Ways to Recognize and Combat Elder Financial Exploitation



Housekeeping Items

- ✓ Webinar is being recorded
- ✓ Slides and recording will be emailed
- ✓ Ask questions in the Q&A pod
- ✓ We'll get to questions at the end!



About Us

American Bankers Association

The American Bankers Association is the **voice of the nation's \$23.7 trillion banking industry**, which is composed of small, regional and large banks that together employ more than 2.1 million people, safeguard \$18.7 trillion in deposits and extend \$12.2 trillion in loans. **Through a broad array of information, training, staff expertise and other resources, ABA supports America's banks** as they perform their critical role in energizing the economy and helping communities thrive.

American Bankers Association Foundation

The ABA Community Education Foundation (dba ABA Foundation) is a 501(c)3 corporation that empowers bankers to help make their communities better. Since 1925, the Foundation has helped bankers provide financial education to individuals at every age, elevate issues around affordable housing and community development, and achieve corporate social responsibility objectives to improve the well-being of their customers and their communities.



Agenda

01

Context & Trends

Quick look at facts and figures

02

Spotting & Stopping Elder Fraud

Identifying red flags

03

Resources

Materials & information to share with older people

04

Q&A

We want to hear from you



Speakers

Department of Justice:

Jackie Blaesi-Freed, Assistant Director, Department of Justice, Consumer Protection Branch

ABA Foundation:

Sam Kunjukunju, Vice President, Consumer Education, ABA Foundation



DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ElderJustice

Spotting and Stopping Elder Fraud

Jacqueline Blaesi-Freed
Assistant Director
Consumer Protection Branch
U.S. Department of Justice



CONSUMER PROTECTION BRANCH

- Enforce laws that protect consumers' health, safety, and economic security
- Civil and criminal authority
- Embedded law enforcement agents, investigators, and analysts
- Coordinating member of the Department's Elder Justice Initiative, Transnational Elder Fraud Strike Force, and Money Mule Initiative

Context and Trends

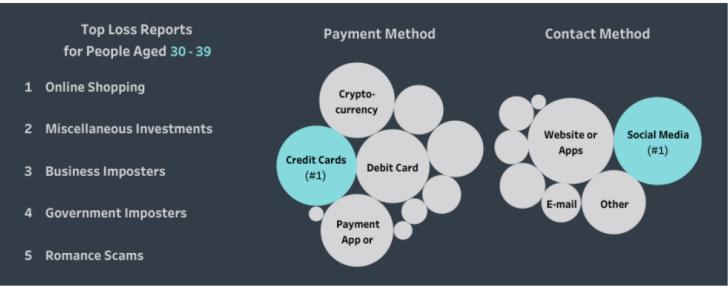


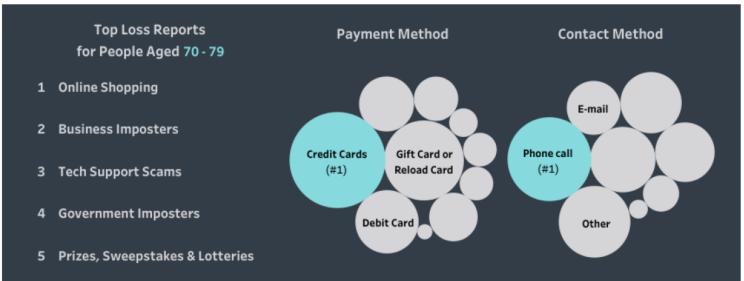
ELDER FRAUD IN CONTEXT

- What is "elder fraud"?
- For 2022, over \$3.1 billion in losses reported to FBI's IC3 alone, over 100,000 complaints, 84% increase over 2021
- Perpetrators live next door and across the globe
 - One study from the CFPB indicated financial institutions about half of perpetrators are known to the victim and half are strangers
 - Another study from FinCEN indicated that of scam-related SARs, 66% of older adults transferred money to a foreign location

FRAUD AND AGE

- Less likely to report losing money, but have higher median losses
- More likely than younger to send money to tech scams, sweepstake scams, and family and friend imposter scams
- Highest aggregate losses to romance scams, business imposter scams, and investment scams.
- Sweepstakes scams account for highest losses for those over 80





Federal Elder Fraud Efforts



ELDER FRAUD INFRASTRUCTURE

- Elder Justice Coordinator in every U.S. Attorney's Office
 - Local working groups or task forces
- Strong Interagency Partnerships
 - Money Mover Initiative
- Transnational Elder Fraud Strike Force
- Developing Foreign Law Enforcement Relationships

OVERALL STRATEGY

- Disrupt, Investigate, Prosecute
- Facilitators and Perpetrators
- Prevention Efforts

MONEY MOVER INITIATIVE

- Over 12,000 actions during five campaigns
- This year:
 - -About 4,000 warning letters
 - -12 civil/administrative actions
 - -20 individuals charged

Moving money for someone? You could be helping a fraudster!

