

Consumer Guide for Military Personnel and Their Families



Brought to you by
Colorado Attorney General
Cynthia H. Coffman



Message from Attorney General Cynthia H. Coffman

To Colorado's Military Families,

On behalf of the Colorado Attorney General's Office, thank you for the sacrifices you make to keep our country safe. It is an honor to have more than 400,000 veterans living in Colorado and more than 50,000 members of our nation's armed services who are either from Colorado or are stationed in our great state.



As you are well aware, service members and families of those deployed face many demands on their time and resources. It is a sad reality that scam artists find the military an attractive target precisely because you are focused on protecting our country overseas or are occupied with training and other duties here at home.

My office has prepared this pamphlet to help you and your family recognize and combat several types of fraud most frequently encountered by those with military connections, veterans included. We have based this educational resource on consumer complaints and comments our office has received from your peers and lessons we have learned from them.

And because you can do everything right and still find yourself on the other end of identity theft or an agreement containing fraudulent terms, we will walk you through some important steps to take if you do become a victim.

With knowledge comes power, and we want all Colorado military service members and families to feel empowered against fraud.

Thank you again for your service.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Cynthia H. Coffman".

Cynthia H. Coffman





Protecting your Finances

Military personnel have become prime targets of scammers who are looking to take advantage of the regular paycheck military members receive for their service to our country. Being aware that you are a target and knowing the deceptive sales practices scammers use can help protect you and your family from fraud.

Table of Contents

Predatory Lending—High Interest Loans	4-5
Debt Collector Scams	6
Foreclosure Rescue Firms	7-8
Rental Scams	9
Education Fraud	10-11
Identity Theft	12-13
Fraud Prevention Tips	14
Resources	15



The information contained within this booklet is for education purposes only and should not be substituted for the advice of an attorney.

Predatory Lending— High Interest Loans



Scammers attempt to take advantage of an individual's need for quick access to money for a variety of uses, such as unexpected housing costs, fast-cash payday loans, auto loans, credit cards, and financing for general household items.

These loans often carry an extremely high interest rate along with exorbitant fees and add-on costs, most of which are in direct violation of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, 50 USC App. §501-596 (SCRA).

What to do:

- Know your rights—Familiarize yourself with your legal rights under state and federal law.
- Contact your branch of the military to see what financial assistance programs are available to you.
- Always work with known businesses, specifically those that cater to military families and personnel.
- Check out a business or charity with the local Better Business Bureau through the BBB Military Line at www.bbb.org/military.
- If you encounter fraud report it to the Colorado Attorney General at www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/report or by calling 1-800-222-4444. Additionally you may want to report it to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at www.consumerfinance.gov/servicemembers or by calling 1-855-411-2372.

Know your rights

Active duty members are provided certain protections aimed at postponing or suspending certain obligations in order to allow members to focus their full attention on their military duties, without a negative effect for themselves or their families. Most of these protections are provided through laws such as the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA).

Mortgage and credit card protection

The SCRA limits the interest rate that may be charged on mortgages and credit cards held by a service member or joint spouse during a period of active duty service to a rate of no more than 6%.

Lenders must allow a limited grace period and may not foreclose on a property for failure to pay a mortgage debt while a member is on active duty without approval of the court.

Payday loans, tax refund loans, car title loans

Members are also provided a 36% annual interest rate cap, which includes most fees (excluding late and default charges) and insurance premiums, with no prepayment fees due to the Military Annual Percentage Rate (MAPR). This includes a ban on secured loans by using a personal check or bank account, vehicle title, or military allotments.



Need more information?

To learn more about your specific rights and how they may apply to your particular situation, you may wish to contact your nearest Armed Forces Legal Assistant Program or the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, by calling 1-855-411-2372 or by visiting their web site at www.consumerfinance.gov/servicemembers.

Debt Collectors/ Payday Loan Collections

Scammers are putting a twist on a traditional debt collection scheme in an effort to extort money from soldiers. The scam begins with an urgent phone call to the soldier's home, informing the soldier or spouse that he or she is delinquent on an outstanding loan. These loans may include a payday loan, credit cards, auto loan, etc., in an effort to extort money.

In most cases, the thieves are attempting to collect a discharged loan or an entirely non-existent loan by insisting money to be sent immediately through a money transmittal service similar to Western Union, MoneyGram, or prepaid debit/credit cards. The unscrupulous scammers will use a range of tactics which may include threatening to notify the soldier's commanding officer and/or threatening court marital if the fraudulent debt is not settled.

