

Check Fraud: Observations from the FDIC





Antitrust Policy Reminder

The Clearing House takes very seriously compliance with the law, including the nation's antitrust laws. That is why The Clearing House antitrust compliance policy was distributed to attendees.

Since this is an interactive forum and because your respective organizations are competitors in the banking sector, we want to remind participants that they must abide by the law.

Certain topics, such as pricing or the discussion of using or not using particular vendor, should be avoided altogether. Other conduct that has the effect of being anticompetitive, or could be perceived as having that effect, should be avoided too.

If anyone has any questions about antitrust law compliance, we encourage you to speak with your organization's attorneys. If you have questions about The Clearing House's antitrust compliance policy, please feel free to reach out to us directly.

Check Fraud: Observations from the FDIC

Division of Risk Management Supervision





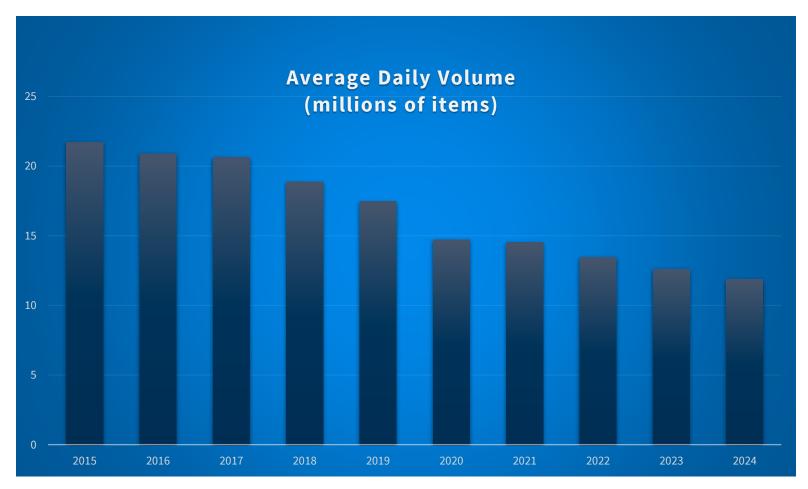
Disclaimer

This presentation and its contents are intended for informational purposes only and do not represent official FDIC policy, rules, regulations, or regulatory guidance.

Statements of fact, opinions, and views expressed during this presentation are solely those of the presenter(s) and do not represent official FDIC positions.

References provided in this presentation are also for informational purposes and do not represent endorsement by the FDIC or guarantee of the accuracy and reliability of the content.

Check Usage



Source: Federal Reserve – Payments Systems Data



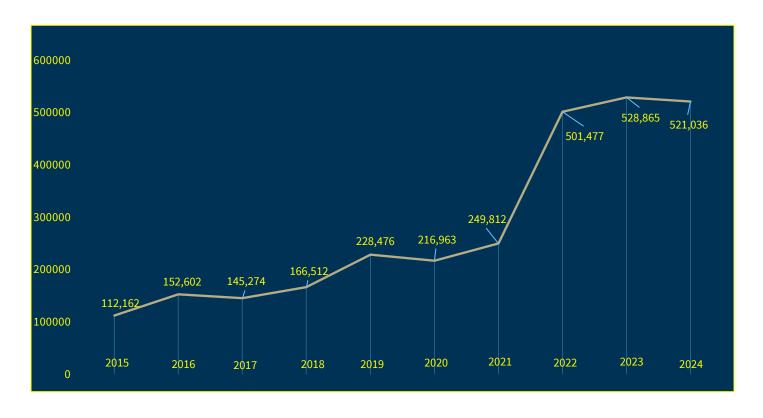
Check Usage



Source: Federal Reserve – Payments Systems Data



Check Fraud SAR Trends



Source: FinCEN



Common Types of Check Fraud

Mail Theft

Criminals obtain real checks by stealing from U.S. postal boxes or other mail facilities.

Counterfeits

Fraudsters take information from real accounts and input onto a check template.

Double Presentment

Depositing a check into a drop account using mobile remote deposit capture and then going into a check cashing business to attempt to cash the check again.



Mail Theft

- Checks left in residential buildings overnight or for long periods of time.
- USPS collection boxes after the last pickup time.
- Burglary of USPS facilities.
- Robbery of USPS employees.
- Bribery/collusion of USPS employees.

