pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

ACT 22 REPORT

State Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2016-17

Department of Human Services

January 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2011, the Legislature enacted and Governor Tom Corbett signed into law Act 22. Act 22 amended the Public Welfare Code to require the Department of Human Services (DHS) to improve the integrity of the processes used to determine eligibility and continued eligibility for public assistance programs. The primary way Act 22 sought to accomplish this goal was by mandating DHS's use of a series of electronic systems that would allow DHS to communicate with federal and Commonwealth agencies to verify the information provided by applicants for and recipients of public assistance and identify circumstances that would disqualify an applicant or recipient from eligibility for public assistance.

DHS uses the social security number and other personally identifying information provided by each applicant and recipient to search various state and federal databases for matches. If the social security number of the applicant or recipient appears on one of the comparative databases, DHS uses the information from that database to verify or supplement the information provided by the applicant on his or her application or open case for public assistance. When DHS discovers information about an applicant or recipient that disqualifies the individual from eligibility for public assistance, the case is closed with advance notice and the individual will not begin or continue to receive public assistance benefits. Just because an applicant's or recipient's social security number appears on one of the comparative databases does not necessarily mean the individual is ineligible.

Act 22 required DHS to check the following sources when considering an application for public assistance:

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS): unearned income information
- State Wage Information Collection Agency: employer quarterly reports of income and Unemployment Insurance benefits
- Citizen and Immigration Services: immigration status information
- Housing & Urban Development (HUD): public housing and Section 8 payment information
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI): national fleeing felon information
- Department of Veterans Affairs (VA): Veterans Benefits and Veterans Medical benefits information
- Social Security Administration:
  - Earned income information
  - Death register information
  - Prisoner information
  - Beneficiary Data Exchange

- - Beneficiary Earnings Exchange Report
  - State Data Exchange database
- Contiguous states: Wage reporting and similar information
- Commonwealth agencies:
  - State New Hire database
  - Child care subsidy payments
  - Low-income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) reporting utility expenses
  - Database of individuals holding a state-issued license, permit, or certificate that costs more than $1,000
- Federal government:
  - National New Hire database

Act 22 also requires that DHS publish an annual report that explains how the requirements to check these various databases have been implemented. The report must include the following information:

- The number of cases closed as a result of the information found when checking the required databases
- The cost savings that resulted from closing cases of individuals who were determined to be ineligible for public assistance benefits as a result of checking the required databases
- An explanation of which of the required databases DHS has been unable to access and what DHS is doing to gain access to that information
- A description of and justification for steps taken by DHS to qualify for enhanced federal funding of Pennsylvania's public assistance programs

The attached report contains these required elements. This Executive Summary provides an abbreviated account of the included information, which is substantiated by the contents of the report itself.

Number of case closures: This is the total of number of cases that were closed as a result of the information found when checking the required databases. Recipients with closed cases may not continue to receive public assistance benefits. The attached report contains data for Fiscal Years 2012-13 through 2016-17, which shows a breakdown demonstrating which database resulted in the case closure and for which benefit type a recipient was determined ineligible based on database checks. The same individual may be determined ineligible for several types of public assistance benefits and will therefore appear in multiple charts in this report. Please also note that each case represents a single case; however, sometimes an entire family unit is associated with only one case and a case closure can therefore mean that several individuals are determined to be ineligible.

The aggregate case closure numbers (including all databases and all benefit types) for each of those fiscal years are as follows:

2012-13: 72,317
2013-14: 63,158
2014-15: 67,763
2015-16: 55,457
2016-17: 76,177

Cost savings: DHS uses several terms to describe the way that public funds can be protected, conserved, or recouped through program integrity efforts. Although Act 22 requires DHS to report cost savings, DHS believes that the term "cost avoidance" more accurately reflects what is described in Act 22. "Cost savings" are defined as programmatic changes that result in decreased expenditures," while "cost avoidance" is defined as "a proactive methodology to circumvent inappropriate expenditures from being made." Therefore, cost avoidance more accurately reflects the impact of the data matching required by Act 22. By checking the required databases, DHS ensures that cases are properly disposed of so that benefits to ineligible individuals are not continued. Therefore, this report references cost avoidance. The cost avoidance for each benefit type for which an individual is determined to be ineligible varies by benefit type, and the formulas used to calculate the cost avoidance can be found in the attached report. This report also provides cost avoidance data by federal funds and by state funds. Some benefit programs are entirely federally funded, and therefore no state cost avoidance accrues when individuals are determined ineligible for these programs.

