

THEFT VICTIM'S PACKET

INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this packet is to assist you in the investigation related to your identity theft case and should be completed in its entirety. At the time you make a police report with the local police department, you will be given a case report number. Please keep track of your case number as creditors, financial institutions and credit report agencies will require it.

MY POLICE DEPARTMENT CASE REPORT NUMBER IS: _____

This packet contains information which will assist you in the correction of your credit and will help ensure that you are not responsible for the debts incurred by the thief. In addition, this packet includes information that will allow you to obtain financial records related to fraudulent accounts; which, if requested, you will need to provide to law enforcement. We recognize that some victims are only interested in the correction of their credit and do not necessarily wish to pursue prosecution; therefore, we request that you only submit this packet to the police department if you desire prosecution. *It is important to understand that in the event a suspect is identified and arrested and the case proceeds to court, you as the victim would most likely be required to appear and testify.*

It is important to note that even if a suspect cannot be identified for prosecution, it will not affect your ability to correct fraudulent accounts and remove them from your credit. Furthermore, when you report your theft to the police department, all of the relevant information from your case will be entered into our database which will allow us to cross-reference your report with potential suspects who are involved in or have been arrested on other cases.

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PLEASE NOTE:

IF YOU SUSPECT SOMEONE IS USING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYMENT AND THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF OTHER IDENTITY FRAUD, PLEASE SEE THE SECTION ON CONTACTING THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION IN SECTION #5. DO NOT CONTACT THE EMPLOYER DIRECTLY AS THEY MAY WARN THE SUSPECT EMPLOYEE. ***IT MAY NOT BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS PACKET.***

IF YOUR NAME AND/OR INFORMATION IS USED BY SOMEONE ELSE IN ORDER TO AVOID A TRAFFIC TICKET OR ANY CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, PLEASE CONTACT THE AGENCY INVESTIGATING THE ORIGINAL CRIME. ***IT MAY NOT BE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THIS PACKET.***

HELPFUL HINTS:

- ◆ REMEMBER THAT EACH CREDITOR HAS DIFFERENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CORRECTING FRAUDULENT ACCOUNTS.
- ◆ DO NOT PROVIDE ORIGINALS AND BE SURE TO KEEP COPIES OF EVERYTHING YOU PROVIDE TO THE CREDITORS OR COMPANIES INVOLVED IN THE IDENTITY THEFT.
- ◆ WRITE DOWN ALL DATES, TIMES, PHONE NUMBERS AND THE NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS YOU SPEAK TO REGARDING THE IDENTITY THEFT AND CORRECTION OF YOUR CREDIT. (See the Worksheet at the back of this packet.)

STEP 1: CONTACT YOUR BANK AND OTHER CREDIT CARD ISSUERS

If the theft involved existing bank accounts, checking or savings accounts as well as credit or debit cards, you should do the following:

- Close the account(s) used fraudulently or have stop payments issued on all outstanding checks that might have been written without your knowledge.
- Close all credit card accounts that were used fraudulently.
- Close any account(s) accessible by debit card if it has been accessed fraudulently.
- Open new account(s) protected with a secret password or personal identification number (PIN).

If your theft resulted in identity theft involving the creation of new bank accounts you should call the involved financial institution(s) and notify them of the identity theft. The involved financial institution(s) will likely require additional notification. (See Step 4)

STEP 2: CONTACT ALL THREE (3) MAJOR CREDIT REPORTING BUREAUS

Request the credit bureaus place a "Fraud Alert" on your file. A Fraud Alert will place a notice on your credit report indicating that you have been the victim of identity theft. Merchants and financial institutions may opt to contact you directly before any new credit is taken out in your name. Some states allow for a SECURITY FREEZE in which a PIN # can be designated on your credit file. Subsequently, the PIN # must be given in order for credit to be extended. You should ask the credit reporting bureaus if your state participates in the Security Freeze Program.

www.scamsafe.com Provides useful information related to identity theft and indicates which states participate in the Security Freeze Program.

www.annualcreditreport.com Provides one free credit report, per credit bureau agency, per year with subsequent credit reports available at a nominal fee.