What to do:

- Know your rights—You are required to pay “just” debts but don't be pressured into paying an uncertain debt.
- Verify who the caller is and what company they represent by asking for the caller's name, company's name and address, and a return telephone number.
- If the call pertains to a legitimate debt, hang up the phone and contact the company or person(s) you are working with, using contact information from your original contract and other associated paperwork from your lender.
- Always be wary of demands for payment through a money transmittal service, such as Western Union, MoneyGram, or prepaid debit/credit cards.
- Within Colorado, verify licensing and disciplinary history by contacting the Colorado Attorney General's Office at 1-800-222-4444 or visiting our web site at www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/creditorfraud.
- If the claim for debt is false, report it to our office at www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/report and to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau at www.consumerfinance.gov/servicemembers.
- For additional assistance and resources, contact the Colorado Consumer Hotline at 1-800-222-4444 or visit us on the web at www.stopfraudcolorado.gov.

Foreclosure Rescue Firms



With the increased number of foreclosures in recent years, many consumers are being targeted with elaborate sales tactics that make false promises of loan renegotiation to enable you to avoid foreclosure. Service members are targeted through unsolicited telephone calls and mailers from so-called foreclosure rescue firms and loan modification companies, making false promises of saving the consumer's home from foreclosure.

In most cases, stories of foreclosure prevention are fabricated by these firms in an attempt to acquire up-front service fees. Once the up-front fee is paid, the scammers take off with the money and are never heard from again, leaving the homeowner in worse financial condition and with a greater risk of losing their home.

Red flags to look out for:

- Requests for an upfront fee in exchange for saving your home or helping you avoid foreclosure.
- Instructions from a company that you stop making your mortgage payments or funnel your payments through an outside company.
- Instructions to ignore mail or other communications from your lender.
- Payment requirements via cashier's check, wire transfer, through a money transmittal service similar to Western Union and MoneyGram, or through a prepaid credit/debit card.
- Offers to buy your home for a highly inflated price.

What to do:

- Never stop making your monthly payments—Consumers who do could find themselves in foreclosure.
- Contact your Judge Advocate General (JAG) as certain federal rights are afforded to military personnel for their service to our country.
- Do not ignore communication from your lender. Most lenders have loan modification programs that can help you save your home. In some cases, all a borrower needs to do is call the lender and provide some current financial information.
- Military personnel with a V.A. backed mortgage should contact the V.A. directly by calling 1-800-827-1000 to be connected with regional assistance or accessing their web site at www.va.gov.
- Before retaining an outside company or firm in an attempt to modify your home loan, consumers are advised to obtain free help from the Colorado Foreclosure Hotline at 1-877-601-Hope (4673), or through the web at www.coloradoforeclosurehotline.org.
- If you need additional assistance, contact the Attorney General's Office by calling 1-800-222-4444, or you can file a formal complaint at www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/report.

Keep in mind that in most cases Colorado law prohibits a loan modification or renegotiation company from charging an upfront fee or ongoing monthly service fee.



Rental Scams



Scammers often take advantage of the transient nature of the military and the constant relocation many soldiers and their families face on a regular basis. Personnel seeking off-base housing are especially popular targets.

It begins when a scammer advertises a property for rent at a great price through free Internet sites such as Craigslist and other similar web sites. The advertisements look legitimate, often featuring property details or attractive photos to entice victims.

Once the soldier shows interest in the property, the scammer pressures that soldier to send a deposit immediately. After the money is sent, the soldier never hears from the scammer again because the property either doesn't exist or it is not really for rent.

What to do:

- Avoid any listing that requires you to act immediately or pressures you to act urgently.
- Be wary of sending deposit money via wire transfer, other money transmittal services such as Western Union and MoneyGram, or prepaid credit/debit cards.
- Never provide your personal identifying information to an unknown individual or entity, especially to those contacts which are made solely through email.
- Be wary of poorly written correspondence or advertisements that contain misspellings, improper use of language, or unusual formatting.
- Always use a reputable property management company or agency to locate legitimate housing by checking out the company with an agency such as the Better Business Bureau at www.bbb.org/military.

Education Fraud



The military offers financing opportunities for active and veteran military personnel to further their education. In many cases, service personnel may be required to advance their education for promotional opportunities and to advance their rank. Due to the ever changing environment military personnel encounter, on-line and for-profit educational institutions may offer added convenience and ease of obtaining an education. However, not all opportunities are the same.

Service members should be aware that a number of these for-profit academic institutions are seeking to leverage the guaranteed tuition reimbursements through the GI Bill and other federal financing options. Some of these institutions offer low-quality programs with extraordinary high costs and may provide deceptive information and/or data in an effort to entice service personnel and to garner the guaranteed federal funds. Examples of misleading information may occur in the following areas: high graduation rates, inflated job placement statistics, promises of regional accreditation, transferability of credits, and low costs.

What to do:

- Always be skeptical of unsolicited offers. If you didn't request the information, disregard it.
- Be wary of high-pressure sales tactics, guarantees of job placement, or a guaranteed refund if you do not become employed in your field of study within a certain amount time after graduation.
- Before submitting an application, verify with the Colorado Commission on Higher Education that the college is state-licensed and see if it has been subject to any disciplinary action at <http://higherred.colorado.gov>.
- Ask the school for graduation and drop-out rates for the program you are seeking and get specific documentation to back up the claims—keeping in mind this data may be skewed.
- Do your own research—Search for the school's overall ranking within the program you are seeking, get the opinions of current/former students, and ensure you are fully informed prior to making any financial commitment for enrollment.
- If you encounter fraud report it to the Colorado Attorney General at www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/report or by calling 1-800-222-4444.