The aggregate cost avoidance (including all databases and all benefit types) for each of the fiscal years included in this report are as follows:

2012-13: $200,837,820 ($71,562,513 of which are state dollars)
2013-14: $145,900,406 ($50,605,193 of which are state dollars)
2014-15: $147,051,220 ($52,244,009 of which are state dollars)
2015-16: $120,460,195 ($44,515,659 of which are state dollars)
2016-17: $180,157,868 ($69,271,249 of which are state dollars)

The attached report includes additional information about DHS's program integrity efforts, its IT platforms and forthcoming changes, currently inaccessible data exchanges, and an in-depth description of the methods used to calculate cost avoidance.

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Background

The Department of Human Services (DHS) is pleased to submit this report, as required by Act 22, Section 432.23(c)(1):

> "No later than one year after the effective date of this section and every year thereafter, the department shall provide a written report to the Governor, the General Assembly, the chairperson and minority chairperson of the Public Health and Welfare Committee of the Senate, the chairperson and minority chairperson of the Health Committee of the House of Representatives and the Inspector General detailing the results of the implementation of this section, including, but not limited to, the following information:
>
> (i)   The number of case closures.
> (ii)   The savings resulting from the use of the verification system.
> (iii) A listing of the data required under subsection (a) that the department was unable to obtain or access, and a description of the department's efforts to obtain or access the data.
> (iv)   Any actions taken by the department to qualify the Commonwealth for continued or enhanced Federal funds and a description of why the action was necessary.

Act 22 established legislative requirements amending the P. L. 31, No. 21 public welfare laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. As required under the act, section 432.2 requires all applicants and recipients of assistance to cooperate with DHS in providing and verifying information necessary to determine the initial or continued eligibility for assistance. Currently, over 3 million Pennsylvanians receive assistance from DHS programs.

DHS's Program Integrity Goals

DHS conducted an inventory of program integrity efforts and developed a strategy for future program integrity initiatives. Our focus is not just waste, fraud, and abuse, but also efficiency, effective government and responsible public policy. We work collaboratively with state and federal agencies to assure that instances of fraud and abuse are identified and reviewed appropriately. Our program integrity goals include:

- Identify, monitor, and eliminate waste and misuse of taxpayer dollars to protect the availability of services for truly needy and eligible recipients.
- Administer services that are both cost-effective and of the highest quality by properly funding, evaluating, and managing them with careful regard to best value and verified need.
- Increase consistency in collecting, sharing, and analyzing useful information across multiple program offices to proactively minimize the potential for waste, fraud, and abuse and support effective decision making.

- Hold providers, recipients, retailers, and employees accountable for understanding and complying with stated program requirements.

The following sections contain details on some of our program integrity initiatives and showcase our efforts to fight waste, fraud, and abuse.

Definitions

DHS refined existing performance measures and developed new performance measures to track the outcomes of program integrity initiatives. In general, we use the following definitions for cost avoidance, cost savings, and recoveries:

- Cost Avoidance – A proactive methodology to circumvent inappropriate expenditures from being made
- Cost Savings – Programmatic changes that result in decreased expenditures
- Recoveries – Dollars spent and returned to the Commonwealth, to the issuing federal agency, or returned to the block grant, as appropriate

Previous versions of this report have included information related to the Office of the State Inspector General, the Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Card Monitoring, and the Provider Audits and Reviews. DHS has removed these sections as this information is not required by Act 22, Section 432.23(c)(1). DHS continues to monitor EBT card usage to identify out of state use, multiple card replacement, and transactions that may indicate fraudulent use. For budgetary transparency, the cost avoidance is broken out between state and federal funding streams.

Information Technology Enhancements

DHS and Act 22 recognize that smart investments in information technology can enhance the integrity of our programs. In accordance with this understanding, DHS is pleased to report the following program integrity-related information technology enhancements:

- ID Proofing/Verification – The implementation of an interface with Equifax will allow DHS to remotely verify the identity of an applicant or recipient of benefits:

    o Planned– A real-time interface will verify the identity of the Head of Household of an application for DHS benefits, which is submitted through the COMPASS website. The applicant will be presented with a set of questions to which only they would know the answers. If the questions are answered correctly their identity is electronically verified.
    o DHS posted the request for proposal (RFP) for this initiative on June 8, 2015. The RFP included several data related matches and was inclusive of identity proofing. Once proposals were reviewed, it became clear that the RFP would need to be separated out into lots to award contracts as the request as written was not yielding desired results. The RFP was reposted on March 6, 2016 and a vendor was selected in April 2017. DHS

and the awardee are finishing terms and conditions and are finalizing the contract for implementation. Once the contract is finalized, the system infrastructure can be built and data can begin to be exchanged.