Did you know that foreign fraudsters use people in the U.S. to help them steal money?

If you've been asked to be a "money mover," you could be harming others!



BEWARE if people you've met over the phone or online ask you to accept money from strangers and send it to someone else.

Fraudsters may lie to get you to help them. They may tell you the money you will receive is:

- From people helping you get a lottery prize
- · From people helping someone you met online
- Part of an investment or charitable effort
- · Part of a work-at-home job you were offered



A FRAUDSTER MAY ASK YOU TO:

- · Move money
- · Open a bank or cryptocurrency account
- Receive packages



YOU CAN PROTECT YOURSELF AND YOUR COMMUNITY!

- If someone asks you to send and receive money or other things of value, stop communicating with that person.
- · Question new long-distance relationships.
- · Report if someone asks you to move money as soon as possible.
- Learn about scams.







SARs

How do we look

- I know what I want
 - Create a direct query on entity or typology
 - ▶ Set an alert

- I'll know it when I see it
 - Use broad parameters

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR ME?

- Know your value
- SAR review is wheat and chaff
 - Reduce false positive
 - ▶ Reduce user fatigue
 - Don't bury the lede
 - ▶ Know what you have (when you can)
- Narrative v. back-up documents



FinCEN Issues Advisory on Elder Financial Exploitation

Immediate Release: June 15, 2022

Urges Financial Institutions to Aid in Combatting Growing Threat

WASHINGTON—The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is issuing an advisory to alert financial institutions to the rising trend of elder financial exploitation (EFE). EFE involves the illegal or improper use of an older adult's funds, property, or assets, and is often perpetrated either through theft or scams. The advisory highlights new EFE typologies and red flags since FinCEN issued its first advisory on the issue in 2011.

"FinCEN is proud to support World Elder Abuse Awareness Day and call attention to a concerning and tragic rise in elder financial exploitation. Older adults should not have to endure abuse by criminals who seek to defraud them of their lifelong savings, or who wish to lure them into scams or schemes under false pretenses," said FinCEN Acting Director Himamauli Das.

"Financial institutions serve on the frontlines in protecting their older customers' finances, and can play a critical role in helping to identify, prevent, and report suspected elder financial exploitation. Financial institutions' vigilance matters. Their reporting matters."

In 2021, financial institutions filed 72,000 Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs) related to EFE. As referenced in the advisory, this represents an increase of 10,000 SARs over the previous year's filings. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB)'s estimate of the dollar value of suspicious transactions linked to EFE has similarly increased—from \$2.6 billion in 2019 to \$3.4 billion in 2020. This is the largest year-to-year increase since 2013.



FINCEN ADVISORY

Elder Theft

Schemes involving the theft of an older adult's assets, funds, or income by a trusted person

Elder Scams

Scams involving the transfer of money to a stranger or imposer for a promised benefit or good that the older adult did not receive

Dominant Elder Scams



WHAT SCHEMES HAVE IN COMMON

- Large number of victims, frequent re-victimization
- Often international, complicating investigation
- Facilitators

THE COMMON PLOY OF ALL SCHEMES? AN EMOTIONAL HOOK

Typologies

- Government Imposter
- Romance Scam
- Emergency/Person-in-Need Scam
- Lottery and Sweepstakes Scam
- Tech and Customer Support Scams

BEHAVIORAL RED FLAGS

- An older customer is agitated or frenzied about the need to send money immediately in the face of a purported emergency of a loved one, but the money would be sent to the account of a seemingly unconnected third-party business or individual.
- During a transaction, an older customer appears to be taking direction from someone with whom they are speaking on a cell phone, and the older customer seems nervous, leery, or unwilling to hang up.
- An older customer mentions how an online friend or romantic partner is asking them to receive and forward money to one or more individuals on their behalf or open a bank account for a "business opportunity."

TRANSACTIONAL RED FLAGS

- An older customer receives and transfers money interstate or abroad to recipients with whom they have no in-person relationship, and the explanation seems suspicious or indicative of a scam or money mule scheme.
- Frequent large withdrawals, including daily maximum currency withdrawals from an ATM.
- Dormant accounts with large balances begin to show constant withdrawals.