The following is a list of the three (3) major credit reporting bureaus for victims to report fraud:

Equifax
Consumer Fraud Division
800-525-6285
P.O. Box 740241
Atlanta, GA 30374
www.equifax.com

TransUnion
Fraud Victim Assistance Dept.
800-680-7289
P.O. Box 6790
Fullerton, CA 92834
www.transunion.com

Experian
Nat. Consumer Assist
888-397-3742
P.O. Box 9532
Allen, TX 75013
www.experian.com

STEP 3: IF YOUR THEFT RESULTED IN A CASE OF IDENTITY THEFT, YOU SHOULD FILE A REPORT WITH THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

You MUST go on-line to file an identity theft complaint with the Federal Trade Commission at www.ftc.gov/bcp/edu/microsites/idtheft , or by calling 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338).

STEP 4: CONTACT CREDITORS INVOLVED IN THE IDENTITY THEFT BY PHONE AND IN WRITING

This step involves contacting all the companies or institutions that provided credit or opened new accounts for the suspect or suspects. Some examples include: banks, mortgage companies, utility companies, telephone companies, cell phone companies, etc. You should provide the creditors with a completed *Identity Theft Affidavit* (some creditors may require that you use their own affidavit), a *Letter of Dispute*, and a copy of the Fair and Accurate Credit Transaction Act of 2003. (*FACTA Law*)

◆ Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Identity Theft Affidavit:

A copy of the FTC Identity Theft Affidavit can be found at the end of this packet. The affidavit requests information regarding you as the victim, how the fraud occurred, law enforcement's actions, a documentation checklist, and a Fraudulent Account Statement. Please note: Some creditors, financial institutions, or collection agencies have their own affidavit that you may be required to complete.

◆ Letters of Dispute:

Sample copies of the Letter of Dispute can also be found at the end of this packet. This letter needs to be completed for every creditor involved in the identity theft. The Letter of Dispute should contain information related to the fraudulent account(s), your dispute of the account(s), and your request for the information to be corrected. In addition, the letter should reference FACTA and include a request for copies of any and all records related to the fraudulent account(s) be provided to you and also made available to the police department.

◆ FACTA Law:

A portion of the FACTA Law can also be found at the end of this packet. As previously discussed, FACTA allows for you to obtain copies of any and all records related to the fraudulent account(s). You are then permitted to provide law enforcement with copies of the records you received related to the account(s); this allows us to bypass the sometimes difficult process of obtaining subpoenas for the very same information. The law also allows you to request the information be made available directly to the police department. We have found it useful to provide a copy of the FACTA Law with the submission of the Identity Theft Affidavit and the Letter of Dispute to the individual creditors.

STEP 5: SUBMIT THE IDENTITY THEFT AFFIDAVIT AND COPIES OF ALL INFORMATION AND RECORDS OBTAINED FROM THE CREDITORS WITH REGARD TO THE FRAUDULENT ACCOUNTS TO THE LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

To avoid confusion and to ensure that all items are forwarded to the assigned officer, we request that you submit everything at once. If at all possible, do not send items separately. Be sure to reference your police case report number on all items submitted. The information can be hand delivered, mailed, or scanned and attached to an email. *Please remember that some victims are only interested in the correction of their credit and do not necessarily wish for prosecution. Therefore, we request that you only submit this packet to your local police department if you desire prosecution and would be willing and available to appear and testify should a suspect be identified and arrested.*

OTHER ENTITIES YOU MAY WANT TO REPORT YOUR IDENTITY THEFT TO:

◆ POST OFFICE:

If you suspect that your mail has been stolen or diverted with a false change-of-address request, contact your local postal inspector. You can obtain the address and telephone number of the postal inspector for your area at www.usps.com/ncsc/locators/find-is.html (enter your zip code).

◆ SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION:

If you suspect that someone is using your social security number to obtain employment, contact the Social Security Administration's fraud hotline at 1-800-269-0271. Order a copy of your Personal Earnings and Benefit Estimate Statement (PEBES) in order to check the accuracy of your work history on file with the Social Security Administration. You can obtain a PEBES application at your local Social Security office or at <http://www.socialsecurity.gov/online/ssa-7004.html>.

◆ I.R.S. (Internal Revenue Service):

If you find that someone is using your social security number to obtain employment, contact the Internal Revenue Service's fraud hotline at 1-800-908-4490. Request a copy of your Wage and Income Transcript from the IRS. You will need to report and dispute the fraudulent earnings listed on the Wage and Income Transcript with the I.R.S. Go to: <http://www.irs.gov/privacy/article/0,,id=186436,00.html> for additional I.R.S. information. Call 1-877-487-2778, 8:00 A.M. – 10:00 P.M., Eastern Time, Monday – Friday.