- Asset Verification System-- The implementation of an automated interface with Lexis Nexis is planned as Exchange 12 and will be available for caseworkers in September 2018. All Medicaid cases will be sent to determine potential assets to be evaluated in the determination of eligibility per CMS mandate. The exchange will allow DHS to determine potential assets including the following:
    - o Bank and credit union accounts, including vacation and Christmas clubs, checking and savings accounts, savings certificates, certificates of deposit (CDs), and money market funds
    - o Stocks and bonds
    - o Mutual funds
    - o Savings bonds
    - o Unrestricted trust accounts
    - o Burial reserves and prepaid funerals
    - o Individual retirement accounts (IRAs) and Keogh funds
    - o Boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, etc.
    - o Motor vehicles
    - o Life insurance
    - o Real property (including mobile homes)
    - o Educational Savings Plans
    - o Lump sum payments such as, but not limited to, tax or rent rebates, insurance benefits, and inheritances
    - o Promissory Notes, loans, and mortgages

- Automation of case action-- Some case actions have been automated based on information received from a data exchange. For these cases, once information is received, the appropriate update is made to the case and benefits based on information received. No caseworker action is needed. This enhancement expedites case updates.

    In June 2017, DHS implemented a manual Medicaid (MA) suspension process for incarcerated individuals. This new process was derived from state law Act 76 of 2016, which requires an MA recipient's benefits be suspended, rather than closed, while incarcerated. Manual MA suspension allows for re-opening of MA once in individual is released from incarceration rather than reprocessing an application. DHS plans to automate this process by June 2018 utilizing the Pennsylvania Justice Network (JNET) to exchange information with the DOC.

Act 22 Requirements

Descriptions of Data Exchanges

DHS currently uses 11 data exchanges to verify benefit eligibility. These exchanges include data on wages, lottery winnings, new hires, unemployment compensation, IRS wages, Social Security, incarceration, and benefits received in other states. The attached chart demonstrates the number of data exchange matches also known as "hits" generated for the most recent State fiscal year. The following is a description of each data exchange.

Exchange 1 – Wage

Data Exchange 1 contains three types of data from two separate sources. The Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry (L&I) provides quarterly wage data as well as State New Hire information. The Administration for Children and Families (ACF) provides National New Hire data.

Quarterly wage data is provided monthly and contains information from the first six quarters preceding the date of the file exchange. Employers have three months following the end of a quarter to report earnings. If the employer reports late, the information may not be available at the time of the match.

State New Hire information is provided daily, and matches are run against all current recipients to determine if they have been reported as newly hired for a job in Pennsylvania. Employers must report new hire data to L&I within 20 days from the data of hire. Matches are run against all recipients when new hire data is received.

National New Hire information is processed on a monthly basis. Matches are run for all Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) recipients to determine if they have been reported as newly hired for a job in another state.

Exchange 2 – Unemployment Compensation (UC)

Data Exchange 2 provides information obtained from the L&I's Office of Employment Security Unemployment Compensation Payment file.

All active UC claim and UC benefit payment information for the six quarters preceding the exchange date is provided by L&I. Information is obtained for all Pennsylvania claims and out-of-state claims filed through Pennsylvania. This includes Extended UC benefits as authorized by the federal government. The match does not provide information on Trade Reduction Benefits (TRA) or Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) UC benefits.

All active recipients are matched on a monthly basis, and daily requests for information can be entered by County Assistance Office (CAO) staff on an as-needed basis.

Exchange 3 – Beneficiary and Earnings Data Exchange (BENDEX)
Data Exchange 3 provides information obtained from the Social Security Administration's (SSA) Master Benefit Record (MBR). The information consists of Title II benefit information. Other information includes SSI entitlement, Medicare A and B information, and/or Railroad Retirement Board entitlement. However, the individual must have applied for Title II benefits for any information to be released by SSA. Information includes entitlement and termination dates, changes in claim status, COLAs, claim account numbers, Title II benefit amount, and Medicare Part B premium amounts. The information provided is current as of the date of the exchange. Only the information available as of the date of match is provided. No historical information is provided. SSA updates the MBR file as changes occur and sends notice of changes to DHS daily.

Exchange 4 – Earnings Reference File (ERF)
Data Exchange 4 provides information obtained from the SSA's Earning Reference File. SSA obtains this information from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) record; therefore, Exchange 4 information is governed by strict IRS confidentiality guidelines.

Annual wages from self-employment, out-of-state employment, and private pension payments as reported from W-2 and W-2P tax forms are provided through this match. Only the most recent calendar year reported as of the exchange date will be provided. SSA updates its files during July and August of each year. When the update is processed, SSA will automatically send DHS the new information. Most information will begin being updated from SSA in August of each year.

