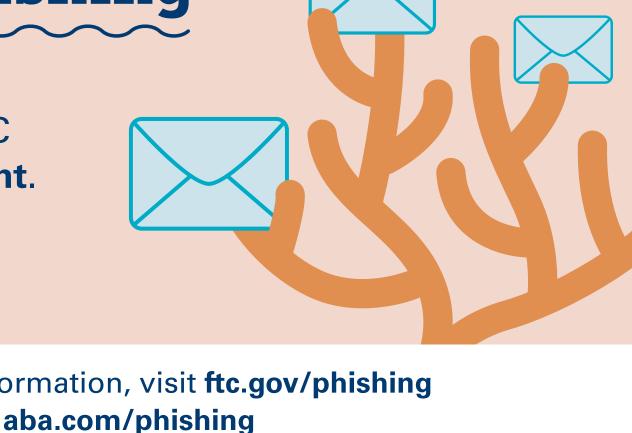
other accounts.

Protect yourself.

- date and back up your data often. » Consider multi-factor authentication —
- a second step to verify who you are, like a text with a code — for accounts that support it. » Change any compromised passwords right away and don't use them for any

# Report Phishing

Report it to the FTC at ftc.gov/complaint.



For more information, visit ftc.gov/phishing



