

**OFFICE OF INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES
POLICY AND PROCEDURE # 610**

CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING CASES OF SUSPECTED FRAUD

ELEMENTS OF FRAUD:

Fraud or IPV (Intentional Program Violation) cannot be the result of an accidental omission or error by the recipient. Both require a knowing and willful act, oral or written, usually in the form of a statement of fact. Listed below are the elements essential to a finding of suspected fraud/IPV:

- A fraudulent misrepresentation in such form as to be a statement of fact.
- The fact misrepresented must be relevant and material.
- The representation must be untrue, and the party making the representation must know or believe it to be untrue, and to make it with a reckless disregard for its truthfulness or falsity.
- The representation must be made for the purpose of influencing the certifying agency.
- The certifying agency to which the representation is made must believe and rely on the accuracy of the information provided and have the right to do so.

COMMON OFFENSES:

The most common offenses that constitute fraudulent actions are as follows:

- Failure to report the receipt of income from:

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|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Employment | Child Support |
| Unemployment Compensation | SSI |
| Veteran's Benefits | Workers Compensation |
| Social Security | Retirement/Pension |

- Failure to report the correct household composition or changes in the household.
- Failure to report available resources:

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|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bank Accounts | Legal Interest in an Estate |
| Certificates of Deposit | Vehicles |
| Stocks and Bonds | Insurance Settlement |
| Non-exempt Real Estate | Social Security Settlement |

- Misuse of Electronic Benefit Transfer Card.