◆ STATE DEPARTMENT:

If your passport has been stolen, notify the passport office in writing. You can obtain additional information from the State Department's website at www.travel.state.gov (click on Passports tab).

◆ **IF YOU ARE CONTACTED BY A COLLECTION AGENCY** regarding a debt for which you are not responsible, immediately notify them that you did not create the debt and that you are a victim of identity theft. Follow up with the collection agency and creditor in writing and include a copy of your police report, ID Theft Affidavit, Letter of Dispute, and a copy of the FACTA Law.

ATTACHED DOCUMENTS:

- Federal Trade Commission Identity Theft Affidavit (4 pages)
- Sample – Letters of Dispute (2)
- Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Law (2 pages)
- Identity Theft Victim Worksheet (1 page)

IDENTITY THEFT AFFIDAVIT

VICTIM INFORMATION

1. My full legal name is _____
(First) (Middle) (Last) (Jr., Sr., III)

2. (If different from above) When the events described in this affidavit took place, I was known as _____
(First) (Middle) (Last) (Jr., Sr., III)

3. My date of birth is _____
(Day/Month/Year)

4. My Social Security number is _____

5. My driver's license or identification card state and number _____

6. My current address is _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

7. I have lived at this address since _____
(Month/Year)

8. (If different from above) When the events described in this affidavit took place, my address was

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

9. I lived at this address (No. 8) from _____ until _____
(Month/Year) (Month/Year)

10. My daytime telephone number is (_____) _____

My evening telephone number is (_____) _____

HOW THE FRAUD OCCURRED

Check all that apply for items 11-17

11. I did not authorize anyone to use my name or personal information to seek the money, credit, loans, goods or services described in this document.

12. I did not receive any benefit, money, goods or services as a result of the events described in this document.

13. My identification documents (i.e., credit cards, birth certificate, driver's license, Social Security card, etc.) were stolen lost on or about _____
(Day/Month/Year)

14. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the following person(s) used my information (i.e., my name, address, date of birth, existing account numbers, Social Security number, mother's maiden name, etc.) or identification documents to obtain money, credit, loans, or goods and/or services without my knowledge or authorization:

Name (if known)

Name (if known)

Address (if known)

Address (if known)

Phone number(s) (if known)

Phone number(s) (if known)

Any additional information (if known)

Any additional information (if known)

15. I do NOT know who used my information or identification documents to obtain money, credit, loans, or goods and/or services without my knowledge or authorization.

16. Additional comments (i.e., description of the fraud, which documents or information were used, how the identity thief gained access to your information, etc.):

(Attach additional pages as necessary)

VICTIM'S LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS

17. (Check one) I am am not willing to assist in the prosecution of the person(s) who committed this fraud.

18. (Check one) I am am not authorizing the release of this information to law enforcement for the purpose of assisting them in the investigation and prosecution of the person(s) who committed this fraud.

19. (Check all that apply) I have have not reported the events described in this affidavit to the police or other law enforcement agencies. The police did did not write a report.

In the event you have contacted the police or other law enforcement agencies, please complete the following:

Agency 1

Officer/Agency Personnel Taking Report

Date of Report

Report Number, if any

Telephone Number

Email Address, if any

Agency 2

Officer/Agency Personnel Taking Report

Date of Report

Report Number, if any

Telephone Number

Email Address, if any

DOCUMENTATION CHECKLIST

Please indicate the supporting documentation(s) you are able to provide to the companies you plan to notify. Attach copies (**NOT ORIGINALS**) to the affidavit before sending it to the companies.

- 20. A copy of a valid government issued photo identification card, (i.e., driver's license, state issued ID Card, passport, etc.). If you are under 16 and do not have a photo ID, you may submit a copy of your birth certificate or a copy of your official school record showing your enrollment and place of residence.
- 21. Proof of residency during the time the disputed bill occurred, the loan was made or any other event took place, (i.e., a rental/lease agreement in your name, a copy of a utility bill or a copy of an insurance bill).
- 22. A copy of the report you filed with the police department. If you are unable to obtain a report or a report number from the police, please indicate in Item 19. Some companies only need the report number, not a copy of the report; you may want to check with each company.

