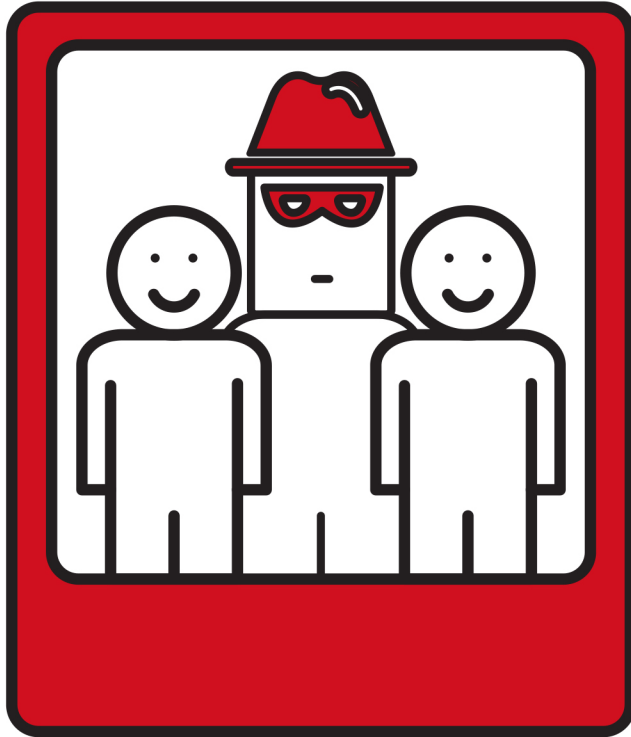


PROTECT YOURSELF FROM
**IDENTITY
THEFT**





Around 500,000 victims of identity theft and fraud said it was done by someone they knew.

**IDENTITY THIEVES
DON'T HAVE TO BE STRANGERS.**

**FRIENDS,
FAMILY MEMBERS
AND COWORKERS
CAN USE YOUR INFORMATION
AS THEIR OWN.**

Be careful sharing your usernames, passwords, or financial information. There have been instances in which loved ones take advantage of others' personal data.

**SOCIAL MEDIA
IS NOT IMMUNE.
THE MORE INFO YOU
SHARE,
THE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE
YOU ARE
TO THEFT.**

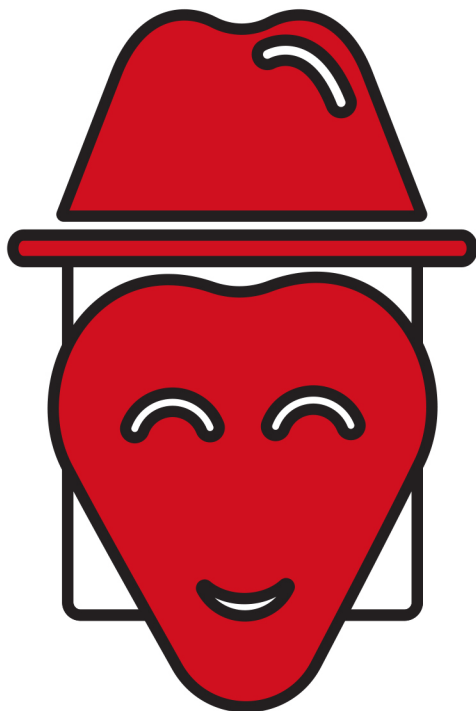
When you check into a location, your connections know you're not home. Posting information like your mother's maiden name or pet's name can be used to access accounts via security questions.



Active social media users are 30% more likely to be affected by identity fraud than non-users.

SEVERAL MONTHS MAY PASS BEFORE YOU REALIZE

YOUR IDENTITY HAS BEEN STOLEN.



It takes around 150 days to detect fraud.

Thieves usually open accounts that may never appear in victims' statements. Request an updated credit score at least quarterly and report any errors immediately.



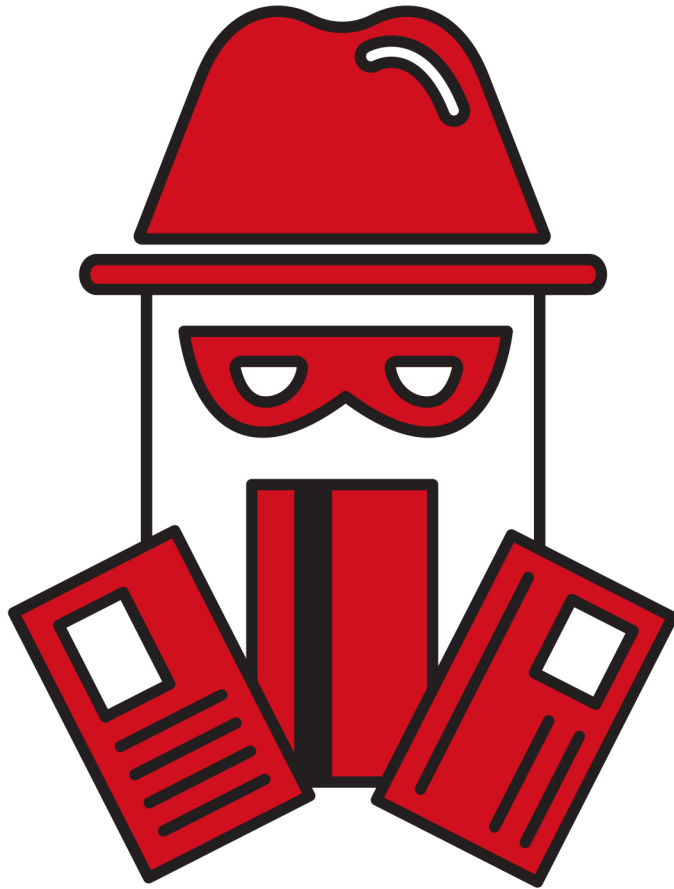
ADULTS AREN'T THE ONLY VICTIMS.

CHILDREN'S IDENTITIES CAN ALSO BE STOLEN.



More than 1 million children become victims of identity crimes each year. Children are 51 times more likely to be a victim of identity theft than adults.

Anyone can be a target of identity theft. Criminals can open bank accounts and apply for loans using a stolen Social Security number, even if it belongs to a young child.



IT'S NOT JUST ONLINE. MANY
IDENTITY THEFT
CASES OCCUR WITH
NO TIES
TO THE INTERNET
WHATSOEVER.

More than half of identity theft crimes occur offline.

Lost or stolen credit cards and Social Security cards provide thieves with the ability to purchase items under your name. Criminals have also been known to burgle postal mail.