

Agenda
Technology and Data Management Liaison Meeting
Friday, May 12, 9:00 am – 10:30 am
Room 631 Aderhold Hall

Software Compliance - Kristi Leonard

UGA Software Compliance Committee
Software Piracy
License Agreements
Shareware and Freeware
Proof of License
UGA Policies
Maintaining Compliance
Software Available through UGA
MSD

Information concerning Online Shopping Safety:

The holiday season is a busy time as people hunt for the perfect gifts for family and friends. The Internet can make your shopping faster and easier, but there can also be pitfalls if you're not careful. [The National Consumers League](#), the [Better Business Bureau](#) and the [National Cyber Security Alliance](#) offer key advice to ensure you have a safe online shopping experience, so that your gift-giving is a joyous occasion, not an opportunity for cyber thieves.

1. Know who you're dealing with. Check out unfamiliar sellers with the [Better Business Bureau](#). If you're buying gifts on an online auction site that provides a feedback forum, check the track record of the seller before you bid. Don't buy things in response to unsolicited emails from unknown companies, since these may be fraudulent.
2. Get all the details. Get the name and physical address of the seller; how much the product or service costs; what is included for that price; whether there are shipping charges; the delivery time, if any; the seller's privacy policy; and the cancellation and return policy.
3. Look for signs that online purchases are secure. At the point that you are providing your payment information, the beginning of the web site address should change from *http* to *shttp* or *https*, indicating that the information is being encrypted -- turned into code that can only be read by the seller. Your browser may also signal that the information is secure with a symbol, such as a broken key that becomes whole or a padlock that closes.
4. Pay the safest way. It's best to use a credit card, especially when you're purchasing something that will be delivered later, because under federal law you can dispute the charges if you don't get what you were promised. You also have

- dispute rights if there are unauthorized charges on your credit card, and many card issues have "zero liability" policies under which you pay nothing if someone steals your credit card number and uses it.
5. Never enter your personal information in a pop-up screen. When you visit a company's web site, an unauthorized pop-up screen created by an identity thief could appear with blanks for you to provide your personal information. Legitimate companies don't ask for personal information via pop-up screens. Install pop-up blocking software to avoid this type of scam. UGA supports [E-Secure Anti-Virus](#), and version six prevents spyware, as well other features. **This is available at no charge to UGA students, staff and faculty.**
 6. Keep documentation of your order. When you've completed the online order process, there may be a final confirmation page and/or you might receive confirmation by email. Print that information and keep it handy in case you need it later.
 7. Know your rights. Federal law requires orders made by mail, phone or online to be shipped by the date promised or, if no delivery time was stated, within 30 days. If the goods aren't shipped on time, you can cancel and demand a refund. There is no general three-day cancellation right, but you do have the right to reject merchandise if it's defective or was misrepresented. Otherwise, it's the company's policies that determine if you can cancel the purchase and whether you can get a refund or credit.
 8. Be suspicious if someone contacts you unexpectedly and asks for your personal information. Identity thieves send out bogus emails about problems with consumers' accounts to lure them into providing their personal information. Legitimate companies don't operate that way.
 9. Check your credit card and bank statements carefully. Notify the bank immediately if there are unauthorized charges or debits, if you were charged more than you should have been, or if there are any other problems.
 10. Keep your computer secure for safe shopping and other online activities. Protect your computer with spam filters, anti-virus and anti-spyware software, and a firewall, and keep them up to date. Go to <http://www.staysafeonline.org/> and <http://www.onguardonline.gov/> to learn more about how to keep your computer secure.
 11. Beware of emails offering loans or credit, even if you have credit problems. Con artists take advantage of cash-strapped consumers during the holidays to offer personal loans or credit cards for a fee upfront. These scammers simply take the money and run.
 12. Contact the seller promptly about any problems with your order. Check the company's Web site for a customer service page, "contact us" link, email address, or phone number to get your complaint addressed or questions answered. If you can't resolve the problem, contact the [Better Business Bureau](#) or your state or local consumer protection agency for help.



Considerable text courtesy of the [National Consumers League](#).

Phishing Alerts

What to Watch Out for This Month @UGA [2006-05-02/00:11:37]

There were 162 reported Phishing alerts during the month of April, of which 22 involved banks and credit unions. Don't take the bait! Before you respond to any email requests for personal information, call the bank, credit union or other institution. Listed below are banks and credit unions whose account holders were the object of Phishing scams last month.

- Alaska USA Federal Credit Union
- Barclays Bank
- BB&T
- Capital One Bank
- Chase Bank
- Chase Manhattan Bank
- CitiBank
- DM Federal Credit Union
- EGG Online Bank
- JP Morgan Bank
- JPMorgan Chase & Co
- Halifax Bank
- HSBC Bank
- National City Bank
- Nationwide Online Banking
- NatWest Bank
- Nordea UK Bank
- U of C Federal Credit Union
- UW Credit Union
- WAMU Bank
- Wells Fargo
- Wachovia Bank