CERTIFICATION SIGNATURES

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, all of the information on and attached to this affidavit is true, correct, complete, and made in good faith. I also understand that this affidavit or the information it contains may be made available to federal, state and/or local law enforcement agencies for such action within their jurisdiction as they deem appropriate. I understand that knowingly making any false or fraudulent statement or representation to the government may constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1001 or other federal, state or local criminal statutes and may result in the imposition of a fine, or imprisonment, or both.

Signature

Date signed

Notary

Check with each company. Creditors may require notarization. If they do not, please have one witness, non-relative, sign below verifying that you completed and signed this affidavit.

Witness:

Signature

Printed name

Date

Telephone number

FRAUDULENT ACCOUNT STATEMENT

- Make as many copies as you need. Complete a separate page for each company you are notifying and only send it to that company. Include a copy of your signed affidavit.
- List only the account(s) you are disputing with the company receiving this form. See example below.
- If a collection agency sent you a statement, letter or notice regarding the fraudulent account, attach a copy of that document (**NOT**) the original.

I declare (check what applies):

- as a result of the event(s) described in the ID Theft Affidavit, the following account(s) was/were opened at your company in my name without my knowledge, permission or authorization using my personal information or identifying documents:

(Use the example to detail information for companies, and/or collection agencies.)

Creditor Name/Address	Account Number	Type of authorized credit/goods/services provided by creditor (if known)	Date issued or opened (if known)	Amount/Value provided (amount charged or the cost of the goods/service)
Example: National Bank of State 22 Main Street Columbus, Ohio 22722	01234567-89	Auto Loan	01/05/2007	\$25,500.00

- on my open active account(s) someone, without my knowledge or permission, made changes to my account.

Billing Name: _____

Billing Address: _____

Account Number: _____

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SAMPLE DISPUTE LETTER to CREDIT REPORTING BUREAU

Date

Name of Company

Address

City, State, Zip Code

Re: Your name

Your Address, City, State, Zip Code

Complaint Department

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to dispute the following information in my file. I have circled the items in dispute on the attached copy of the report I received.

This item(s) (*identify items disputed by name of source: creditors or tax court. Also identify type of item: credit account, judgment, etc.*) is **inaccurate or incomplete** because (*describe what is inaccurate or incomplete and why*). I am requesting that the item be removed (*or request another specific change*) to correct the information.

Enclosed are copies of (*use this sentence if applicable and describe any enclosed documentation, such as a police report, ID Theft Affidavit, payment records or court documents*) supporting my position. Please reinvestigate **this or these** matter(s) and **delete or correct** the disputed item(s) as soon as possible.

Pursuant to FACTA, as a victim of identity theft I am also requesting that you provide me with copies of any and all applications and business transaction records related to the fraudulent account(s). The copies of the records can be mailed to me at the address listed above. In addition, please make these records available to the police department, upon their request.

Sincerely,

Your name

Enclosed: (*List everything you are enclosing*)

SAMPLE DISPUTE LETTER FOR EXISTING ACCOUNTS

Date

Name of Company

Address

City, State, Zip Code

Re: Your name
Your Address, City, State, Zip Code
Complaint Department

Dear Sir or Madam:

I am writing to dispute a fraudulent **charge or debit** on my account in the amount of \$_____. I am a victim of identity theft and I did not generate this **charge or debit**. I am requesting that the **charge is removed or debit be reinstated** and that any finance or other charges related to the fraudulent amount be credited. I also request that I receive an accurate statement.

Enclosed are copies of *(use this sentence to describe any enclosed information: police report, Identity Theft Affidavit, etc.)* supporting my position. Please investigate this matter and correct the fraudulent **charge or debit** as soon as possible.

Pursuant to FACTA, as a victim of identity theft I am also requesting that you provide me with copies of any and all applications and business transaction records related to the fraudulent account(s). The copies of the records can be mailed to me at the address listed above. In addition, please make these records available to the police department, upon their request.

Sincerely,

Your name

Enclosed: *(List everything you are enclosing)*

**Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions
Act of 2003
Public Law 108-159 December 4, 2003**

SEC. 151. SUMMARY OF RIGHTS OF IDENTITY THEFT VICTIMS

(a) IN GENERAL

(1) SUMMARY – Section 609 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681g) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(d) SUMMARY OF RIGHTS OF IDENTITY THEFT VICTIMS

(1) IN GENERAL – The Commission, in consultation with the Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration, shall prepare a model summary of the rights of consumers under this title with respect to the procedures for remedying the effects of fraud or identity theft involving credit, an electronic fund transfer, or an account or transaction at or with a financial institution or other creditor.