Identity Theft



Identity theft occurs when someone fraudulently uses your personal identifying information to obtain credit, take out a loan, open accounts, create false identification, or any other activity in which a criminal uses your information in an unauthorized manner.

While military personnel are providing service to our country, thieves are diligently seeking ways to exploit a soldier's vulnerabilities and susceptibility to identity theft.

How do thieves get your information?

- Stealing your wallet
- False or misleading Internet sites
- Purchase of your personal information
- Computer hackers
- Diverting your mail
- Phony email or "pop-up" messages
- Burglarizing homes and businesses
- ATM skimming
- Data Breaches

What to do if you become a victim:

- Contact your bank and credit card issuers
- Notify the Social Security Administration
- Contact all creditors by phone and in writing
- Contact all credit reporting agencies
- Contact the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
- File a report with your local law enforcement agency
- Notify your telephone and utility companies
- Notify the Post Office

Tips on preventing identity theft

- Never provide personal identifying information over the telephone, except to known sources.
- Never keep your Social Security number in your wallet.
- Never respond to email or “pop-up” messages on your computer, claiming you have won a prize or that there is an issue with your credit card, bank account, or other service.
- Always use a cross-cut shredder to properly dispose of personal identifying information.
- Password protect all credit card accounts.
- Control access to your credit history. If applicable, place a no-charge active duty alert on your credit report.
- Take all credit card receipts with you after paying for goods and services.
- Secure your incoming and outgoing mail, if possible.



Visit www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/identitytheft for additional resources and to view our complete *Identity Theft Handbook*.

Fraud Prevention Tips

Military personnel are prime targets of criminals wanting to steal a piece of the service member's financial livelihood. Knowing and understanding some of the commonly used deceptive tactics can significantly reduce your chances of becoming a victim. Although each scam has its own twist, here are some general guidelines you can follow to avoid falling victim to the myriad of different scams in operation.

- Know your rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (SCRA). Interest rates and fee structures are capped, and other financial protections are available for many active personnel.
- Do your homework before engaging in a business transaction—talk with your neighbors and friends, ask for referrals, do your own Internet research, and make sure to check out the business with an agency such as the Better Business Bureau at www.bbb.org/military.
- Do not take anything on its word and never sign blank documents. Get verbal promises in writing and read all documents carefully prior to offering up your signature.
- Check with the appropriate state agency as most lenders, creditors, and other businesses are required to be licensed within the state. Visit our resource guide for more information: www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/resource-guide.
- Always be cautious of any unsolicited offer or offers from high-pressure sales personnel. Be wary of any offer that sounds too good to be true.
- Don't assume a web site is credible—anyone can make an official looking web site designed to steal your money.

Resources

Service Specific Assistance

U.S. Army: www.army.mil

U.S. Marine Corps: www.marines.mil

U.S. Navy: www.navy.mil

U.S. Air Force: www.airforce.com

Coast Guard: www.uscg.mil

Better Business Bureau Military Line

www.bbb.org/military

Department of Veterans Affairs

www.va.gov

1-800-827-1000

Colorado Attorney General

www.stopfraudcolorado.gov

Consumer Hotline: 1-800-222-4444

Colorado Bureau of Investigation

www.cbi.state.co.us

Identity Theft Hotline: 1-855-443-3489

Colorado Department of Higher Education

<http://highered.colorado.gov>

303-866-2723

Consumer Financial Protection Bureau

www.consumerfinance.gov/servicemembers

1-855-411-2372

Federal Trade Commission

www.ftc.gov/military

MilitaryOne Source

www.militaryonesource.com

United States Department of Defense

www.defense.gov



If you have been victimized by fraud or would like more information on how to report fraudulent activity, call the Colorado Consumer Hotline at:

Toll Free: 1-800-222-4444
Greater Denver Area: 303-222-4444
Outside of Colorado: 720-508-6006



Complaints may be filed through our web site at:
www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/report

Register to receive future electronic fraud advisories
and the *Consumer Fraud Awareness Bulletin* at
www.stopfraudcolorado.gov/fraudawareness.



stopfraudco



stopfraudco



stopfraudco



Colorado Attorney General
Cynthia H. Coffman

Publication Date: August 2016

The background of the entire image is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the American flag, showing the blue field with white stars and the red and white stripes.

STOP
Fraud
Colorado™

Colorado Department of Law
Office of the Attorney General
Ralph L. Carr Colorado Judicial Center
1300 Broadway, 10th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80203
www.stopfraudcolorado.gov
Colorado Consumer Line 1-800-222-4444