FinCEN, "FinCEN Alert on Nationwide Surge in Mail Theft-Related Check Fraud Schemes Targeting the U.S. Mail", February 27, 2023



Check Fraud Types

➤ Forged Endorsements

➤ Account Takeover

▶ Paperhanging

➤ Fake Paycheck Scam

➤ Check Kiting

➤ Fraudulent Lottery Scam

Check Floating

➤ Marketplace Fraud

➤ Identity Check Theft



Check Washing

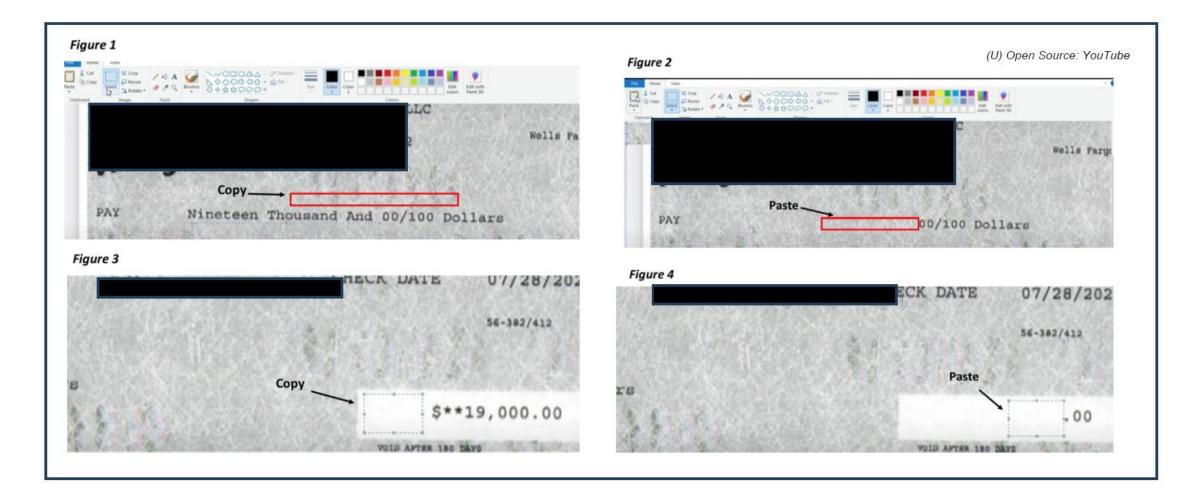
Check washing is a process where information is chemically or electronically erased from a legitimate check and items such as the amount and payee are replaced.





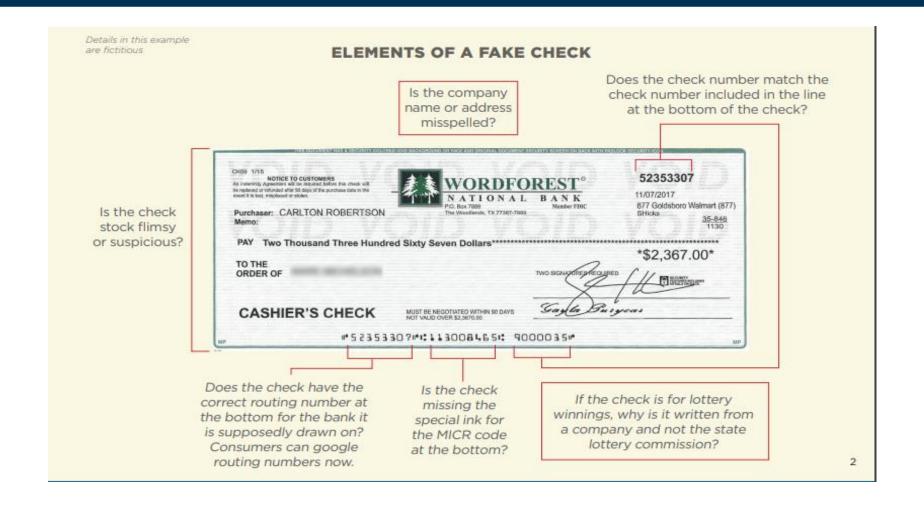


Check Cooking



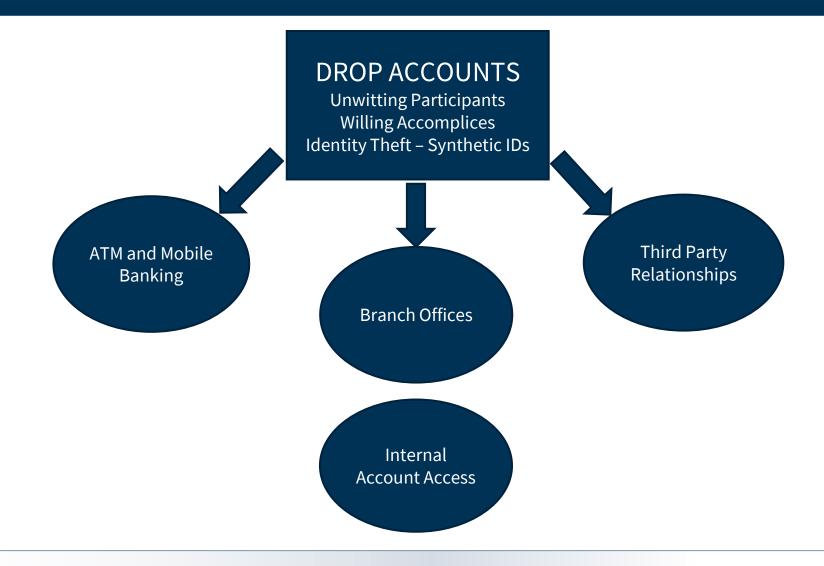


Counterfeit Check





Bank Access





Check Fraud

Unsophisticated

- Fraudulent endorsement
- Un-washed altered checks
- Third-party payments with no modifications