Exchange 5 – IRS Unearned Income File
Data Exchange 5 provides information obtained from the IRS Unearned Income File. Information provided includes interest income, dividends, and other unearned income as reported to the IRS by the sources of the unearned income during the preceding calendar year. These sources usually include stock brokers, large corporations, banks, and other financial institutions. The sources report to the IRS in January for the preceding calendar year. IRS updates its file in January, or as reports are received. Most updates have been posted by July and reflect information from the preceding calendar year.

During the month of July each year, all active recipients are sent to the IRS for an annual update. The response is due back by late July or early August.

Exchange 6 – State Data Exchange (SDX)
Data Exchange 6 provides SSA's updates to the Supplemental Security Record (SSR) files for Supplemental Security Income (SSI). SSA sends DHS updates several times a week, which includes information on pending SSI applications, rejections, as well as all newly authorized SSI benefits for recipients residing in Pennsylvania. These files provide DHS with eligibility, payment information, and demographic data relating to SSI claimants and recipients in order to establish eligibility for and authorize Medical Assistance. These files also include updated information relating to changes in already active SSI records.

Exchange 7 – Buy-In
Data Exchange 7 provides enrollment information to and from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for Buy-In. The Buy-In program was created to help low-income Medicare beneficiaries pay their share of the Medicare premiums and in some instances, deductibles and co-payments. Medicare beneficiaries are eligible for different Buy-In programs, depending on their income.

Buy-In is jointly handled by state governments, CMS, and SSA. CMS administers the Medicare program and handles the exchanges of information between the states and SSA for all enrollments, deletions and other changes to the client's Medicare and Buy-In eligibility. Transactions are sent to and returned from CMS daily.

Exchange 8 – Deceased Persons Match (DPM)
Data Exchange 8 includes data matches with the Pennsylvania Department of Health (DOH), Pennsylvania Managed Care Plans (MCP), and SSA's Death Master File (DMF) for deceased persons' information.   It is intended to provide CAO staff with the information needed to avoid authorizing an individual that has been reported to another source as deceased, and to remove deceased individuals from active cases. The match also serves the purpose of providing the Office of Medical Assistance Programs (OMAP) with the capability to recoup funds paid for those clients whose nursing home benefits and other services continue after the date of death. Matches with the MCPs occur weekly and DOH and SSA monthly.

Exchange 9a – Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS)
State Public Assistance Agencies (SPAA) entered into an agreement with ACF for the PARIS project for the matching of public assistance recipient files. On a quarterly basis, the SPAA participating with ACF submit state files to ACF for matching of other state's program recipients' data. Each state reviews the matches and initiates appropriate and necessary actions to establish and verify eligibility.

Data Exchange 9a provides matching information from PARIS participating agency data files on a quarterly basis. The purpose is to determine if clients may be receiving some type of benefit inappropriately or have simply not reported receipt of another benefit to which they may be entitled in another state.

Exchange 9b – PARIS Veteran Administration (VA)
Data Exchange 9b matches data from the VA regarding benefits that recipients may be receiving from the VA.   All current recipients are processed through the match on an annual basis.

Exchange 10 – Commonwealth Judicial Inquiry System (CJIS)
Data Exchange 10 provides criminal history information from the following sources:
- The Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) provides information on individuals with outstanding warrants and/or imposed fines, costs and restitution amounts.

- The Pennsylvania DOC provides information on individuals incarcerated in state or county prisons.
- The Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP) provides information on individuals currently on probation or parole.
- The Prisoner Verification System (PVS) maintained by SSA provides matches of federal, state, and local prisoners incarcerated more than 30 days.

Information from AOPC, DOC, and PBPP is provided to DHS as updates are made in their system. PBPP provides updates daily, and DOC and AOPC provide updates weekly. Information from PVS is provided daily based on requests for data that are made by CAOs.

Exchange 11 – Lottery
Data Exchange 11 provides information obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue (DOR) on lottery winnings. A file is matched monthly for all recipients to verify if they have received any lottery winnings in the prior month.

Additional Exchanges Required by Act 22

Act 22 required three exchanges that are not currently part of the DHS data exchange system. Below is an explanation of each of those exchanges and the current status.

