

Internet Scams: How to Protect Yourself

A consumer research and education project by the WA Deaf Society.





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Published in 2010

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The WA Deaf Society is a non-profit organization established in 1921 to provide services to Deaf and hard of hearing people in Western Australia. Our core business consists of 3 services. These are the Deaf Interpreting Service, DEAFinite Employment Service and Community Services.

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Overview

This Project Report comments on the background and activities of the *Internet Scams: How to Protect Yourself* project.

The main output of the project was a set of accessible consumer education videos to aid consumers in protecting themselves from Internet Scams.

The videos can be viewed at: http://www.youtube.com/user/internetscamsprotect. A DVD can also be obtained from the WA Deaf Society.

Background

Deaf people rely on multimedia communications for everyday life interaction, and yet cyber security information is not accessible to the Deaf community.

Public education through the SCAMwatch website and the "Little Black Book of Scams" by ACCC is an outstanding resource, however, Auslan is a visual language and this important information is only available in English and therefore not accessible to the Deaf community.

It is vital that information is distributed to the wider community, not only for Deaf people but for those who use English as a second language and people with disabilities. Information must be made available in Auslan, captioning, voiceover and visual aids to address these unmet needs.

This project target was predominately for the Deaf community across all life stages to educate the dangers of scams. There are many personal and social consequences associated with deafness mainly stigma and poor educational outcomes which lead to social isolation, utilising the internet is one way the Deaf community improve communication.

This project has helped the Deaf community to develop skills to become active, independent citizens who contribute positively, have the confidence and question strangers encouraging them to become involved in marriage, relationships and giving money.

The Deaf community use Australian Sign Language (Auslan) which was officially recognised by the Federal Government in 1987. Auslan visual language signs are related to concepts not words. It cannot be read, written or spoken like English. Due to language barriers Deaf community are prevented from participating in everyday events. This project has contributed to providing full and equal access to presentations and information and be able to respond to the information in their first language.

English as a second language is why scammers are successful 'hooking' the Deaf community despite many being from overseas with poor English. The Society has been inundated with distressed and embarrassed individuals and/ or their family, telling their scam, eg houses repossessed, house and cars sold, family members issuing restraining orders, stopping money been withdrawn/deposited to/from accounts. In the period leading up to the project, approximately \$83,000 to date was scammed (See Appendix 1 for media reports); this is what has been declared, others to embarrassed to admit their financial loss.

Knowledge base:

The Society has worked in collaboration with the following groups for this project:

Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC), SCAMwatch resources - WA Deaf Society - Staff, members, donors, volunteers, WA Deaf Recreation Association, WA Association of the Deaf, Australian Sign Language Interpreters Association (WA), Deafness Council, Western Australian Institute of Deaf Education, WA Deaf Children's Foundation, Deaf Seniors, Deaf 50+ Club, Better Hearing, Deaf and hearing families, Deaf and hard of hearing youth, Deaf Children Australia, Vic Deaf, Deaf Services Queensland, Police Major Fraud Squad

We first held 2 workshops in Visual presentations/information format these included:

- Informative resources via professional presentation from the ACCC using interpreters, Internet promotion - emails, Facebook
- Utilised visual resources specifically tailored for Deaf
- Workshops were very successful to demonstrate examples of what could occur and can be videoed.

We then undertook a comprehensive review of the ACCC's SCAMwatch resources.

We then conducted a survey through our networks to further inform the production of the videos. The survey was hosted online using survey money and also available in print. The full survey is found below.



