

CE.PFL.2.3

Summarize ways consumers can protect themselves from fraudulent and deceptive practices (e.g., do not call lists, reading the fine print, terms and conditions, personal information disclosure, investment protection laws, fees, etc.).

Students will understand:

1. Dealing with non-reputable parties may have undesirable consequences which force consumers to engage in strategies to address false, misleading or deceptive practices.
2. Consumers often protect themselves from unfair or deceptive practices by filing lawsuits against people or businesses that use unfair or deceptive practices.
3. An informed investor understands the importance of research and uses this information in their investing decisions.

Students will know:

1. The contacts and resources available as well as the actions to take in order to ensure investments are not fraudulent. For Example: Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Consumer Finance Protection Bureau (CFPB), state attorney general offices, departments of consumer affairs, etc.
2. Various online sites consumers may visit to acquire information about investment fraud.
3. The differences between fraud and deceptive practices.
4. Examples of consumer protection strategies.
 - a. For example:
 - i. North American Securities Administration Association
 - ii. Investor Education Resources
 - iii. FBI-Common Fraud Schemes

Internet Crime Complaint Center