Elder Abuse



WHAT SCHEMES HAVE IN COMMON

- Trusted persons include neighbors, friends, financial services providers, other business associates, or those in routine close proximity to the victims.
- Perpetrators use deception, intimidation, and coercion.
- Perpetrators may exploit victims' reliance on support and services and will take advantage of any cognitive and physical disabilities, or environmental factors such as social isolation.

BEHAVIORAL RED FLAGS

- A caregiver or other individual shows excessive interest in the older customer's finances or assets, does not allow the older customer to speak for himself or herself, or is reluctant to leave the older customer's side during conversations.
- An older customer shows an unusual degree of fear or submissiveness toward a caregiver or expresses a fear of eviction or nursing home placement if money is not given to a caretaker.
- The financial institution is unable to speak directly with the older customer, despite repeated attempts to contact him or her.
- A new caretaker, relative, or friend suddenly begins conducting financial transactions on behalf of an older customer without proper documentation.



TRANSACTIONAL RED FLAGS

- Frequent large withdrawals, including daily maximum currency withdrawals from an ATM.
- Sudden or frequent non-sufficient fund activity.
- Uncharacteristic nonpayment for services, which may indicate a loss of funds or of access to funds.
- Debit transactions that are inconsistent for the older customer.

Takeaways



IT TAKES A VILLAGE, USING ALL THE TOOLS WE HAVE

- Prevention, Detection, Intervention, and Investigation
- Information Sharing is Critical





Banker Resources

Elder Financial Exploitation Prevention Course

Online, self-paced training for frontline bankers about detecting, preventing, and combating elder financial exploitation.

LEARN MORE >



Protect Yourself and Your Money

Tips and downloadable infographics to help people of all ages recognize scams and fraud.

LEARN MORE >

Partnerships to Protect Seniors

A free guide to help bankers facilitate key partnerships to respond to elder abuse.

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Information to help consumers with financial caregiving needs and planning.

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Safe Banking for Seniors Campaign

Free videos, social posts, handouts, presentations, and other tools to help bankers educate seniors and their loved ones about elder fraud and financial caregiving.

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Elder Financial Exploitation Prevention Course

Menu

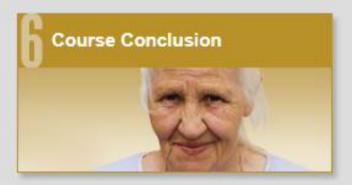
















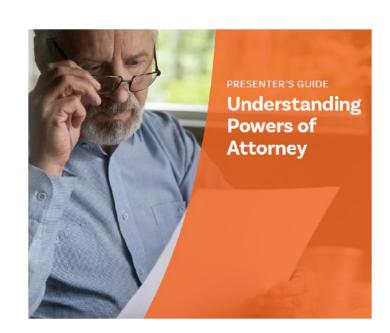
















Safe Banking for Seniors Communications Toolkit









Helpful Hints

Be sure to tag the <u>American Bankers Association's Facebook page</u> in your posts to that platform so we can engage with your posts. To do this, simply paste your post text into Facebook, click on the part of the post that says @American Bankers Association, and select American Bankers Association from the dropdown menu. You'll know ABA has been properly tagged when the name appears in blue.



CAMPAIGN @

Safe Banking for Seniors

DESCRIPTION

Safe Banking for Seniors (SBFS) is a free national program, sponsored by the ABA Foundation, that provides bankers with the tools and resources necessary to help older adults, their families and caregivers prevent elder financial abuse and exploitation. The program consists of six turn-key modules with presentations, activity sheets, resources sheets, infographics, and guides to help bankers connect with their communities to share about avoiding scams, preventing identity theft, financial caregiving, powers of attorney, choosing executors, and more. Now, also available in Spanish!

KEY DATES

Financial Literacy Month

April

Older Americans Month

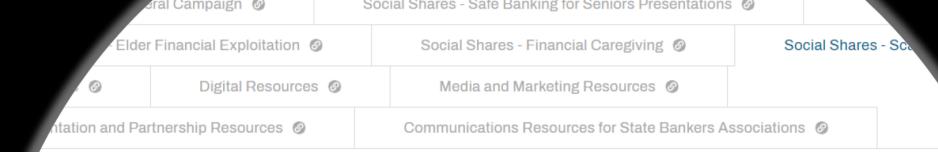
May

Senior Fraud Awareness Day

May 15, 2023

World Elder Abuse Awareness Day

June 15, 2023



FACEBOOK POSTS



FB: SBFS - Spot a Lottery Scam

Lottery scams occur when a fraudster tells a victim - often someone older - that they've won the lottery or a sweepstakes, and need to pay taxes or fees before receiving their winnings. Unfortunately, the winnings come in the form of a bogus check, or never come at all. Discover how to spot these scams: https://aba.social/3EySepQ