3. Your state of residence



Internet Scams: How to protect yourself

Survey

| 1. | Your gender | | ☐ Male | ☐ Fe | emale |
|----|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 2. | Your Age Gro | oup | | | |
| | ☐ Under 18 | □ 18-25 | □ 26-30 | □ 31-35 | □ 36-40 |
| | ☐ 41-45 | ☐ 46-50 | □ 51-55 | □ 56-60 | Over 60 |
| | | | | | |

| | □ WA | ☐ TAS | □ NSW | | □ vic | | |
|----|---|--|------------|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | ☐ QLD | □sa | □ NT | | □ аст | | |
| 4. | What is a sca | am? | | | | | |
| 5. | F | Stealing Lying New friend Fool Fake Pay money Love Bullying Overseas Local True Illegal Legal dake money | the follow | Yes | | NO | Don't Know |
| | Facebo Adv Ch MSN Inter Onlin T Nationa N Fa | Email Website bok / My Space rertisements hat Forums Twitter / Yahoo Chat rnet Banking SMS he Shopping relephone hal Relay Service Mail / Post he to Face hewspaper //orkshops | | ss]]]]] | 20 | Do | n't know |

| 6. | Do you use the following for general day to day activities? | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------|-----------|--------|
| | Facebook Adve Cha MSN / Interi Onlin Te | Email Vebsite ok / My Space ertisements at Forums Twitter / Yahoo Chat net Banking SMS le Shopping elephone Relay Service ail / Post | Always | Sometimes | Never |
| 7. | Have you bou | ght something over | the internet | before? | |
| 8. | ☐ Yes Do you know a | ☐ No anyone who has los | Can't re | | |
| | ☐ Yes | □ No | | | |
| | If you answere | ed yes, what kind of Making Friend Win Money Lottery Sweep Donation Dating Overseas marriage Charity support Online shopping Other? (please list) | | | |
| 9. | | to report suspicious r the internet, do yo | | | at has |
| | ☐ Yes | □ No | | | |
| | If you answere | ed yes, who would y | ou contact? | , | |

10. Have a look at the following examples; do you think it's a scam?

| | Yes | No | Don't Know |
|--|-----|----|---------------|
| You have made a new friend online and you have been talking for a few weeks and that person asks for money to buy a passport to come and visit you. | | | |
| A stranger sends you an email asking to help them distribute their money to victims of a natural disaster such as earthquake or tsunami. | | | |
| You want to buy tickets online for a sold-out sport event, and you find a website that will sell tickets to you. You paid for the tickets, but you paid the money into a different website. | | | |
| You want to start dating someone online, and you find a website and you start talking with someone and they tell you that they love you within a few days. | | | |
| You get an email telling you that you have been chosen to take part in a great business plan and you can earn up to \$5000 a month extra. | | | |
| You find a great deal for a classic car online, and you want to buy it. But the car is overseas and the person asks for the money in advance so the car can be shipped over to where you are. | | | |
| A friend that you have been talking with online asks if you would mind helping out, with some boxes of merchandise. You agree, and some boxes are delivered to your address and you have to send them to your friend overseas. You get a bill for the shipment | | | |

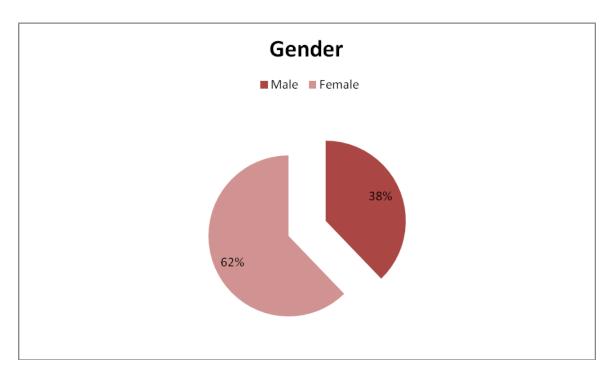
A total of 82 people responded to the survey.

We had a good cross section of age groups take part. The surveys conducted produced some interesting findings; for instance

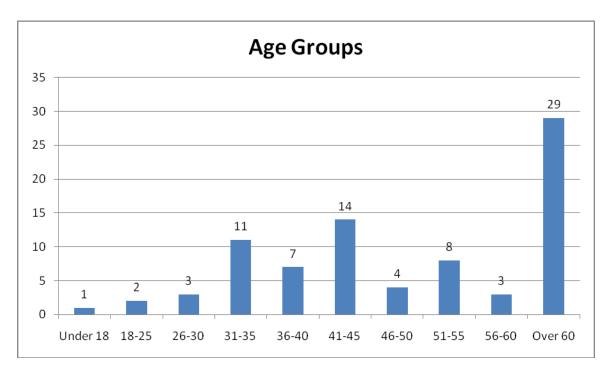
- 1. 64% of people surveyed did not know who to report suspicious behaviour or something that has happened to them over the internet to.
- 2. An average of 28% surveyed knew someone who has lost money through scams.
- 3. 65% of people had bought something over the internet previously.
- 4. 20% did not know through what channels scams could take place.

It is interesting to note that the people surveyed were suspicious of scams although not really sure of what a scam is.

Detailed information collected from surveys completed as below:

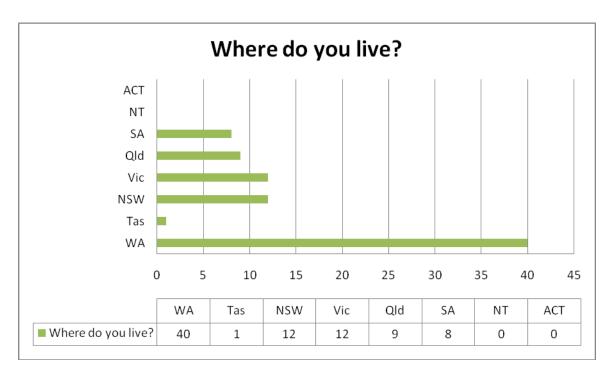


Caption: Gender – 62% of respondents were female, 38% were male.



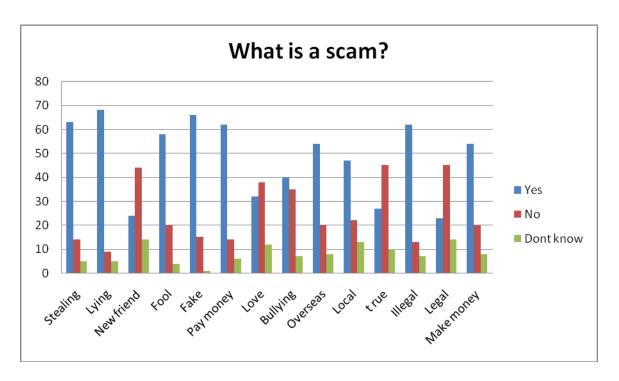
Caption: Age Groups
Respondents under 18 = 1
Respondents 18 to 25 = 2
Respondents 26 to 30 = 3
Respondents 31 to 35 = 11
Respondents 36 to 40 = 7
Respondents 41 to 45 = 14
Respondents 46 to 50 = 4

Respondents 51 to 55 = 8Respondents 56 to 60 = 3Respondents over 60 = 29



Caption: Where do you live?

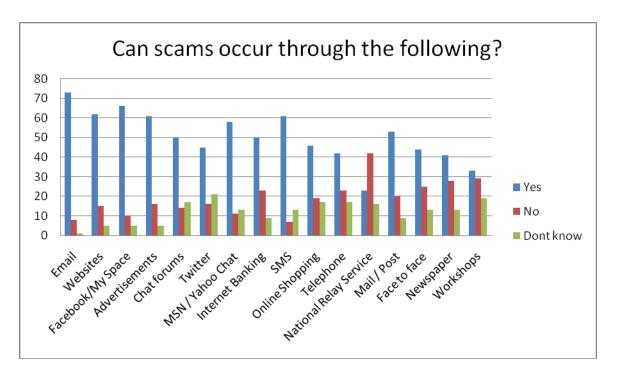
| WA – 40 | Qld – 9 |
|----------|---------|
| Tas - 1 | SA – 8 |
| NSW - 12 | NT – 0 |
| Vic – 12 | ACT - 0 |



Caption: What is a scam?