- Public housing and section 8 payment information maintained by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
  - o HUD utilizes exchanges with the SSA and the IRS to verify reported income which are the same exchanges DHS utilizes.
  - o DHS requests verification of household from lease/ housing agreements provided by the applicant for benefits per state and federal laws. Collateral contact can be made with the local housing offices as needed or landlord statements can be requested. The Office of State Inspector General investigates as requested by the local county assistance office to determine household compositions.
  - o According to HUD data, approximately 146,000 households receiving housing assistance receive a DHS benefit. This equates to six percent of the DHS caseload.
  - o DHS will continue to explore the use of HUD data, but it is not cost effective to create an exchange given the information from HUD is already received in another way and is a small number of the DHS caseload.
- Wage reporting and similar information maintained by states contiguous to the Commonwealth.
  - o DHS will continue to pursue data exchange agreements with contiguous states. These agreements are complex as they are both interagency and interstate agreements.
  - o In the interim, DHS receives information related to new hires for both SNAP and TANF cases. Many of these cases also consist of Medicaid benefit(s). In addition, DHS receives IRS information which provides tax return data.

This information is relevant and provided regardless of where the income is generated.

- The database of all persons who currently hold a license, permit, or certificate from a commonwealth agency of which the cost exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000).
  - There is only one license that exceeds this $1,000 threshold, which is for an appraisal management company. Because the license is held by a company and not an individual, no exchange has been implemented to date.

__Total Number Data Exchange "Hits"__

	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
Exchange 1 – Wage	1,382,919	1,504,987	1,651,358	2,109,858	2,169,355
Exchange 1 – New Hires	249,792	262,202	339,493	441,927	496,842
Exchange 1 – National Database of New Hires	2,235	10,333	26,655	72,822	82,251
Exchange 2 – Unemployment Compensation	565,624	458,604	343,243	345,902	336,396
Exchange 3 – Beneficiary and Earnings Data Exchange	280,801	349,643	363,167	340,170	634,486
Exchange 4 – Earnings Reference File	27,567	25,717	29,528	28,169	25,671
Exchange 5 – IRS Unearned Income File	37,358	59,703	42,357	42,839	72,533
Exchange 6 – State Data Exchange	180,304	188,242	178,361	154,247	202,961
Exchange 7 – Buy-In	92,606	127,715	45,236	62,723	141,088
Exchange 8 – Deceased Persons Match	12,955	14,543	12,690	16,699	21,838
Exchange 9a – Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS) Interstate Mat	32,774	38,711	42,464	61,620	68,512
Exchange 9b – PARIS Veterans Administration Match	6,293	8,059	5,477	13,964	14,340
Exchange 10 – Commonwealth Judicial Inquiry System	35,983	81,296	73,458	711,994	592,343
Exchange 11 – Lottery	5,540	7,690	12,011	14,441	21,121
TOTAL	2,912,751	3,137,445	3,165,498	4,417,375	4,879,737

Cost Avoidance from Data Exchanges

When a caseworker receives a data exchange hit, the caseworker will determine if the information requires any action to be taken on the client's benefit. The caseworker will then dispose the hit with a code to indicate how the data exchange impacted the recipient's benefit. For this report, to identify which benefits were closed due to the data exchange information, we identified all the exchange hits that were disposed with a disposition code of **'C - Budget Closed.'** (*Note: For the Exchange 6 (SDX), there is only one disposition code available to the caseworkers. To determine which benefits were closed due to these hits, we compared the date of the exchange hit generation to the date of the benefit closure. If a benefit was closed within thirty (30) days of the generation of an Exchange 6 hit, it was inferred that this closure was a result of the data exchange*).

In order to calculate the amount of the cost avoidance, DHS must first determine the number of individuals in each case that were closed due to the respective data exchanges. We identified the total number of individuals that were associated to the benefit grant for SNAP and Cash Assistance. For Medicaid, we derived the number of closed individuals using the average number of individuals per Medicaid budget.

The following charts illustrate the number of case closures and the cost avoidance resulting from the use of our verification system and the data exchanges. The charts show the State Fiscal Years (SFY) 2012- 2013 through 2016-2017 results for Medicaid, SNAP and TANF.

Cost avoidance is calculated as follows:

- *Medicaid* – Individuals Closed *(see note below)* x Average Capitation rate ($567.95) x 6 months. *The state funded cost avoidance is based on the average of 54% Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP).*
- *SNAP* – SNAP benefits are 100 percent federally funded so no state cost avoidance is calculated.
- *Cash Assistance* – TANF is a federal block grant. No state cost avoidance is calculated.

  NOTE: General Assistance was discontinued in July 2012.

