

CYBERCRIME

IT'S YOUR BUSINESS

Community Legal Centres SA 



Increased capabilities



- Report submitted - [cyber.gov.au](https://www.cyber.gov.au)
- Report triaged
- Desktop investigation
- Crypto tracing capabilities
- OSINT tools utilised
- Ability to transfer to other LEA
- Collaboration with banks (ADI/BO)
- Recover funds

TRUE STORY

- Computer pop up with a request to ring the call centre.
- Convinced \$17k had been sent to a cryptocurrency wallet out of the victim's bank account.
- Directed to take out the same amount in cash to send via a crypto ATM.
- Remained on the phone and withdrew \$5,000 cash.
- Police observed victim feeding \$100 notes into ATM.
- \$1100 was inserted into the machine, about to insert a further \$3900.



TOP CONTACT METHODS



Text Message
37%



Email
29%



Phone Call
19%



Internet
6%

SOCIAL ENGINEERING

Tools of the trade...



And I can't remember what email address
we used to log on to the account.

Sharing Your Information



Privacy settings



Online friends



Oversharing

HANDS UP!

If you...

- You back up your data
- You change your passwords
- Your software is up to date
- Portable storage devices have passwords / encryption
- You use multi-factor authentication (MFA)
- Your employees receive regular cyber security training

DATA BREACH

A data breach occurs when personal information is accessed or disclosed without authorisation, or is lost.



USB or device is lost or stolen
– BitLocker!



Sharing of passwords or
credentials



Database hacked &
information obtained



Personal information is sent
to the wrong person

haveibeenpwned.com

Preserving Evidence



Screen shots



Snipping tool



Photograph



**Direct download –
social media/emails**

Open Source Tools



Reverse image search



pic2map.com



web.archive.org

';--have
i been
pwned?

haveibeenpwned.com



whatismyipaddress.com



Google Maps

Email Headers

A header is a detailed section of code that contains information about where the email came from and how it reaches its destination.

- Time and date (Email client time zone)
- Sender (can be forged)
- Sender's IP address
- Internet service provider
- Email client
- Receiver's email
- Receiver's IP
- Use an Email Header Analyser from the internet to analyse the data.
- [How to Get Email Headers – A Guide from MxToolBox](#)



TRUE STORY

- Contact methods include social media, dating and gaming apps
- Unrealistic stories / excuses
- Professes love rapidly
- Victim vulnerabilities
- Off platform communications
- Once money is sent requests increase and become aggressive / threatening
- Victims are often repeatedly targeted



Resources

TECH SUPPORT SCAMS
Beware of phone calls telling you there's a problem with your device.

- POPOUS**: If a window / banner appears on your screen while browsing, examine the message closely. Look for poor spelling and bad grammar. Verify phone numbers from known sources. Don't click!
- ANTI-VIRUS**: Use reputable antivirus. Antivirus helps deal with malicious software that may infect your device.
- PASSPHRASES**: Passphrases are more secure than passwords. A passphrase contains random words, a mixture of upper and lowercase letters, numbers and symbols. Example: Appl\$ky&nts
- CALLS**: Beware of calls requesting personal information. This information may have been obtained via your part of mobile authentication.

BUSINESS EMAIL COMPROMISE SCAMS
A Business Email Compromise scammer poses as a legitimate business and asks for a fake bill to be paid. The scammer then uses the data to be sent to a different account.

- MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION**: Turn on Multi-factor authentication (MFA) as this increases the security on your email account. Receiving a 'one-time' code to log into your emails is a great way to protect your account.
- PASSPHRASES**: A passphrase is longer and more complex than a password. They are also easier to remember. Use a unique passphrase for each account.
- PROTECT YOUR PRIVACY**: Scammers can learn a lot about someone by doing a simple Google search. Be careful when posting personal information about yourself online as it may be used fraudulently.
- CALLS**: If a staff member receives an unusual or suspicious request, stop the person from providing personal information and request to speak to the person's supervisor.

INVESTMENT SCAMS
Investment scams involve promises of high returns, quick money, which eventually lead to contact once they have your money.

- SOCIAL MEDIA**: Be wary of advertisements found on social media offering investment opportunities. Scammers use these platforms to lure potential victims and direct them to fraudulent websites.
- HIGH RETURNS**: Always be wary of any investment opportunity that promises a high return with little or no risk. If it seems too good to be true, it probably is.
- PERSONAL INFORMATION**: Do not send copies of identification such as your driver's licence, passport, or Medicare card to people or businesses that you are unfamiliar with.
- SPELLING AND GRAMMAR**: Watch out for spelling and grammar errors. A legitimate business will take great care in having a professional appearance.

ROMANCE SCAMS
Beware of fake online profiles that use your affection as they hard-earned cash.

- FALLING IN LOVE**: Be mindful of overly flirtatious and complimentary behaviour. Scammers use this tactic to play with your emotions and direct them to fraudulent websites.
- VIDEO CALLS**: Although video calls can be a good way to connect, be wary of video calls that often have technical issues or where the person isn't who they claim to be.
- REQUESTS FOR MONEY**: 'I have a family emergency' or 'I need my passport renewed' are common reasons the scammer will give to steal your money. Never send money to someone you haven't met in person.
- SPELLING AND GRAMMAR**: Be alert to spelling and grammar mistakes. Check through the message or post to see if it is inconsistent.

SEXTORTION SCAMS
Sextortion is where the scammer coerces the victim into sending sexual images of themselves only to later receive threats of sharing the images unless money is sent.

- FRIEND REQUESTS**: Refuse friend requests from people you do not know personally. Scammers create social accounts using fake images to get your attention and play with your emotions.
- INTIMATE IMAGES**: Avoid sending intimate images and videos online as you never know where they will end up and may be used on other online platforms.
- PAYMENT DEMANDS**: Refuse demands for payments which may include gift cards and cryptocurrency. Scammers use these payment methods as they are not easily traced.
- SUPPORT**: Younger people should speak to a trusted adult for support and are encouraged to engage with family, mental health services, or other community support services.
- REPORT**: Report the incident to the social media platform that was used and to the e-Safety Commissioner at www.esafety.gov.au to remove the material.
- DON'T BLAME YOURSELF**: Sextortion can be a very upsetting experience. Seek support and just remember - THEY are the ones who are doing something wrong.

Disclaimer: This publication contains only general guidelines and strategies for dealing with scams, and no guarantees or representations are made concerning their effectiveness. SAPOL accepts no responsibility for any injury or loss resulting from the application of these strategies.

THANK YOU!

South Australia Police

www.police.sa.gov.au



SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE
SAFER COMMUNITIES



Government
of South Australia