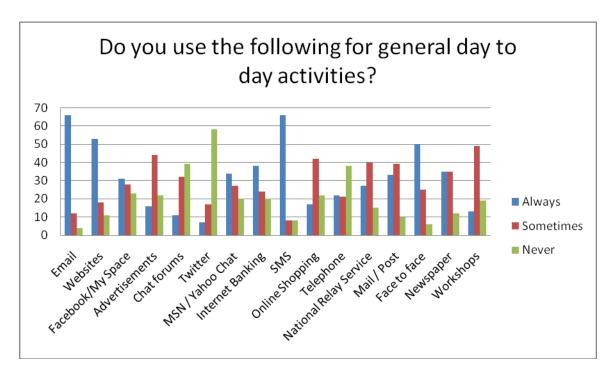
Stealing -78% yes, 17% no, 6% don't know Lying - 82% yes,10% no, 8% don't know

New friend - 30% yes, 53% no,17% don't know Fool - 70% yes, 25% no, 5% don't know Fake - 80% yes, 18% no, 2% don't know Pay money - 75% yes, 17% no, 8% don't know Love - 39% yes, 46% no, 15% don't know Bullying - 48% yes, 42% no, 10% don't know Overseas - 65% yes, 25% no, 10% don't know Local – 57% yes, 26% no, 17% don't know True - 32% yes, 54% no, 9% don't know Illegal - 75% yes, 15% no, 9% don't know Legal - 28% yes, 54% no, 18% don't know Make money- 65% yes, 25% no, 10% don't know



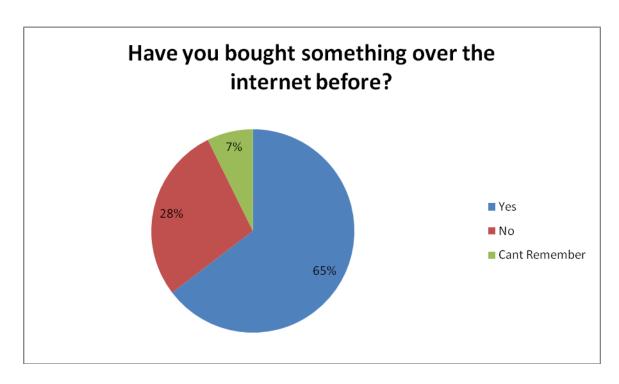
Caption: Can scams occur through the following?

Email -89% yes, 9% no, 2% don't know Websites - 75% yes, 18% no, 6% don't know Facebook/myspace - 80% yes, 10% no, 10% don't know Advertisements - 75% yes, 20% no, 5% don't know Chat forums - 60% yes, 20% no, 20% don't know Twitter - 56% yes, 20% no, 24% don't know MSN/Yahoo chat - 70% yes, 15% yes, 15% don't know Internet banking - 60% yes, 30% no, 10% don't know SMS - 75% yes, 10% no, 15% don't know Online shopping - 56% yes, 24% no, 20% don't know Telephone - 52% yes, 28% no, 20% don't know National relay service - 28% yes, 52% no, 20% don't know Mail/post - 64% yes, 26% no, 10% don't know Face to face -55% yes, 30% no,15% don't know Newspaper - 50% yes, 35% no, 15% don't know Workshops - 40% yes, 35% no, 25% don't know



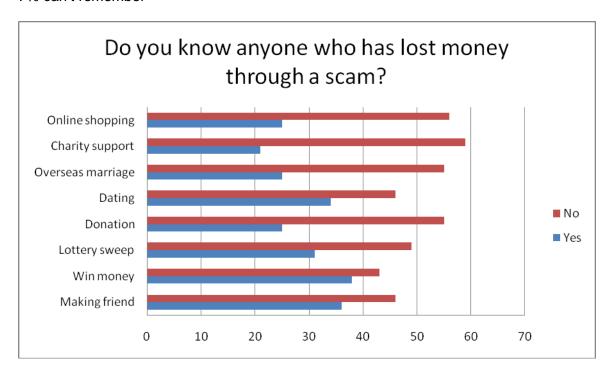
Caption: Do you use the following for general day to day activities?

