

West Virginia Executive Branch Privacy Tip



PHISHING – Don't take the bait!



Phishing emails are messages that look legitimate, but they have malicious intent. Most of us have had training on how *not* to take the bait, but studies show that 90% of employees would click on a phishing email within an hour after the training!

It is estimated that around 1 out of every 2,000 emails is a phishing attempt, and millions of fake websites are created every month to try and trick people into giving up personal information.

So, what can you do?

1: Check the email address in the header – if looks suspicious, don't open the email

Sometimes the "from" address in a phishing message will appear to be perfectly valid. However, if the email has a "@business.business" different from the company name that is displayed, the message is probably fraudulent or malicious.

2: Look, but don't click

Hover your mouse over any links embedded in the body of the email. If the link address looks weird, don't click on it. If you want to test the link, open a new window and type in website address directly rather than clicking on the link from unsolicited emails.

3: The message contains poor spelling and grammar – but not always!

Whenever a large company sends out a message on behalf of the company, the message is usually reviewed for spelling, grammar, and legality, among other things. If a message is filled with poor grammar or spelling mistakes, it probably didn't come from a major corporation. But scammers are getting smart, so be careful!

4: The message asks for personal information

A reputable company will never send an email asking for your password, credit card number, or the answer to a security question. When in doubt, call the business using a phone number on a statement or their official website, not one in the email.

5: The email has urgent language

Beware of messages that suggest your account has been suspended, or there's been some suspicious activity. A sense of urgency is a common tactic in phishing. Once again, do not give any personal information and call the business directly.

6: The email is from a government agency

Also, beware of messages claiming to have come from a law enforcement agency, the IRS, the FBI, or another entity that might scare the average law-abiding citizen. US Government agencies don't normally use email as an initial point of contact.

If you encounter a suspicious email, please forward it to OTPhishing@wv.gov or ServiceDesk@wv.gov. If you have fallen victim to a phishing attempt or you believe your account or computer was compromised, please contact the Service Desk immediately at the above email addresses or by calling 304-558-9966 or Toll Free 877-558-9966.

Note: Your agency/bureau/department/division may have specific requirements – always check your policies and procedures. If you have questions, contact your Privacy Officer.