(2) SUMMARY OF RIGHTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Beginning 60 days after the date on which the model summary of rights is prescribed in final form by the Commission pursuant to paragraph (1), if any consumer contacts a consumer reporting agency and expresses a belief that the consumer is a victim of fraud or identity theft involving credit, an electronic fund transfer, or an account or transaction at or with a financial institution or other creditor, the consumer reporting agency shall, in addition to any other action that the agency may take, provide the consumer with a summary of rights that contains all of the information required by the Commission under paragraph (1), and information on how to contact the commission to obtain more detailed information.

(e) INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO VICTIMS

(1) IN GENERAL – For the purpose of documenting fraudulent transactions resulting from identity theft, not later than 30 days after the date of receipt of a request from a victim in accordance with paragraph (3), and subject to verification of the identity of the victim and the claim of identity theft in accordance with paragraph (2), a business entity that has provided credit to, provided for consideration products, goods, or services to, accepted payment from, or otherwise entered into a commercial transaction for consideration with, a person who has allegedly made unauthorized use of the means of identification of the victim, shall provide a copy of application and business transaction records in the control of the business entity, whether maintained by the business entity or by another person on behalf of the business entity, evidencing any transaction alleged to be a result of identity theft to:

(A) the victim;

(B) any Federal, State, or local government law enforcement agency or officer specified by the victim in such a request; or

(C) any law enforcement agency investigating the identity theft and authorized by the victim to take receipt of records provided under this subsection.

(2) VERIFICATION OF IDENTITY AND CLAIM – Before a business entity provides any information under paragraph (1), unless the business entity, at its discretion,

otherwise has a high degree of confidence that it knows the identity of the victim making a request under paragraph (1), the victim shall provide to the business entity:

(A) as proof of positive identification of the victim, at the election of the business entity:

- (i) the presentation of a government issued identification card;
- (ii) personally identifying information of the same type as was provided to the business entity by the unauthorized person; or
- (iii) personally identifying information that the business entity typically requests from new applicants or for new transactions, at the time of the victim's request for information, including any documentation described in clauses (i) and (ii); and

(B) as proof of a claim of identity theft, at the election of the business entity:

- (i) a copy of a police report evidencing the claim of the victim of identity theft;
- (ii) and a properly completed:
 - (I) copy of a standardized affidavit of identity theft developed and made available by the Commission; or
 - (II) an affidavit of fact that is acceptable to the business entity for that purpose.

(3) PROCEDURES – The request of a victim under paragraph (1) shall:

(A) be in writing;

(B) be mailed to an address specified by the business entity, if any; and

(C) if asked by the business entity, include relevant information about any transaction alleged to be a result of identity theft to facilitate compliance with this section including:

- (i) if known by the victim (or if readily obtainable by the victim), the date of the application or transaction; and
- (ii) if known by the victim (or if readily obtainable by the victim), any other identifying information such as an account or transaction number.

(4) NO CHARGE TO VICTIM – Information required to be provided under paragraph (1) shall be so provided without charge.

(5) AUTHORITY TO DECLINE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION – A business entity may decline to provide information under paragraph (1) if, in the exercise of good faith, the business entity determines that:

(A) this subsection does not require disclosure of the information;

(B) after reviewing the information provided pursuant to paragraph (2), the business entity does not have a high degree of confidence in knowing the true identity of the individual requesting the information;

(C) the request for the information is based on a misrepresentation of fact by the individual requesting the information relevant to the request for information; or

(D) the information requested is Internet navigational data or similar information about a person's visit to a website or online service.

Identity Theft Victim Worksheet

Use this form to record the steps you take in reporting the fraudulent use of your identity.

Credit Bureaus - Report Fraud

Request a **fraud alert** be placed in your file, and a victim's statement asking that creditors call you before opening any new accounts or changing your existing accounts. Ask for a free copy (if inaccurate due to fraud.) Ask that inquiries related to the fraud be removed. Order reports again in 2-3 months to check for new activity.

