

40
Shares

HOW TO SPOT PHONE SCAMS: THE ULTIMATE GUIDE

Table of Contents [hide]

1 Can you hear me?"

2 Free Vacations and Prizes

3 Phishing Scams

4 Take Charities

5 IRS Scams

6 Loan Scams

7 Debt Collector Scams

8 Credit Card Security Number Scams

9 Warrant Scams

10 Medical Scams

11 Lottery Scam

12 Tech Support Scams

13 How to Protect Yourself

14 Additional Resources

These days, it's difficult to tell what's true and what's false on the Internet, and the same can be said for the phone. People have been scamming others for ages, and the phone is just another tool they use to spot scams when you know what to look out for, and that's why we've identified these common

open, head on a swivel, and stay smart out there!

“Can you hear me?”

This scam has been very successful for criminals simply because of how innocuous it seems. They will ask a question like, “Can you hear me?” so that they respond with, “Yes.” The scammer then records the response and uses it to authorize the scammer’s bank card. This is because many companies today use voice-automated systems for customer service, which will record the response. Scammers can also ask to press a button on the phone, which is how they find out if you are home. A common tactic when receiving an unknown phone call is to not respond and not press any buttons on the dial pad. One of the most common questions these scammers tend to lead with:

- Are you the homeowner?
- Are you the lady of the house?
- Do you pay the household phone bill?
- Do you pay the household bills?
- Is Adele better than Taylor Swift? (Okay, just kidding about this one.)

Free Vacations and Prizes

Everyone likes free stuff, but sometimes things sound just too good to be true. This particular scam starts with a phone call telling you that you’ve won a vacation to some exotic locale or popular travel destination, like Walt Disney World. Or, you might receive a text message or an email telling you that you’ve won some sort of prize, sometimes notifying you that you’ve won a lottery. The key here is that the scammer will ask you to call them back to claim the prize, for which you’ll have to share your credit card number. Don’t do it! You could lose hundreds or even thousands of dollars.

Phishing Scams

While most [phishing scams](#) are related to websites or email, there are also phishing calls that attempt to trick you. Generally, the scammer will claim that there is an issue with your computer, putting it at risk, and that you need to call them back to fix it. They will ask for your payment information to fix the hypothetical problem or attempt to have you download a malicious program onto your computer. It’s important to note that a huge computer company, like Microsoft, would almost never ask for your payment information over the phone, and when in doubt, collect the call and hang up. You can always call them back after researching it.

Fake Charities

If you think that posing as a charity in order to rip people off is just too despicable for anyone to do, then you're not alone. There are many scammers out there that will say and do anything to rip people off, including posing as a charity, a local police and fire departments, while another [pretended to fund cancer philanthropies](#). Remember, it's always best to do some research before doing anything.

IRS Scams

This is [a very popular scam](#), and its success is probably due to the fact that most people are prone to believe them. Oftentimes, robo-callers call tens of thousands of potential victims, and sometimes the callers already have your social security number already on hand. While the IRS may potentially call you one day, they will not call you on the phone. If you're not sure about an IRS call, try dialing the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's toll-free number.

Loan Scams

Some loans are borderline scams in the first place, so it's almost no surprise that they'd also be scams. If it's a proposed student loan, car loan (especially popular right now), payday loan, or business loan, it's best to be wary of giving out your information over the phone. Don't fall for it!

Debt Collector Scams

Debt collector scams are fairly popular because, unfortunately, there are just so many people who fall for them. In this situation, the scammer will pretend to be a debt collector and ask for the caller's information, including company name, and to call them back. If you receive a letter to a debt collector asking them to stop calling you, they are legally required to do so.

Credit Card Security Number Scams

As we've mentioned, it's not a smart idea to give out credit card information over the telephone. What's the harm in giving out your credit card information? Though it may seem harmless, even giving out the three-digit security code on the back of your card (or the CVV number) [can lead to being scammed](#). The scammer can disguise themselves as a bank employee and ask for your badge number. But make sure to never give out that CVV number, no matter what they say.

Warrant Scams

Whether it's the DEA, FBI, sheriff, or local police department, warrant scams are designed to make you give out your personal information over the phone. The scammer will often state that you've missed jury duty or have a warrant for your arrest. They will then demand payment to get payment information. However, law enforcement demanding money is just something that scammers do.

Remember that.

Medical Scams

If you've ever dealt with health care, you probably know how difficult it is to dispute a hospital scams that are medical-related. Sometimes the scammer will demand payment on an "unpaid" discounted or free medical services. Unfortunately, these types of scams tend to [target the elderly](#) more than younger people.

Lottery Scam

As with most things in life, if it sounds too good to be true, it probably is. Getting a call out of the pretty big stretch. Add in that it's a Jamaican, Australian, or some other lottery, and things begin to happen. If someone asks for your credit card information over the phone, that's as good a sign as any that many lotteries have you heard of that give out winnings to people who haven't bought a ticket.

Tech Support Scams

Tech support scams are at all times high these days due to the media hype around hackers and viruses. As households and businesses become "smart" and connected, while the hackers exploit the vulnerabilities some to improve their tech literacy, but it also builds up a sense of anxiety and fear in others.

So the scammer's goal is to take advantage of that hype, your fears, and gaps in your tech literacy.

- Sharing your personal information over the phone
- Downloading malware that will harvest that information from your PC
- Buying software you don't need (and is potentially harmful, think RAM and Registry Cleaners)
- Signing up to some phony maintenance or warranty program

Here's the breakdown of symptoms that point to a tech support phone scam:

- THEY call YOU. Remember – Microsoft, Apple, or Netflix have no business calling you to fix a problem, YOU call THEM.
- The Caller ID looks legit, which is a mental trick that conditions you into trusting the call. For example, if you call Microsoft, the Caller ID will look like it's from Microsoft. This is because an Apple Store. Setting up a legit-looking Caller ID is a no-brainer with VoIP technology, so it's easy for scammers to do.

- They use a lot of cyber jargon and sound extremely knowledgeable. They say your computer is a part of an ongoing DDoS attack, or something along those lines. They may also have a reason to do this.
- They may ask you to open your Win Event Log Viewer, look for errors and use them to justify their claim. Even if there are some minor errors in the event log viewer, and it doesn't mean your PC is infected.
- They ask you to download software that will let them troubleshoot the problem for you. However, many legitimate remote access apps give scammers the access to your PC so that they can install spyware, or ransomware.
- They may offer a refund for some software you bought recently. Typically, they ask if you want a refund. If you say no, they offer a refund. Or, claim that their company is going out of business and is offering a refund. They may ask for your banking details to "make a deposit."
- They may also ask if your computer has been slow lately. If yes, they say your registry or system files are corrupt. They claim that it's not your fault because people tend to skip maintenance, leave background apps running, run multiple programs at once, and do a ton of other things that clog the PC's resources. So, they get easily tricked into buying software for \$29.99 that is supposed to make their PC run like new. In reality, these apps cause more harm than good and just hang up.

How to Protect Yourself

While phone scams are designed to get victims flustered and panicked on the phone so that they are more likely to give away personal information, online scams are actually quite similar.

- Usually, the most important thing is that you don't give away financial and sensitive personal information (bank information, ID numbers) out over the phone.
- Secondly, you can always ask the person calling for more information, do some research, and if they still insist on giving you information, they're likely trying to scam you.
- Remember to check your bank and credit card statement regularly, especially after getting a new card.
- Also, try not to get pressured into making quick decisions. You should always feel like you have time to think and research the organization, including checking it out online.
- Be wary of sending money anywhere for an emergency situation.
- Lastly, never send money by prepaid card or wire transfer (which are difficult to track) to someone you don't know.

With the rise of the Internet, many scammers are moving to the web. But that doesn't mean that you should ignore phone scams. They are still a threat and can cause just as much damage as online scams.

tool that gives them a shroud of anonymity can be used to take advantage of people, especially can be avoided by simply not making any rash decisions. So, remember: take a deep breath, and something that sounds suspicious.

Additional Resources

- [The Federal Do Not Call Registry](#)
- [The Better Business Bureau Scam Tracker](#)
- [Federal Trade Commission Guide to Fake Debt Collectors](#)
- [The Federal Trade Commission Guide to Scam Alerts](#)
- [AARP Phone Fraud Guide](#)
- [Merrick Bank Warning on the CVV Scam](#)
- [IRS Guide to Tax Scams](#)
- [Resources from the Association of Certified Fraud Examiners](#)
- [Malwarebytes Guide to Tech Support Scams](#)
- [U.S. Department of the Treasury: Report Scams](#)
- [Microsoft Guide to Technical Support Scams](#)