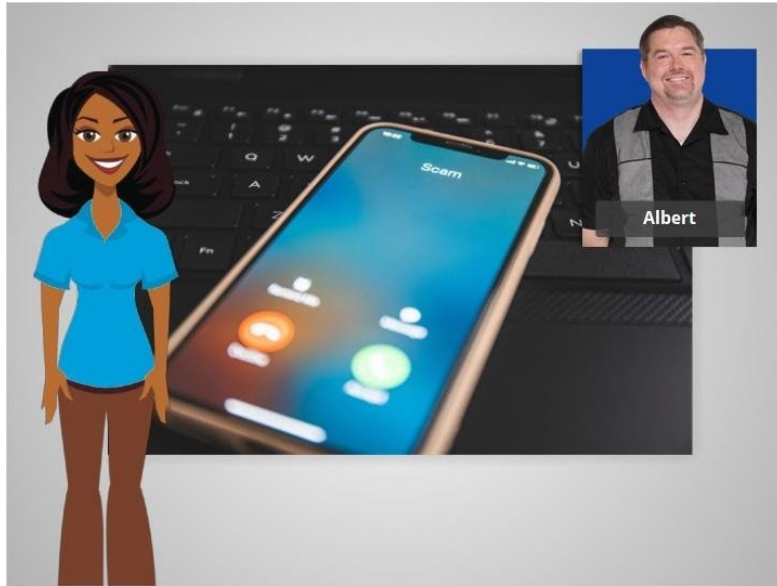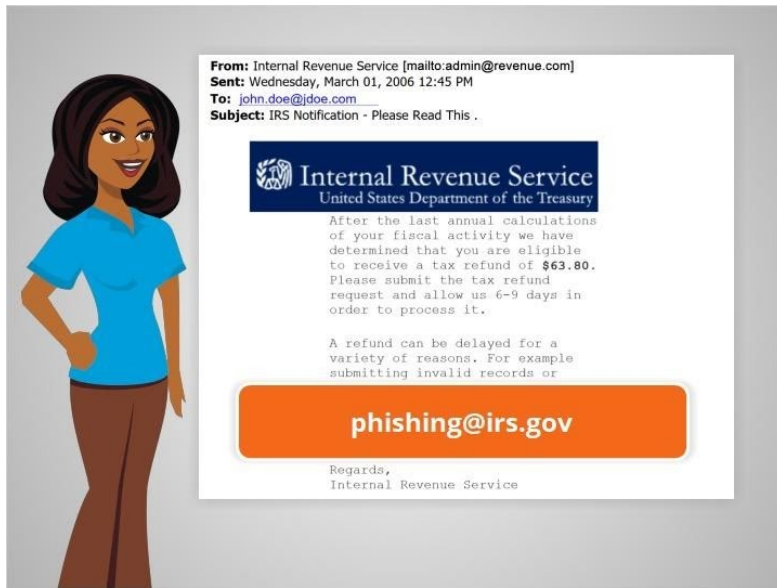# Online Fraud and Scams
Reporting Scams

Online scams can originate from anywhere in the world. This makes it very difficult or even impossible to track down the fraudsters that are behind them. However, there are a few actions you can take to help protect others from falling for the same fraud or scam. In this lesson, Albert will learn when and how to report scams.

If you encounter a phishing scam imitating an organization you know, you can contact that organization.

But remember not to use the contact information in the email. Look up their information from a different source.

For example, Albert received this suspicious email claiming to be from the IRS. With his research, Albert finds that the IRS has a process for reporting these types of scams so Albert forwards it to phishing@irs.gov.
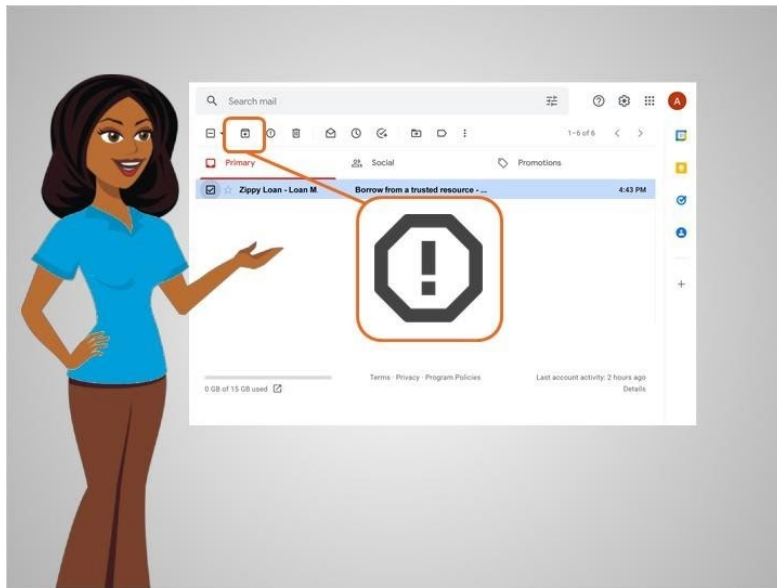
When Albert receives a fake email, he puts the message in his spam or junk folder. In this example, Albert is using Gmail. This helps email providers identify and prevent scams.

You can also file official complaints with the Federal Trade Commission by visiting their website at reportfraud.ftc.gov.
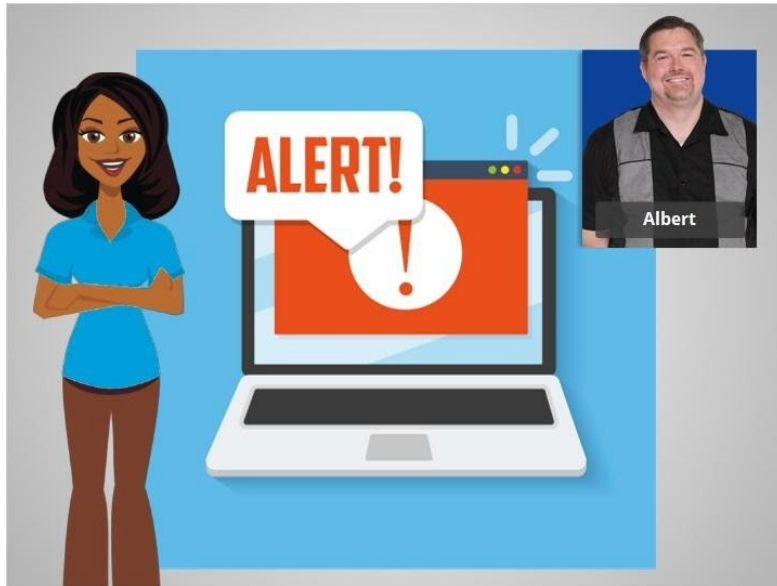
In this class, we learned along with Albert what types of scams are out there, how to recognize the warning signs, how to respond when you see a scam, and how to report a scam.

Remember the warning signs you've learned in this course in order to protect yourself and your devices from online fraud and scams.

Click on the blue button to end this course.