Skimming

A Resource Guide from the PCI Security Standards Council

WHAT IS SKIMMING?

Skimming is copying payment card numbers and personal identification numbers (PIN) and using them to make counterfeit cards, siphon money from bank accounts and make fraudulent purchases.

Criminals install equipment at merchant locations, on point-of-sale (POS) devices, automated teller machines (ATM), and kiosks that captures the information from the magnetic stripe.

FACTS & FIGURES

\$2 billion

The estimated global cost of skimming¹

\$50,000

The average loss from skimming crime²



Skimming-related counterfeit card fraud is the leading type of third-party card fraud³



Skimming is the #1 ATM crime globally making up 92% of all attacks at the ATM¹



From Jan-Apr 2015, the number of attacks on debit cards used at ATMs reached the highest level for that period in at least 20 years⁴

All amounts are in U.S. Dollars



HANDHELD SKIMMER

Handheld skimmers used by corrupt staff are very small, fitting in the palm of a hand. Despite their size, these devices can store a significant amount of cardholder data.



POS TERMINAL SKIMMER

Skimming devices hidden within the terminal are invisible, and neither the merchant staff nor the cardholder will know that a card was skimmed.

ATM SKIMMER

Criminals may not use a single attack against a device, but can use a combination of attack scenarios. In this attack we see an overlay has been placed on the ATM's card reader to capture the card data, and an additional overlay was added to the plastic that allowed for a hidden camera to capture the PIN.

IN-DEPTH BACKGROUND MATERIALS



Skimming Prevention
Overview of Best
Practices for Merchants



Skimming Prevention
- Best Practices for
Merchants



ATM Security Guidelines

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Safeguard Against Skimming



The ATM Scam

RELATED INDUSTRY RESOURCES







1: Source: ATMmarketplace.com 2: Source: Aite Group 3: Source: Mercator Advisory Group

4: Source: FICO