<u>*Note:*</u> Since eligibility recertification occurs every six months, we selected a six-month timeframe for cost avoidance. Please note that the CMS standard is 12 months. Because many recipients receive Medicaid in addition to another benefit, we used the six-month timeframe for all benefits. In addition, cost avoidance reflects data exchange impact on existing recipients. The report does not capture rejected applications due to data exchanges as no funds were expended prior to approval of an application for benefits. DHS cannot determine whether the application was denied due to information on the data exchange, due to some other information received by the individual caseworker, or due to some combination of the two.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MA) SFY 2016-2017				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	14,395	14,775	$ 50,348,768	$ 23,160,433
2. Unemployment Compensation	5,710	5,725	$ 19,509,083	$ 8,974,178
3. BENDEX	6,884	7,052	$ 24,031,100	$ 11,054,306
4. ERF	67	68	$ 231,724	$ 106,593
5. IRS	267	271	$ 923,487	$ 424,804
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	1025	1037	$ 3,533,785	$ 1,625,541
7. Buy-In	653	659	$ 2,245,674	$ 1,033,010
8. Deceased Persons Match	6,692	6,696	$ 22,817,959	$ 10,496,261
9. PARIS	3,597	4,656	$ 15,866,251	$ 7,298,476
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	3,184	3,184	$ 10,850,117	$ 4,991,054
11. Lottery	68	68	$ 231,724	$ 106,593
Totals	42,542	44,191	$ 150,589,671	$ 69,271,249

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) SFY 2016-2017				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	5,341	11,794	$ 6,547,788	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	2,766	6,235	$ 2,654,628	$ -
3. BENDEX	3,958	5,626	$ 3,010,821	$ -
4. ERF	116	295	$ 240,105	$ -
5. IRS	65	109	$ 51,384	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	6,878	7,161	$ 9,151,254	$ -
7. Buy-In	385	496	$ 308,322	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	2,763	3,162	$ 2,185,983	$ -
9. PARIS	1,163	2,149	$ 1,776,804	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	1,611	2,133	$ 2,020,584	$ -
11. Lottery	46	79	$ 59,376	$ -
Totals	25,092	39,239	$ 28,007,049	$ -

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) SFY 2016-2017				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	285	639	$ 293,494	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	240	664	$ 342,183	$ -
3. BENDEX	926	1,057	$ 169,850	$ -
4. ERF	25	55	$ 25,709	$ -
5. IRS	0	0	$ -	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	4,819	4,939	$ 453,412	$ -
7. Buy-In	320	303	$ 23,170	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	652	617	$ 57,007	$ -
9. PARIS	974	1,031	$ 128,611	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	299	323	$ 64,464	$ -
11. Lottery	3	6	$ 3,247	$ -
Totals	8,543	9,634	$ 1,561,148	$ -

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MA) SFY 2015-2016				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	10,895	11,314	$ 33,269,270	$ 15,303,864
2. Unemployment Compensation	3,568	3,584	$ 10,538,895	$ 4,847,892
3. BENDEX	4,785	4,930	$ 14,496,862	$ 6,668,557
4. ERF	67	68	$ 199,957	$ 91,980
5. IRS	212	213	$ 626,335	$ 288,114
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	407	408	$ 1,199,740	$ 551,881
7. Buy-In	456	459	$ 1,349,708	$ 620,866
8. Deceased Persons Match	4,689	4,693	$ 13,799,954	$ 6,347,979
9. PARIS	3,433	4,422	$ 13,003,068	$ 5,981,411
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	2,801	2,799	$ 8,230,571	$ 3,786,063
11. Lottery	20	20	$ 58,811	$ 27,053
Totals	31,333	32,910	$ 96,773,171	$ 44,515,659

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) SFY 2015-2016				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	5,162	11,515	$ 6,643,056	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	2,878	6,807	$ 2,838,732	$ -
3. BENDEX	2,766	4,098	$ 2,121,348	$ -
4. ERF	117	292	$ 250,572	$ -
5. IRS	73	141	$ 78,513	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	3,534	7,550	$ 4,617,426	$ -
7. Buy-In	308	409	$ 263,184	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	1,981	2,296	$ 1,626,762	$ -
9. PARIS	1,284	2,411	$ 1,867,725	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	1,781	2,248	$ 2,187,534	$ -
11. Lottery	17	43	$ 24,207	$ -
Totals	19,901	37,810	$ 22,519,059	$ -

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) SFY 2015-2016				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	261	606	$ 283,243	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	208	561	$ 242,010	$ -
3. BENDEX	617	792	$ 170,023	$ -
4. ERF	29	70	$ 34,343	$ -
5. IRS	2	6	$ 2,646	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	999	1,002	$ 133,995	$ -
7. Buy-In	252	243	$ 17,913	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	584	562	$ 54,430	$ -
9. PARIS	949	1,045	$ 162,112	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	318	357	$ 60,813	$ -
11. Lottery	4	11	$ 6,438	$ -
Totals	4,223	5,255	$ 1,167,965	$ -