Bureau	Phone Number	Date Contacted	Contact Person	Comments
Equifax	1-800-525-6285			
Experian	1-888-397-3742			
Trans Union	1-800-680-7289			

Banks, Credit Card Issuers and Other Creditors

Contact each creditor promptly, then follow-up with a letter to protect your legal rights. Check for fraudulent charges and or changes-of-address. Close the accounts that have been compromised and open new ones, being sure to use different, non-obvious, Personal Identification Numbers (PINs) and passwords.

Creditor	Address/Phone	Date Contacted	Contact Person	Comments

Law Enforcement Authorities - Report Identity Theft

File a police report and get a copy of it to use as proof of the crime when dealing with creditors. Also contact the FTC with their special phone number, 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338), or via their online ID theft form at <https://www.ftc.gov/ftc/idtheftform.htm>.

Agency/Dept	Phone#	Date Contacted	Contact Person	Report#	Comments
The FTC	1-877-IDTHEFT				

Stolen checks - Stop Payment

Institution	Phone#	Date Contacted	Contact Person	Comments
Your bank				
Telecheck	1-800-710-9898			
SCAN	1-800-262-7771			
Equifax	1-800-437-5120			

Other Needs of Identity Theft Victims

File a police report and get a copy of it to use as proof of the crime when dealing with creditors. Also contact the FTC with their special phone number, 1-877-IDTHEFT (438-4338), or via their online ID theft form at <https://www.ftc.gov/ftc/idtheftform.htm>.

Problem	Contact
Removing fraudulent phone charges (within your state.)	State Public Utility Commission
Long Distance and Cellular Providers	1-888-CALL-FCC (225-5322)
Fraudulent use of your SSN	1-800-269-0271
Misuse of your name or SSN to get a driver's license	Kansas Department of Motor Vehicles (785-296-4388)

How thieves can steal your identity:

- **Dumpster Diving.** They rummage through trash looking for bills or other paper with your personal information on it.
- **2. Skimming.** They steal credit/debit card numbers by using a special storage device when processing your card.
- **3. Phishing.** They pretend to be financial institutions or companies and send spam or pop-up messages to get you to reveal your personal information.
- **4. Changing Your Address.** They divert your billing statements to another location by completing a change of address form.
- **5. Old-Fashioned Stealing.** They steal wallets and purses; mail, including bank and credit card statements; pre-approved credit offers; and new checks or tax information. They steal personnel records, or bribe employees who have access.

How can I find out if your identity was stolen?

The best way to find out is to monitor your accounts and bank statements each month, and check your credit report on a regular basis. If you check your credit report regularly, you may be able to limit the damage caused by identity theft. Unfortunately, many consumers learn that their identity has been stolen after some damage has been done. (See #1 below)

If your checks are rejected by a merchant, it may be because an identity thief is using the magnetic Information Character Recognition (MICR) code (the numbers at the bottom of checks), your driver's license number, or another identification number. The merchant who rejects your check should give you its check verification company contact information so you can find out what information the thief is using. If you find that the thief is using your MICR code, ask your bank to close your checking account, and open a new one.

If you discover that the thief is using your driver's license number or some other identification number, work with your DMV or other identification issuing agency to get new identification with new numbers. Once you have taken the appropriate steps, your checks should be accepted.

To find out if the identity thief has been passing bad checks in your name, call: SCAN: 1-800-262-7771

You may find out when bill collection agencies contact you for overdue debts you never incurred.

You may find out when you apply for a mortgage or car loan and learn that problems with your credit history are holding up the loan.

You may find out when you get something in the mail about an apartment you never rented, a house you never bought, or a job you never held.

Secure Other Vulnerable Forms of Information

- Place passwords on your credit card, bank, and phone accounts. Avoid using easily available information like your mother's maiden name, your birth date, the last four digits of your SSN or your phone number, or a series of consecutive numbers. When opening new accounts, you may find that many businesses still have a line on their applications for your mother's maiden name. Ask if you can use a password instead.
- Secure personal information in your home, especially if you have roommates, employ outside help, or are having work done in your home.
- Ask about information security procedures in your workplace or at businesses, doctor's offices, or other institutions that collect your personally identifying information. Find out who has access to your personal information and verify that it is handled securely. Ask about the disposal procedures for those records as well. Find out if your information will be shared with anyone else. If so, ask how your information can be kept confidential.
- Invest in a "cross-cut" shredder and shred any junk mail or personal information that you would ordinarily throw away.