Email -80% always, 15% sometimes, 5% never Websites - 65% always,, 21% sometimes 14% never Facebook/myspace - 37% always,, 34% sometimes 29% never Advertisements - 19% always,, 54% sometimes, 27% never Chat forums - 13% always,, 39% sometimes 48% never Twitter – 8% always,, 22% sometimes,70% never MSN/Yahoo chat - 41% always,, 32% sometimes, 26% never Internet banking – 46% always, 29% sometimes, 25% never SMS - 80% always,, 10% sometimes 10% never Online shopping -20% always,, 51% sometimes 29% never Telephone - 26% always,, 24% sometimes, 50% never National relay service -32% always,, 48% sometimes ,20% never Mail/post - 40% always,, 47% sometimes, 13% never Face to face -60% always,, 30% sometimes, 10% never Newspaper - 42% always,, 42% sometimes, 16% never Workshops - 15% always,, 60% sometimes, 25% never



Caption: Have you bought something over the internet before?

65% yes 28% no 7% can't remember



Caption: Do you know anyone who has lost money through a scam?

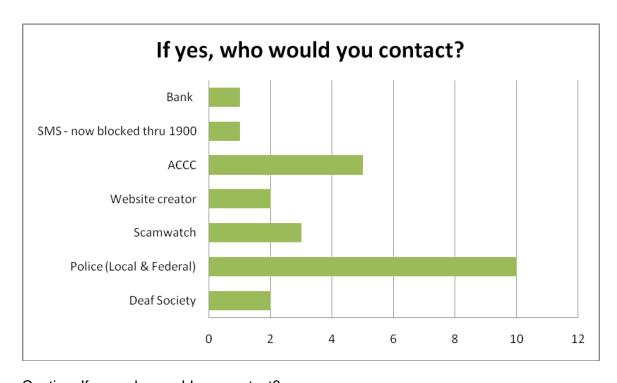
Making a friend – 44% yes, 56% no Win Money – 48% no, 52% yes Lottery sweep – 41% no, 59% yes Donation - 33% no, 67% yes Dating- 44% no, 56% yes

Overseas marriage - 33% no, 67% yes Charity support - 29% no, 71% yes Online shopping - 32% no, 68% yes



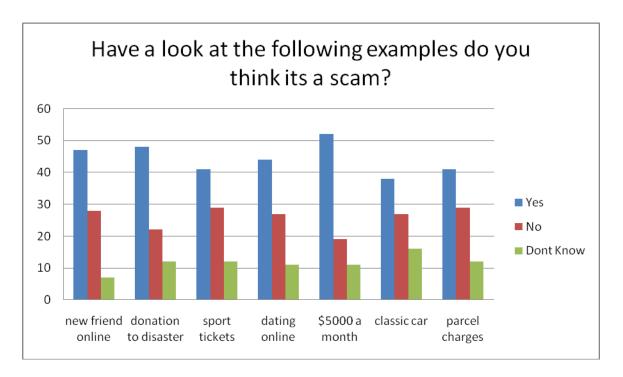
Caption: If you wanted to report suspicious behaviour or something that has happened over the internet, do you know who to contact?

64% no 36% yes



Caption: If yes, who would you contact?

Number of respondents who would contact; Deaf society – 2 Police – 10 SCAMwatch – 3 Website creator – 2 ACCC – 5 SMS – 1 Bank- 1



Caption: Have a look at the following examples, do you think it's a scam?