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MA) SFY 2014-2015				
Data Exchange	**Cases Closed**	**Individuals Closed**	**Total Avoidance**	**State Avoidance**
1. Wage	9,410	9,633	$ 31,579,093	$ 14,526,383
2. Unemployment Compensation	3,312	3,321	$ 10,886,969	$ 5,008,006
3. BENDEX	7,693	7,800	$ 25,570,116	$ 11,762,253
4. ERF	101	101	$ 331,100	$ 152,306
5. IRS	477	484	$ 1,586,658	$ 729,863
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	724	734	$ 2,406,213	$ 1,106,858
7. Buy-In	579	579	$ 1,898,089	$ 873,121
8. Deceased Persons Match	6,729	6,730	$ 22,062,421	$ 10,148,713
9. PARIS	2,018	2,678	$ 8,779,073	$ 4,038,374
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	2,527	2,528	$ 8,287,340	$ 3,812,176
11. Lottery	57	57	$ 186,859	$ 85,955
Totals	**33,627**	**34,645**	**$ 113,573,932**	**$ 52,244,009**

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) SFY 2014-2015				
Data Exchange	**Cases Closed**	**Individuals Closed**	**Total Avoidance**	**State Avoidance**
1. Wage	7,415	16,886	$ 10,025,025	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	3,698	8,554	$ 3,476,988	$ -
3. BENDEX	2,123	2,979	$ 1,420,668	$ -
4. ERF	234	509	$ 433,488	$ -
5. IRS	163	394	$ 229,290	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	6,769	14,041	$ 8,612,826	$ -
7. Buy-In	286	357	$ 208,707	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	2,387	2,750	$ 1,798,401	$ -
9. PARIS	1,037	1,894	$ 1,560,933	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	2,889	3,674	$ 3,620,823	$ -
11. Lottery	51	127	$ 69,597	$ -
Totals	**27,052**	**52,165**	**$ 31,456,746**	**$ -**

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) SFY 2014-2015				
Data Exchange	**Cases Closed**	**Individuals Closed**	**Total Avoidance**	**State Avoidance**
1. Wage	803	2,105	$ 184,799	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	599	1,686	$ 794,965	$ -
3. BENDEX	1,150	1,529	$ 327,237	$ -
4. ERF	30	67	$ 40,754	$ -
5. IRS	9	22	$ 16,050	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	1,599	1,599	$ 215,960	$ -
7. Buy-In	416	406	$ 22,577	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	607	640	$ 77,664	$ -
9. PARIS	1,209	1,307	$ 162,467	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	659	785	$ 171,632	$ -
11. Lottery	3	10	$ 6,438	$ -
Totals	**7,084**	**10,156**	**$ 2,020,542**	**$ -**

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MA) SFY 2013-2014					
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance		State Avoidance
1. Wage	9,805	10,393	$	34,188,397	$ 15,726,663
2. Unemployment Compensation	3,788	4,015	$	13,207,583	$ 6,075,488
3. BENDEX	6,317	6,696	$	22,026,894	$ 10,132,371
4. ERF	99	105	$	345,404	$ 158,886
5. IRS	426	452	$	1,486,881	$ 683,965
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	657	696	$	2,289,534	$ 1,053,186
7. Buy-In	504	534	$	1,756,625	$ 808,048
8. Deceased Persons Match	5,024	5,325	$	17,516,907	$ 8,057,777
9. PARIS	2,324	2,463	$	8,102,186	$ 3,727,006
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	2,295	2,433	$	8,003,499	$ 3,681,610
11. Lottery	76	81	$	266,454	$ 122,569
Totals	**31,315**	**33,193**	**$**	**109,190,365**	**$ 50,227,568**

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) SFY 2013-2014					
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance		State Avoidance
1. Wage	6,100	16,073	$	9,897,786	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	4,470	10,952	$	6,228,726	$ -
3. BENDEX	3,161	5,201	$	2,743,800	$ -
4. ERF	185	472	$	375,630	$ -
5. IRS	116	305	$	168,282	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	4,643	10,073	$	6,201,426	$ -
7. Buy-In	233	304	$	177,450	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	1,856	2,198	$	1,419,246	$ -
9. PARIS	1,130	2,163	$	1,693,794	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	2,914	3,789	$	3,666,612	$ -
11. Lottery	62	145	$	93,402	$ -
Totals	**24,870**	**51,675**	**$**	**32,666,154**	**$ -**

