IDENTITY THEFT Kali's Story OKMM

Oklahoma Money Matters

Kali didn't have time to wait two hours until her number was called. Nobody ever told her not to keep her kids' Social Security cards in her wallet. They were there for safe keeping, or so she thought. Her cousin had been staying with her for a few weeks and when he left, he took more than he came with, including Kali's children's Social Security numbers. To make things worse, Kali found out the hard way that some of the online sites that offer to help you complete applications for government services or the college financial aid form, the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), aren't always trustworthy. Not only did she get scammed, she paid for a service that's free to the public. And now to add to her misfortune, her cousin shared the children's Social Security information with another party.

"Next, number A37 come to window 14," the overhead speaker blared. Kali looked at her watch and knew there was no way she was going to make it back in time for her shift. Either she had to call in to work or leave without applying for the replacement cards, which meant she couldn't file her taxes. Either way, she was losing time and money.

According to a U.S. News & World Report identity theft survey, of 2,000 U.S. adults who've experienced identity theft:

- ▶ 42% have been victims of social media identity theft
- ▶ 40% have been targets of fraudulent text messages
- 34% reported financial losses between \$100-\$500 while experiencing identity fraud; 15% reported losses greater than \$1,000
- 33% experienced a financial account takeover at least once
- 30% were impacted by at least one company data breach in 2023
- 18% continue to face financial loss as a consequence of identity theft

Need to report a case of fraud?

Visit **reportfraud.ftc.gov** or **identitytheft.gov**.

Merriam-Webster defines social media as "a form of electronic communication (such as websites for social networking and microblogging) through which users create online communities to share information, ideas, personal messages, and other content (such as videos)." A study in February 2025 showed there are approximately 5.07 billion social media users around the world, spending 2 hours and 20 minutes daily online.

With so many people sharing their personal information online, the chances that their identity can be comprised is extremely high. This type of malicious activity is known as social engineering. These are a few of the most common types of social engineering attacks:

- Phishing: Scammers use targeted email or text messages to trick you into giving them your personal information.
- Vishing: Also known as voice phishing, vishing uses the phone to fraudulently steal personal information from its victims.
- Smishing: Cybercriminals use this form of identity theft when sending text messages to victims in an effort to mislead them into sharing their personal data.

Kali learned that she should periodically check her credit report to avoid problems with identity theft. She wanted to make sure her cousin hadn't stolen her identity, as well, by opening credit card accounts in her name. Checking your credit report regularly is important and individuals may receive a free credit report every 12 months from **Experian**, **TransUnion** and **Equifax** by visiting **AnnualCreditReport.com**.

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246 as amended, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and other federal laws and regulations, do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, handicap or status as a veteran in any of its policies, practices or procedures. This includes, but is not limited to, admissions, employment, financial aid and educational services. This publication is issued by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, as authorized by 70 O.S. 2001, Section 3206. Copies are available through the agency website at www.okhighered.org. This publication has been submitted in compliance with Section 3-114 of Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Produced March 2025.