Moderately Sophisticated

- Check washing
- Online sale of stolen check
- Counterfeit creation
- New check theft

Sophisticated

- New account fraud
- Theft and scam rings
- Insider involvement



Mitigation Solutions



Corporate Governance

- Tone at the Top
- Monitoring and Reporting
- Front-End Prevention versus Back-End Detection
- Data Governance
- Money Mule Account Program



Customer Identification Program

- Fraudulent Drop Accounts
- Synthetic IDs
- Opening Accounts with Mobile Devices
- Fraudulent Business Documents and LLCs
- Third Party Relationships



Training and Resources

- Frequent training and case study reviews.
- Adequate staffing levels based on current and expected fraud levels.
- Establishing communication and partnerships with local law enforcement.



Regulation CC Exceptions

- "Reasonable cause to doubt collectability."
- Identify and document examples of actual check fraud from alerts and reviews.
- Provide regular training on identifying check fraud and properly utilizing Regulation CC exceptions.



ATM/Mobile Deposit Limits

- Appropriate for offered products and services.
- Limits based on an analysis of typical transaction amounts.
- Effective monitoring programs.



Consumer Education

- Utilize social media, mailings, pamphlets, website, or mobile applications to promote consumer education related to check fraud.
- Partner with community or local non-profit groups to provide financial literacy and awareness training.
- FDIC Consumer News:
- "FDIC Consumer News: Beware of Fake Checks", August 2019
- "Older Adults Helping Relatives Through Financial Support",
 December 2023



POLL QUESTION

Which policy or program has been most effective in mitigating check fraud?

- Corporate Governance
- Customer Identification Programs
- Training and Resources
- Reg CC Exceptions
- ATM / Mobile Deposit Limits
- Consumer Education



Authentication Technology

- Inventory of bank products requiring two-factor or multi-factor authentication.
- User Verification Technology:
 - Device
 - Network
 - Location
 - User Behavior
 - Progress to second level authentication



Positive Pay

- Evaluate the cost/benefit based on volume and type of check fraud.
- Solicit and track the success of getting commercial customers signed up for positive pay solutions.
- Incentivize staff and customers to utilize solutions.
- Identify and engage check intensive customers.



Behavior-Based Detection

 Analyzes check-based activity on an account and determines the potential for fraud.

 Assists the institution in identifying cases that require further review and action.



Automated Check Validation

- Check Stock Validation Analyzes check block content components.
- Automated Signature Verification Compares the check signatures with archive signatures.
- Alteration Detection Analyzes the Courtesy Amount and Legal Amount fields to identify potential discrepancies.
- Writer Verification Analyzes and identifies difference in writing styles.



Dark Web Monitoring

- Provides immediate information regarding the potential exposure of check images, account holder information, and personal information being sold online.
 - ➤ Rampant posting on Telegram
 - ➤ Swiftly sharing stolen checks
 - ➤ Geographic patterns



POLL QUESTION

Which policy or program has been most effective in mitigating check fraud?

- Corporate Governance
- Customer Identification Programs
- Training and Resources
- Reg CC Exceptions
- ATM / Mobile Deposit Limits
- Consumer Education



Public-Private Information Sharing

- Nacha ACH Contact Registry.
- American Bankers Association Fraud Contact Directory.
- Independent Community Bankers of America –
 Check Fraud Working Group.



Public-Private Information Sharing

- Consortium Data.
- Treasury Check Verification System (TCVS).
- FedPayments Reporter Service for Check Services.
- Shared Mailboxes Federal Banking Agencies.



Suspicious Activity Reports

- Line Item #27 External Account Numbers.
- Report fraud beneficiaries.
- Report all fraudulent checks presented.
- Purposeful data collection.



Suspicious Activity Reports

- Include information about dark web sources such as Telegram channels.
- Include cookie analysis or device identification.
- Include camera footage or stills.
- Create standardized language for consistent narrative and content.



Takeaways

Understand that the current state of check fraud is characterized by organized criminal efforts.

Develop a multi-layered prevention and detection scheme utilizing multiple resources.

Establish ongoing communication with customers, staff, peer financial institutions, and local law enforcement.



Questions



Division of Risk Management Supervision Cyber Fraud and Financial Crimes Section check_fraud@fdic.gov





Thanks For Your Participation Today!

National Check Payments Certification

ncp@theclearinghouse.org

