

Fraud artists are savvy and can be very convincing. The Tech Support Scam is a popular social engineering technique, with several twists.

How Tech Support Scams Work



Vishing

- 1 You get a call from someone claiming to be from a major company.
- 2 They tell you there's a problem with your computer, such as a virus.
- 3 They request remote access to your machine to perform a diagnostic test.
- 4 They ask you to send an urgent payment via wire transfer or prepaid gift card to fix the issue.



Scareware

- 1 While online, you get an alarming pop-up warning you about an urgent security matter.
- 2 The message contains a reputable company's logo, so it appears legitimate.
- 3 The message instructs you to click a link for more information or to pay for and download an antivirus product.

If you comply to the requests made in either variation of this scam, you could not only lose money, but also make your devices and information stored on them available to the scam artist.

In the unfortunate event that you fall victim to what you believe to be a Tech Support Scam, responding quickly can help limit the damage.

Action Steps



If you provided financial account information, immediately contact your financial institutions and discuss cancelling fraudulent charges, obtaining a new credit/debit card or opening a new account.



If you unwittingly downloaded "scareware" onto your device or granted remote access to your computer, seek the help of a trusted expert to have any malware removed or uninstalled.



Visit IdentityTheft.gov for more information and specific actions to take based on your situation.

Tips and Best Practices



DO hang up on unsolicited callers and call a phone number listed on the company's official website.



DON'T give out any personal information on the phone, especially if you did not initiate the call.



DO use strong, unique passwords for your accounts and enable multi-factor authentication wherever available.



DON'T pay for services with gift cards or money transfer apps.



DO ensure your device's operating system, browsers and software are up to date and that you've done your research about any antivirus product you're using.



DON'T click on any links, provide any information or make payments on websites that pop-up. Consider enabling pop up blockers.



DO report the incident to the Federal Trade Commission at ReportFraud.ftc.gov.



DON'T provide remote access to your computer or account log-in information, such as your username and password.

Sources

https://www.ic3.gov/Media/PDF/AnnualReport/2020_IC3Report.pdf.

https://www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/how-spot-avoid-and-report-tech-support-scams.

https://us.norton.com/internetsecurity-online-scams-how-to-spot-online-scareware-scams.html.

https://www.pcmag.com/how-to/how-to-avoid-scareware.

This material may provide the addresses of, or contain hyperlinks to, websites. Except to the extent to which the material refers to website material of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, the firm has not reviewed the linked site. Equally, except to the extent to which the material refers to website material of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management, the firm takes no responsibility for, and makes no representations or warranties whatsoever as to, the data and information contained therein. Such address or hyperlink (including addresses or hyperlinks to website material of Morgan Stanley Wealth Management) is provided solely for your convenience and information and the content of the linked site does not in any way form part of this document. Accessing such website or following such link through the material or the website of the firm shall be at your own risk and we shall have no liability arising out of, or in connection with, any such referenced website. Morgan Stanley Wealth Management is a business of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC.