CAPITAL CONSORTIUM FRAUD PROGRAM

**Polices and Procedures**

# PLAN SUMMARY

The Capital Consortium Fraud Program consists of four different organizational models. Adams, Dane, Juneau, Richland and Sauk’s Income Maintenance and Child Care Fraud funds pay a portion of two fraud Investigators’ salaries and benefits. These investigators are employed by Dane County. One of the investigators is assigned the fraud referrals from Adams, Juneau, Richland and Sauk. Dane County has five experienced staff dedicated to calculating overpayments resulting from the fraud investigations, and another staff member who analyzes and processes BRITS inbox referrals and completes IPVs.

Dodge County’s Fraud program is primarily conducted internally. The Fraud/Overpayment Specialist and/or lead worker(s) manage all Benefit Recovery Investigation Tracking System (BRITS) referrals by conducting internal desk investigations, determining and calculating overpayments and Intentional Program Violations (IPV), and entering claims into the BV system. Referrals are made to the local Sheriff’s Office for field investigations, and potentially to the District Attorney’s Office for criminal prosecution.

Sheboygan County has an internal fraud program. The fraud funding is allocated to funding staff positions. Fraud funded staff are responsible for program integrity activities.

Columbia County has an internal fraud program. The fraud funding is allocated to funding staff positions. Fraud funded staff are responsible for program integrity activities.

# FRONT END INVESTIGATION (FEV)

Front end investigations occur when a client or child care provider contacts the agency for benefits or funding. This section will be divided between applicants and providers.

Applicants

Client registration staff that accepts face-to-face applications or ESS workers processing an on- line or phone application will check for applicants that have moved here from another state in the last three months. If an applicant indicates they have moved from another state, an eligibility worker or FEV staff will contact the previous state of residence and gather information about case status in that state. If information is unclear, questionable, or difficult to obtain, the eligibility worker may make a referral to FEV staff.

The contact is made by an FEV worker who then forwards the following information to the ESS:

* whether the customer was receiving benefits,
* current status of the case, and
* TANF months used

While on CCA, all consortia ESS can refer an FEV inquiry to FEV by sending an e-mail to: fevbenefit@countyofdane.com. Once received, all FEV information will be sent to scan first.

If a worker has information about an applicant that meets the error prone profiles (See next section), they will refer that information to the Fraud Investigator using BRITS.

Child Care Providers

Fraud referrals for child care providers come from many sources including parents, child care licensors and certifiers, and anonymous phone calls. Fraud investigation can also be triggered by information gathered from State reports.

# ERROR PRONE PROFILE

Cases that have one or more of the following triggers are considered to be error prone and potential referrals for investigation.

Triggers for applicants/recipients include the following:

* + Multiple applications in a short time period.
	+ Expenses exceed income.
	+ Client has moved to the county from out of state within the last three months.
	+ Client has provided contradictory, incomplete or unclear information.
	+ Client has made statements inconsistent with other information available.
	+ Household composition becomes questionable. Examples would be absent parent contact information is the same as recipient or collateral contact information contradicts recipient’s statement of household members.
	+ The client/case has a history of Front End Verification (FEV) overpayments, Intentional Program Violations (IPV) or allegations/convictions of fraud.
	+ Client exhibits behavior during an interview suggesting he/she may be withholding or misrepresenting information.
	+ Multiple instances of benefits being used in another State.
	+ Multiple Quest replacement cards.
	+ Frequent changes to household composition.
	+ Self employed applicants reporting that their monthly expenses exceed their income.
	+ Using EVF-E rather than paystubs, tax information or other employment verification for long term employment.
	+ Reports employment but there are no wage matches.
	+ Landlord’s address is same as applicant.
	+ Landlord is related to absent parent, friend or ex-spouse.
	+ Reported income does not match IRS tax information or data match information.
	+ The shared placement or custody arrangement is questionable.

Triggers for child care providers include the following:

* + The parent works for or is related to the child care provider, or has the same address as the provider.
	+ Clients reporting their children are no longer attending provider but provider is still being paid.
	+ Clients reporting that they suspect provider is misreporting child’s attendance.
	+ History of non-compliance with Wisconsin Shares.
	+ Provider reporting maximum attendance.
	+ Multiple hardships per year.

# REFERRALS TO FRAUD/OVERPAYMENT STAFF

1. Potential fraud-related overpayment exists due to unreported/under reported income:

Assuring the case is correct for ongoing benefits is the responsibility of the eligibility worker. The worker should resolve wage and new hire matches and discrepancies through requests for verification for ongoing benefits.

**Refer for investigation**

* + If the requested information is not returned, the appropriate NV will be entered, and a fraud referral made
	+ If the information is returned, the case should be updated and, if the Economic Support Specialist (ESS) believes the inaccurate reporting of income was fraudulent, a referral should be made
	+ If the referral is a result of a SWICA match, ESS will enter “Fraud” and case comment the discrepancy
	+ ESS Referrals will be made by entering a referral into BRITS

**Do not refer for investigation**

* + If the wage match or new hire match are historical and do not appear to be relevant (old new hire match with one quarter wage match with income that would not affect the case)
	+ If a referral is related to Unemployment Compensation being reported late, a fraud referral **should not** be made
1. Fraudulent Intent

Referrals pertaining to non-financial verification can also be made in the following and similar cases:

* + The eligibility worker has obtained all the verification requested and there appears to be fraudulent intent on the part of the customer, or
	+ The eligibility worker is unable to obtain the information needed and suspects fraud.

Examples include unreported absent parent in the home, inaccurate reporting of work schedule in order to obtain child care assistance, not participating in FSET or W-2 activities when either is the approved child care activity, or inaccurately reporting a child in or out of the home.

# HOW TO REFER TO THE FRAUD INVESTIGATOR

Specific processes for communication between eligibility worker, investigator, and staff responsible for completing the overpayment will vary depending on County.

Adams, Columbia, Dane, Juneau, Richland, Sheboygan, and Sauk Counties

To refer to Investigator, the above counties will complete a referral via BRITS

Dodge County

Fraud referrals are entered and completed in BRITS. Desk investigations are completed internally. If warranted, a referral is made to Dodge County’s Sherriff’s Office for field investigations.

# FRAUD INVESTIGATION

Eligibility workers will complete a referral to the Investigator using BRITS. The Investigator will track all referrals and investigations.

Inappropriate Referrals

* + If inappropriate, the Investigator will communicate to the eligibility worker that the referral was inappropriate and the county fraud contact and that the investigation has closed.

Appropriate Referrals

* + The Investigator will complete an investigation in BRITS.
	+ If the Investigator determines there is an overpayment, the investigator will calculate the overpayment or assign to the staff designated to complete an overpayment for their agency. Overpayment staff will enter claims into the BV system and close the referral in BRITS.

Fraud Investigator will refer overpayments as follows:

Adams, Dane, Juneau, Richland and Sauk Counties

Fraud Investigator will complete the investigation finding in BRITS. The case will be referred to an Overpayment Specialist for claim creation. A copy of all supporting documentation will be uploaded to BRITS or the Electric Case File and referred to Dane County overpayment specialists.

Dodge County

All investigations and outcomes are recorded in BRITS. Based on the results of the investigation(s), the Fraud/Overpayment Specialist and/or lead worker(s) calculate overpayments and enter claims into the BV system.

Sheboygan County

ESS assigned to fraud and overpayments completes after investigation is complete.

Columbia County

Lead/ESS assigned to fraud and overpayments completes after investigation is complete.

* + For SWICA generated referrals, ESS who calculate the overpayment will update the Discrepancy Status to one of the following: Resolved, No Impact, Withdrawn or Duplicate
	+ Based on the findings and advice from the investigator, the Eligibility Worker determines which course of action to take:
1. **No Action Taken**,
2. **Termination of Eligibility**, or
3. **Benefit Reduction**

# FAIR HEARING

The county that conducted the investigation and/or overpayment is responsible for the preparation for and representation at any resulting fair hearing. Specifically,

Adams, Dane, Juneau, Richland and Sauk Counties

Fair hearings resulting from a fraud investigation and/or resulting overpayment completed by Dane County staff will be the responsibility of Dane County staff.

Hearings resulting from non-fraud overpayments will be the responsibility of local county staff. Dodge, Columbia and Sheboygan Counties

Local county staff will be responsible for all hearings.

Note: Tax intercept hearings resulting from overpayment calculated by a private agency will be the responsibility of the local county staff. Dane county staff will be available to assist in hearing preparation.

# INTENTIONAL PROGRAM VIOLATION/ADMINISTRATIVE DISQUALIFICATION HEARINGS

The Administrative Disqualification Hearing (ADH) process is intended to supplement the control of public assistance fraud. The Investigator in each agency uses the information gathered to determine potential Intentional Program Violations (IPV) to refer through the law enforcement or ADH process. If an ADH hearing is required, the investigator will do all the

required preparation for the hearing. The Eligibility Worker responsible for the case at the time of violation may be asked to appear at the hearing as a witness.

# REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS AND PAYMENTS

The county that calculates the overpayment is responsible for generating the repayment agreement.

# STAFF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Upon request, each county will report their cost benefit ratio based on the methodology given in the State Fraud Prevention and Investigation Program guidelines (FPIP). Dane County will keep statistics on the number of referrals received from each county, number of investigations completed and the resulting overpayments for Adams, Dane, Juneau, Richland and Sauk. A report containing these statistics will be shared with each County by the 10th for the previous month.

Agencies are responsible for ensuring the necessary entries are completed on BV and BRITS screens for investigations and overpayments their staff complete.

Future savings are determined as the benefits saved as a result of the investigation. Investigator will follow the FPIP Guidelines as quoted below.

# IPV SANCTIONS in CWW

When an investigation of the FS program results in a conviction of fraud in a court or a determination of an IPV by an ADH or a signed waiver agreement by the recipient to either of those adjudication processes, the agency is required to enter the IPV sanction on CARES screen AIIP or in CWW on the IPV Sanction screen so that the sanction can begin within 45 days of the determination date.