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) SFY 2013-2014					
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance		State Avoidance
1. Wage	709	1,898	$	1,480,176	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	552	1,534	$	1,171,410	$ -
3. BENDEX	267	657	$	485,748	$ -
4. ERF	36	106	$	81,186	$ -
5. IRS	9	30	$	19,560	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	26	43	$	35,232	$ -
7. Buy-In	2	7	$	2,112	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	16	40	$	29,124	$ -
9. PARIS	101	241	$	184,146	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	87	216	$	176,404	$ -
11. Lottery	1	4	$	1,164	$ -
Totals	**1,806**	**4,776**	**$**	**3,666,262**	**$ -**

GENERAL ASSISTANCE (GA) SFY 2013-2014				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	52	53	$ 23,241	$ 23,241
2. Unemployment Compensation	25	25	$ 2,014	$ 2,014
3. BENDEX	821	821	$ 54,930	$ 54,930
4. ERF	15	15	$ 1,314	$ 1,314
5. IRS	0	0	$ -	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	1,071	1,071	$ 138,434	$ 138,434
7. Buy-In	439	439	$ 25,185	$ 25,185
8. Deceased Persons Match	541	541	$ 38,700	$ 38,700
9. PARIS	1,530	1,530	$ 54,709	$ 54,709
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	669	669	$ 38,965	$ 38,965
11. Lottery	4	4	$ 133	$ 133
Totals	5,167	5,168	$ 377,625	$ 377,625

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (MA) SFY 2012-2013				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	12,873	16,864	$ 54,894,344	$ 25,251,398
2. Unemployment Compensation	5,383	7,052	$ 22,955,106	$ 10,559,349
3. BENDEX	4,374	5,730	$ 18,651,838	$ 8,579,845
4. ERF	136	178	$ 579,411	$ 266,529
5. IRS	380	498	$ 1,621,050	$ 745,683
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	782	1024	$ 3,333,243	$ 1,533,292
7. Buy-In	580	760	$ 2,473,891	$ 1,137,990
8. Deceased Persons Match	6,613	8,663	$ 28,199,105	$ 12,971,588
9. PARIS	2,309	3,025	$ 9,846,738	$ 4,529,499
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	2,662	3,487	$ 11,350,603	$ 5,221,278
11. Lottery	47	62	$ 201,817	$ 92,836
Totals	36,139	47,343	$ 154,107,146	$ 70,889,287

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) SFY 2012-2013				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	7,307	19,064	$ 12,555,174	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	6,679	16,159	$ 10,026,066	$ -
3. BENDEX	2,770	4,989	$ 2,790,414	$ -
4. ERF	242	597	$ 518,586	$ -
5. IRS	140	322	$ 218,700	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	4,284	9,552	$ 6,275,388	$ -
7. Buy-In	259	338	$ 230,772	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	2,197	2,676	$ 1,841,004	$ -
9. PARIS	1,493	2,869	$ 2,317,038	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	3,375	4,584	$ 4,502,622	$ -
11. Lottery	50	135	$ 83,136	$ -
Totals	28,796	61,285	$ 41,358,900	$ -

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) SFY 2012-2013				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	841	2,291	$ 1,825,005	$ -
2. Unemployment Compensation	769	2,160	$ 1,667,442	$ -
3. BENDEX	286	745	$ 538,367	$ -
4. ERF	41	132	$ 90,186	$ -
5. IRS	3	8	$ 5,796	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	38	89	$ 65,304	$ -
7. Buy-In	2	4	$ 3,792	$ -
8. Deceased Persons Match	20	47	$ 36,720	$ -
9. PARIS	128	335	$ 246,816	$ -
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	100	266	$ 205,908	$ -
11. Lottery	5	14	$ 13,212	$ -
Totals	2,233	6,091	$ 4,698,548	$ -

GENERAL ASSISTANCE (GA) SFY 2012-2013				
Data Exchange	Cases Closed	Individuals Closed	Total Avoidance	State Avoidance
1. Wage	160	161	$ 115,224	$ 115,224
2. Unemployment Compensation	85	85	$ 61,430	$ 61,430
3. BENDEX	723	723	$ 104,649	$ 104,649
4. ERF	13	14	$ 4,022	$ 4,022
5. IRS	0	0	$ -	$ -
6. State Data Exchange (SDX)	529	530	$ 72,813	$ 72,813
7. Buy-In	383	383	$ 21,889	$ 21,889
8. Deceased Persons Match	588	588	$ 54,047	$ 54,047
9. PARIS	1,716	1,716	$ 54,554	$ 54,554
10. Criminal Justice (AOPC, DOCC, NCIC, PBPP)	946	946	$ 180,968	$ 180,968
11. Lottery	6	6	$ 3,630	$ 3,630
Totals	5,149	5,152	$ 673,226	$ 673,226