

California State University, Northridge Department of Police Services



EMERGENCY CONTACTS

24-hour Emergency
9-1-1

From a cell phone
9-1-1

Emergency "BLUE
LIGHT" phones and
yellow TTY emergency
call boxes (connected to
CSUN Police)

Report suspicious
persons or
circumstance
anonymously
"We Tip Hotline" –
(818) 677-TIPS (8477)

Visit us on the web:
www.csun.edu/police

Crime Prevention
(818) 677-4997



03/18/2019

CAMPUS CRIME TREND ALERT

The California State University, Northridge Department of Police Services is providing this notice of a campus crime trend in order to provide information that may help in avoiding similar crimes or provide information that may assist in solving these crimes, leading to an arrest and/or recovery of the stolen property.

Impersonate to Defraud

DATE TIME: Between Wednesday March 13, 2019 and Thursday March 14, 2019

LOCATIONS: CSUN Campus

REPORTED OFFENSE: Two victim's received calls from two unknown suspects claiming to be from the IRS and the DEA. The suspects told the victims that they had warrants for their arrests and they needed to provide the suspects with payments for these warrants with google play cards.

POLICE NEED YOUR HELP!

If you have or do received a suspicious phone call contact university police immediately, (818) 677-2111.

PREVENTION TIPS

- **Spot imposters:** Scammers often pretend to be someone you trust, like a government official, a family member, a charity or company you do business with. Don't send money or give out personal information in response to an unexpected request — whether it comes as a text, a phone call, or an email.
- **Do online searches:** Type a company or product name into your favorite search engine with words like "review," "complaint" or "scam." Or search for a phrase that describes your situation, like "IRS call." You can even search for phone numbers to see if other people have reported them as scams.
- **Don't believe your caller ID:** Technology makes it easy for scammers to fake caller ID information, so the name and number you see aren't always real. If someone calls asking for money or personal information, hang up. If you think the caller might be telling the truth, call back to a number you know is genuine.
- **Consider how you pay:** Credit cards have significant fraud protection built in, but some payment methods don't. Wiring money through services like Western Union or MoneyGram is **risky** because it's nearly impossible to get your money back. That's also true for reloadable cards (like MoneyPak or Reloadit) and gift cards (like iTunes or Google Play). Government offices and honest companies won't require you to use these payment methods.
- **Talk to someone:** Before you give up your money or personal information, talk to someone you trust. Con artists want you to make decisions in a hurry. They might even threaten you. Slow down, check out the story, do an online search, consult an expert — or just tell a friend.