#SafeBankingForSeniors





FB: SBFS - Grandparent Scams

Grandparent scams deliberately target older Americans by scaring them into thinking a family member is in serious trouble and in need of money immediately. The victim wires the money to what ends up being a fraudster. Use these tips from the '@American Bankers Association' Foundation to help you spot and avoid these scams: https://aba.social/3rHBfwn

#SafeBankingForSeniors



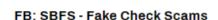
FAKE CHECK SCAMS

Did someone send you a check and ask you to send some money back?









Fake checks continue to be one of the most common instruments used to commit fraud against older Americans. Check out the infographic the '@American Bankers Association' Foundation and the '@Federal Trade Commission' with tips on how to spot and avoid fake check scams: https://aba.social/3xLK3VS

#SafeBankingForSeniors











TECH SUPPORT SCAMS

WINDS

SWEETHEART SCAMS

O Marine

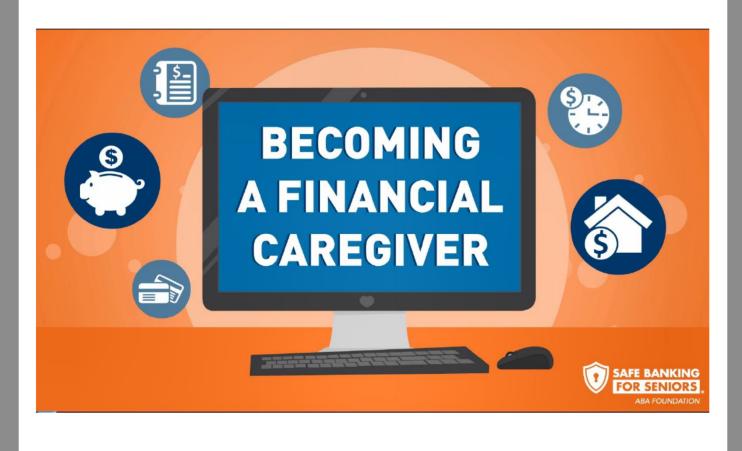
GOVERNMENT IMPOSTOR SCAMS FAMILY
IMPOSTOR
SCAMS

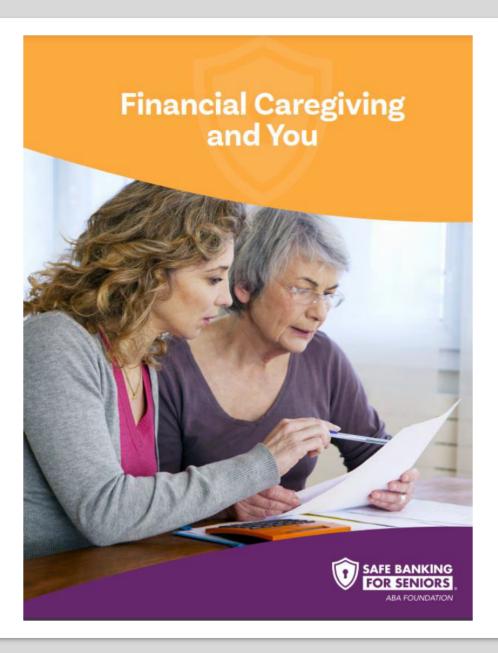












How to help your financial caregiver

Share your financial information with your chosen financial caregiver. This will take some time and planning. The first step is to get organized with a financial inventory. Use the checklist below to help you identify potential financial items to share. You will also want to set up automatic payments and deposits to help your financial caregiver better monitor your finances.

Financial accounts Certificates of deposit Checking accounts (and debit cards) Credit cards Investment accounts Retirement accounts Health savings accounts Savings accounts Business interests/royalties	Insurance Auto Disability Homeowners/renters Life Long-term care Medical Medicare Umbrella
Living expenses Telephones (Cellphone, landline) Utilities (Electricity, gas, water) Internet/cable TV Property taxes Rent Subscription services Funds for grocery/clothing/travel/miscellaneous Property Property (Primary residence, rental property, etc.) Antiques/art/jewelry/collections Vehicle(s) Safe deposit box Digital assets/web passwords Loans Auto(s)	Income Annuities Business income Insurance payments Investment interest Dividends Military benefits Pension Retirement income Salary Social Security Professional services Accountant Attorney Insurance agent Financial advisor Doctor/dentist
☐ Mortgage/home equity ☐ Education ☐ Personal	Business interests Home services House cleaner



Upcoming Resource

An Overview

ELDER FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION

What is Elder Financial Exploitation?