New friend online - 57% yes, 34% no, 9% don't know Donation to disaster - 58% yes, 28% no, 14% don't know Sport tickets - 50% yes, 35% no, 15% don't know Dating online - 53% yes, 33% no, 14% don't know \$5000 a month – 63% yes, 23% no, 14% don't know Classic car- 46% yes, 35% no, 19% don't know Parcel charges – 50% yes, 35% no, 15% don't know

Video production

The process of making the videos was very complex; we needed to take into account the following

- Production process
 - Script writing
 - o Consultation with Deaf person
 - o Finalising the script
 - o Team meeting with crew to make sure all understand the process
 - o Filming.....
 - Clips to be inserted into DVD with timer

- Deaf person to view clips and select appropriate clips with timing charts
- Voice over interpreters to get a copy to watch beforehand
- Voice over's
- Captioning

Some useful tips for similar projects in the future:

- Make sure experienced Deaf people are involved in the pre production process
- Experienced Deaf coaches onsite when filming for Auslan prompts and discussions (the coach responsibility is to make sure that the information is viable for the Deaf community as its quite hard for the presenter to go from a English script (through autocue) into a 2nd language without dissecting themselves so that's where the coach comes in)
- Always have autocue
- Always have a screen for the presenter to see themselves so clips can be viewed back and forth
- Information script writing... Best to be straight to the point and simple. Confusing messages or abstract concepts were to be avoided
- Emphasis on the message needs to be repeated throughout the production e.g. in bullet form, then again in a concluding message
- Message to be backed up by visual prompts such as pictures, role plays, examples etc
- Voice over interpreters had to be experienced and of quality to reflect the
 presenter. It does not have to be interpreters, but if using professional voice
 over need to make sure timing for Auslan clips and voice over clips are
 almost on par with each other. Otherwise it will be a dud production if the
 Auslan clips are short and the voice over clips are longer or the other way
 around..
- Film crew had to be aware that the time taken to film a one page script is longer than normal.. As many get frustrated quickly when discussions start re: translation from English to Auslan.. Many think that Deaf people have come unprepared which is false, because Auslan is an unique language it is quite difficult to "practice" beforehand as when arriving onsite, the signs many stop and starts... with long pauses in between.. crew need to be aware
- Interpreters to be present at all events (meetings, script meetings, make up sessions, filming

Conclusions

The WA Deaf Society is very proud of the work and commitment of all who took part in the process of this project. We feel the DVD's will enhance not only the lives of the Deaf Community in being appraised of the variety of scams out there; it will also prove to be a valuable tool for all.

The project was fully accessible via Auslan, captions and voiceover, this is of huge benefit to the Deaf community and the wider community in particular where English is their second language and those with disabilities eg National Disability Services. It is estimated that 1 out of every 6 Australian suffer from some form of hearing loss (approx 3.35 million). (VicDeaf Listen Hear! 2006).

The Deaf community come from a culturally and linguistic diverse backgrounds of all demographics, this project has enabled the Society to deliver, in Auslan, education, enhancing communication skills; creating safer environment; self esteem; social development; peer friendships; seeking professional advice, sense of identity and belonging. Wider community will benefit particularly people with disabilities to be able to access information visually, with captions and voiceover. The information will be disseminated via resources on Society website, linked to others eg YouTube, Society's Facebook, also emailed to members and participants will advocate effectively through the development of their understanding, share knowledge with the wider community.

A major win for the project was the ACCC asking for the videos to become part of the SCAMwatch resources (http://www.scamwatch.gov.au).

This project is sustainable as the Society will continue to work with the Police and assist the Deaf and wider community with their issues in relation to internet scams.

Love scam dupes deaf women

GARY ADSHEAD

Overseas crime syndicates are targeting disabled people in WA using a romance scam which has already fleeced two deaf Perth women of more than \$100,000.

One of the women, who had been conned into believing her internet pen-pal wanted to start a long-term relationship with her, had agreed to sell her Brentwood villa and send the \$400,000 to a bank in London before her family intervened.

