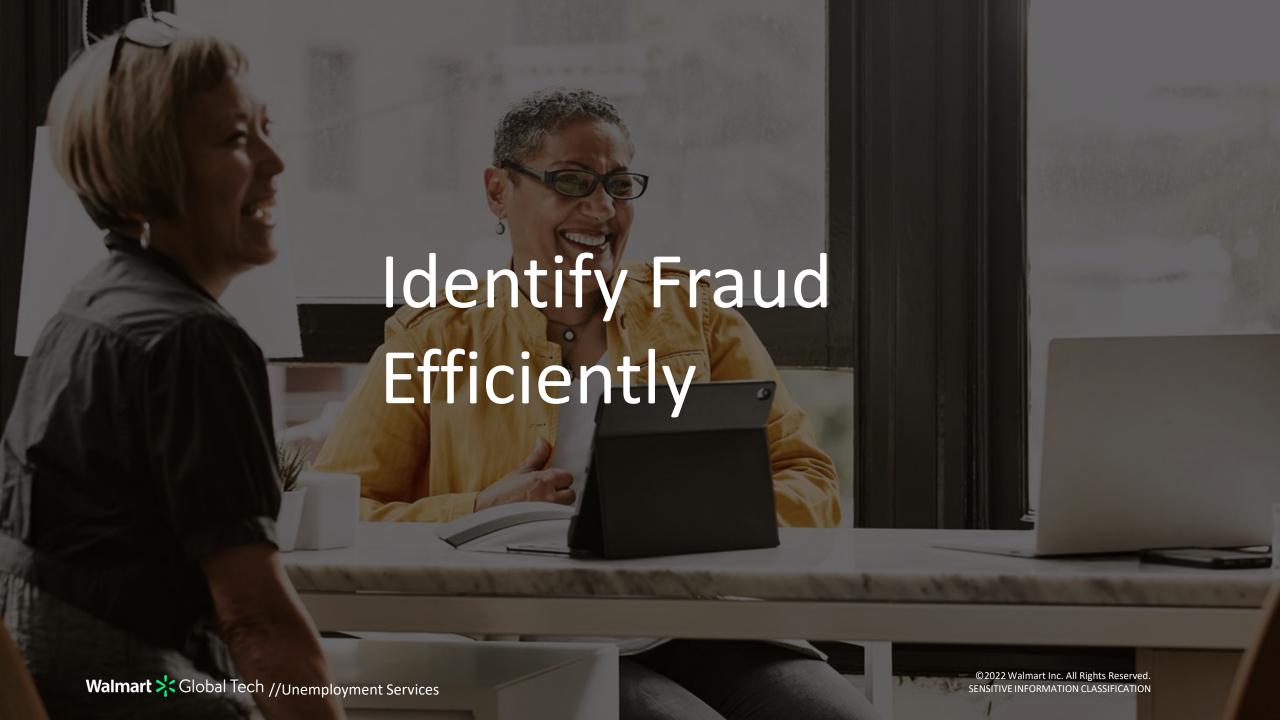
How to Respond to
Imposter Claims and
Improve Investigation

06/30/2022







Qualified Participants







Unqualified Participants

Disqualified Discharges

Identified Fraud

Imposter Claims

Wage Audits





Fraud Detection and Prevention

Claimants with No Work History



Centralized model of working claims accompanied by a centralized HR system allows for you to quickly validate if no work history exists. Where it does not, these should be presumed fraud but efficiently verify and report back to the state.

Imposter Claims

Fraudulent Claims

If not terminated, determine if the hours or wages have changed. If hours have changed, determine if it is due to company or employee. If no changes, verify with employee.

Timely Reporting

Report all fraud and imposter claims to the State UI Agencies. Have the employee report to credit bureaus, national agencies, and local authorities. Many of the fraud rings move in and out but do tend to focus on one area for a period of time. Local authorities can do more.

Leverage Data

Based on regular reporting via SIDES, many states have access to data provided by employers that allow states to see Work History and Wage Changes without employer intervention. If states could establish red flags based on the data, it would allow for additional verification to be gathered from claimant before initiating payments.

Current Employees with No Wage Changes

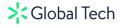


Reporting to State & Local Authorities



Create Red Flag System









Ongoing Wage Reporting to States

01;

Submit Earnings Data

Submit earnings data for all employees in that state via SIDES on an ongoing monthly or quarterly basis.

02;

Identify Receivers of Benefits

States can identify employees who received earning wages during that period that also show to have received unemployment benefits.

03;

State Requests Week-by-Week

Where there are receivers of benefits who show as receiving wages, it does not automatically mean there was an overpayment.

06;

Stop Future Payment / Recoup

When overpayments are identified, at minimum, a state is able to cut off ongoing or future payments to mitigate losses. Where allowed, the state can also see recoupment from the receiver of the benefits that was improperly overpaid.

05;

Credit Previous Employer

Where overpayments are identified, the state will credit back charges to the previous employer. In most instances, the previous employer is not Walmart. This practice is for the benefit of the whole of the employer community and to protect the integrity of the overall UI Process.

04;

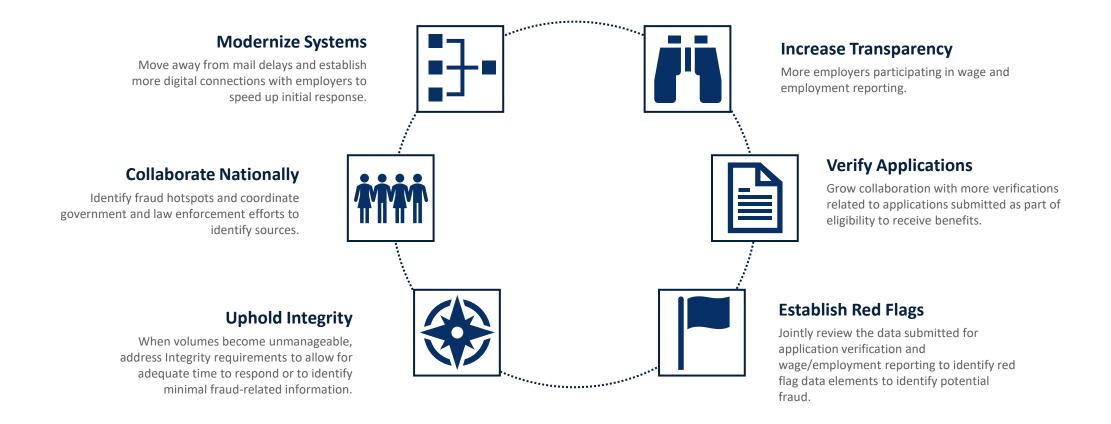
Provide Specific Earnings Data

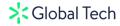
We have to collaborate with the state to provide a week-by-week view of the earnings in order to match up. This does require us to adjust from our normal internal pay period but is a critical step to identify overpayment.





Government-Industry Collaboration





Thank you!();

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