Elder financial exploitation (EFE) is the illegal or improper use of an older person's funds, property, or assets. It is the fastest-growing form of elder abuse, as perpetrators may be family members, friends, neighbors, caregivers, health care providers, business associates, or strangers.

EFE crimes generally fall into two categories:



ELDER THEFT

Trusted individuals steal money or belongings from seniors. Elder theft comprises two-thirds of EFE cases. Examples:

- Forging checks
- · Stealing retirement or Social Security benefits
- Using credit cards or bank accounts without permission
- Changing names on wills, bank accounts, life insurance policies, or real estate titles without permission



ELDER SCAMS

Strangers deceive older adults into transferring money to them for promised goods, services or financial benefits which do not exist or were misrepresented. Examples:

- Tech support scams Scammers pose as tech repair agents to access victims' computers and finances
- Investment scams Perpetrators induce investors to make purchases based on false information and promises of large returns with minimal risk
- Romance scams Criminals seek money from victims on dating apps and social media
- Government or family imposter scams Fraudsters impersonate government officials or family members to demand money
- Lottery scams Criminals claim victims must pay taxes or fees to access winnings from a lottery or raffle



Elder Financial Exploitation

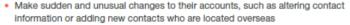
Red Flags

SPOT THE RED FLAGS OF ELDER FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION

Recognize the signs of elder financial exploitation, such as changes in behavior or unusual account activity.



Watch for customers who:





- Appear distressed, fearful, and anxious to follow directions provided by others (e.g., they're receiving instructions while on their cellphone)
- · Seem fearful of, or submissive to, a caregiver
- · Indicate a transaction is for, or on behalf of, an online friend or romantic partner
- Urgently want to send money to a loved one because of an emergency, but the recipient is an unconnected individual or third-party business
- · Indicate an interest in purchasing large numbers of gift cards or prepaid access cards
- Send multiple checks or wire transfers with memos such as "tech support services," "winnings," "taxes," "home improvement," "investment," or "crypto investment"
- Close CDs or accounts without regard for penalties
- Suddenly discuss buying cryptocurrency



Be wary of accompanying individuals who:

- Are excessively interested in the customer's finances
- Do not allow the older customer to speak
- Are conducting financial transactions on the customer's behalf without proper documentation or with possibly forged documents



Look out for accounts with:

- Uncharacteristic, sudden, abnormally frequent, or significant cash withdrawals or funds transfers
- · Repeated daily maximum currency withdrawals from ATMs
- Uncharacteristic attempts to wire large sums of money
- Debit transactions which are inconsistent with established patterns
- · Sudden or frequent non-sufficient fund activity
- · Statements mailed to locations other than the customer's home

Source: FinCEN Advisory on Elder Financial Exploitation, FIN-2022-A002







Responding

COMBAT ELDER FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION WITH THE THREE Rs: RECOGNIZE, RESPOND, REPORT

Help protect your older adult customers by following the 3-R framework:



Recognize

- Learn the financial and behavioral red flags of elder financial exploitation (EFE)
- · Question the suspicious transaction or activity. Don't be afraid to ask:
- ◆ The purpose of the funds transfer, cashier's check, or wire
- + How the customer knows the individual(s) receiving the funds
- ♦ If the customer was coached by someone on how to answer the bank's questions
- Review the prior history of the account. Watch for recent changes or uncharacteristic behavior such as:
- ◆ Frequent deposits, quickly followed by funds transfers to multiple external accounts
- ◆ The addition of a new signer, contact, or Power of Attorney
- ◆ A new companion accompanying the customer to transfer funds
- ◆ Sudden and large cash withdrawals
- ◆ Unusual domestic or international wires/funds transfers



Respond

- · Contact the customer's trusted third-party contact, if available
- Further scrutiny of the account may be needed if the trusted third party was recently added
- . Escalate the transaction to the appropriate level of management
- Delay or refuse a transaction, as allowed under state law and bank policy



Report

- · Report suspicious activity according to your bank's protocols
- Follow internal procedures for reporting suspicious activity, which may trigger a Suspicious Activity Report
- The bank may be required to report suspected abuse to Adult Protective Services and/or law enforcement
- Strongly encourage fraud and scam victims to file a complaint with the Internet Crime Complaint Center at <u>IC3.gov</u>, or offer to file on their behalf





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