The same woman, aged 42, had already sold her car and raised tens of thousands of dollars in loans which she transferred via Western Union to various bank accounts in Nigeria and Britain.

Fraud squad detectives, who contacted one victim at the Deaf Society of WA, are investigating whether



Scammer: Luis Vegas' fake internet ID.

anyone in Perth has supported the overseas criminals, who create fake identities, photographs and other documents to convince the women they have met their "Mr Right".

But there is little else police can do to help victims recover their money and concede that millions of dollars are lost to the Nigerian scam and other internet cons every year.

"Despite all the publicity, people do fall for it," Det-Sgt Stuart Murfin said. "Love is a strong emotion."

Still convinced that the man writing to her and asking for money was genuine, one of the deaf women took a restraining order out against her mother, who was trying to stop further funds from being stolen.

"It has been a nightmare because you can't control what's happening," a victim's mother said. "Your own daughter goes against you when all you're trying to do is help her. When I started looking into her finances I came across all these debts and I had to pay them otherwise she could have ended up going to jail."

The mother has been forced to apply to the State Administrative

Tribunal for power of attorney over her daughter's financial affairs and the families have employed private detectives to unravel the scams and discover how and when the money was sent to the bank accounts set up by the crime syndicates.

They found that one cash transfer for \$10,000 had come from an unsecured loan obtained through the National Australia Bank, which will have to be repaid by the victim's family.

Bob Colton, from In-depth Investigations, told *The West Australian* that another deaf woman had been transferring her monthly disability pension of about \$800 to a Nigerian bank account for up to three years, a total of \$28,800.

"These people are vulnerable and being brainwashed into believing they will end up marrying these men," Mr Colton said. "No matter how silly it sounds, it is happening, but because it stems from overseas there doesn't seem to be anywhere victims can go even though they've been defrauded."

Emails reveal how the men — one who used the name Luis Vegas — lured the disabled women away from internet chat sites and slowly won their confidence. "I want you to understand that I love you so much and I always will," one email reads. "I will wait for the payment tomorrow."

At one point one of the victims went to the airport believing her internet lover was flying to Perth to meet her for the first time.

"It's disgusting to subject people with disabilities to this sort of scam," Mr Colton said. "Under law these people are deemed competent, but they are easily preyed on."



Media Statement

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20 May, 2009

Cyber criminals target deaf people in WA

Internet scammers are now targeting people with disabilities, in particular deaf people in WA, with promises of a huge Lotto win.

"These scammers have no shame!" says Commissioner for Consumer Protection, Anne Driscoll. "There are no depths to which these cyber criminals won't stoop, now taking advantage of the most vulnerable in our community."

Hearing impaired consumers in WA have received emails from the "Deaf Lotto International Program", claiming to operate in the United States, with the great news they have not only won \$US85,000 but also a new laptop computer. The email states the lucky winner was selected through an automated computer ballot system drawn from 100,000 companies and 50-millon deaf people from all over the world.

Winners are asked to email their name, phone number, nationality, age, country, state and sex to agent *Mr Paul Petrie* who then advises the winner must pay \$US 850 in fees to receive the prize.

As a further incentive, the extremely generous *Mr Petrie* tells the winners they have also won a second lottery of \$US150,000 and a free two-week trip to EuroDisney! But then comes another catch – to receive this incredible extra prize, winners must pay an additional \$US125 to Nigeria via Western Union.

"You don't have to go to EuroDisney to be taken for a ride with this scam and we recommend anyone receiving these emails to delete them immediately," Ms Driscoll said.

The scammers appear to trawl social networking sites such as Facebook, MySpace and Twitter searching for victims and start up conversations via email and instant messaging to convince their victims to invest a small amount of money to win a fortune.

WA ScamNet, a service provided by Consumer Protection, has contacted the WA Deaf Society about this scam and has also reported it to the social networking services.

END OF RELEASE

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Government of Western Australia

