

# AUDIT COMMITTEE 21 MARCH 2013

# **INVESTIGATIONS RELATING TO EXTERNAL FRAUD**

Report from: Internal Audit

Author: Alison Russell, Audit Services Manager

# **Summary**

To inform Members of progress in investigating allegations of Housing Benefit & Council Tax benefit and discount fraud and other non-benefit related external fraud. This includes allegations of Blue Badge and Housing fraud. This report covers activity during the third quarter of 2012/2013, ending 31 December 2012.

# 1. Budget and Policy Framework

1.1 It is in the remit of the Audit Committee to take decisions regarding accounts and audit issues.

## 2. Background

- 2.1 Medway Council has had a sanction policy since 2002 (revised in 2006) following changes to the way benefit investigations should be conducted. These changes resulted in a more rigorous investigative standard being adopted which lead to specific outcomes, known as sanctions. Namely, that Local Authorities should consider the use of one of the following courses of action following a successful investigation:-
  - Prosecution
  - Issue of a "Simple Caution"
  - Issue of an Administrative Penalty (fine)
- 2.2 The Anti Fraud and Corruption Policy, updated 17 August 2012, forms part of the Council's Constitution and sets out the Councils commitment to ensuring the opportunity for fraud and corruption is reduced to the lowest possible risk.

# 3. Outcomes of Benefit Investigations

3.1 The total value of benefit & discount related fraudulent overpayments identified by the Corporate Anti Fraud Team (CAFT) in 3rd Qtr of 2012/2013: -

£	Benefit / Discount
334,434	Housing & Council Tax benefit (HB/CTB)
2,054	Single Person Discount (SPD)
481,748	DWP benefits
818,236	Total

3.2 A comparison against the 3rd Qtr for 2011/2012 shows: -

2011/12	2012/13	Benefit/Discount
£	£	
165,629	334,434	HB/CTB
0	2,054	SPD
99,957	481,748	DWP
265,586	818,236	Totals

3.3 The total of fraudulent HB/CTB & SPD overpayments for the first 3 Qtrs. -

April – Dec 2011	April – Dec 2012
£	£
517,763	663,003

3.4 The total of fraudulent DWP overpayments for the first 3 Qtrs. -

April – Dec 2011	April – Dec 2012
£	£
393,656	648,666

- 3.5 In the 3rd Qtr of the 2012/2013 financial year there were 7 successful prosecutions for benefit offences and these cases are detailed at Annex A. There was 1 Caution and 1 Administrative Penalty.
- 3.6 The following table shows the progress of current cases following a decision to prosecute.

As at 01/03/13:	Medway Council's Legal Services	Department for Work and Pensions
Cases put forward for prosecution	12	22
Of which court proceedings commenced	7	7

#### 4. NFI 2012/2013

- 4.1 The National Fraud Initiative (NFI) is a data matching exercise run by the Audit Commission every two years with SPD matches against Electoral Registration provided in the alternative years i.e. 2011/2012 etc. The latest NFI 2012/2013 data was received in January 2013.
- 4.2 Whilst Audit Services co-ordinate the process, it is the managers in each service area who are responsible for reviewing the matches in order to determine which may require further investigation. However CAFT has previously undertaken a review of the data matches relating to Benefits, which form a significant part of the NFI exercise. The 2012/2013 data includes 3,166 Benefit matches against a variety of organisations/records: Student Loans, Payroll, Pensions, Immigration, UK visas, Housing Tenants, Right to Buy, market Traders, Taxi Drivers, Personal Alcohol Licences, Housing Waiting Lists.
- 4.3 In recognising the potential to identify a significant amount of fraud & error in the Benefits case load a different approach will be adopted this year. The CAFT will continue to undertake a % of the initial checking e.g. Benefits to Medway payroll, but the Benefits team will be directly involved in undertaking the bulk of the initial sift. Audit Services and CAFT have provided training and guidance on how best to deal with the reports to maximise outcomes, identify potential fraud and minimise further overpayments.
- 4.4 NFI 2012/2013 data on Blue Badges (BB) was received slightly later in February 2013. This includes 13 BB to Parking Permit matches and 758 BB to DWP deceased records. Audit Services and CAFT provided training and guidance to the BB Administration Team on how to deal with the reports to maximise outcomes and recover badges.
- 4.5 After the provision of training and advice to Housing Services the Fraud Manager has worked closely with the Housing Officers (including Right-to-Buy) in dealing appropriately with their 33 matches.

## 5. Single Fraud Investigation Service (SFIS)

- 5.1 A summary timetable for the introduction of SFIS was provided to the Committee in December 2012. We continue to monitor progress and will provide you with a full update in July.
- 5.2 Four pathfinder authorities went live in November 2012 (Corby / Hillingdon / Glasgow / Wrexham). Further Pilot sites will roll-out in 2013/14 and will test other areas of SFIS design including organised fraud. A full evaluation of the Pilot & Pathfinder projects is likely to be completed with a final sign-off of the design of SFIS expected in September 2013.
- 5.3 There is at present no intention for SFIS to investigate the new localised Council Tax Support claims however the Design Team are consulting with DCLG and devolved administrations to establish how they might work together.

# 6. Council Tax Support

- 6.1 The new localised scheme comes into force in April 2013.
- 6.2 In January 2013 the Secretary of State introduced the "Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013". (Annex B).
- 6.3 In the main these replicate powers provided to Local Authorities in respect of Council Tax Benefit e.g. to request information, prosecute or issue alternative sanctions, issue (civil) penalties for making incorrect statements or failing to notify changes in circumstances within 21 days. We are arranging for formal authorisation to be granted to Medway Investigation Officers to make use of these powers.
- 6.4 From April 2013 CTB claims for period up to 31/03/13 will continue to be accepted and fraud committed will continue to be investigated for some time.

# 7. Blue Badge Fraud

7.1 Work is continuing on establishing an investigation framework around Blue Badge (BB) fraud and misuse. Work is ongoing with the Better for Less Customer Experience Team around referral forms, process maps and training. This includes drafting scripts for use by Customer Contact team when taking referrals from members of the public.

# 8. Housing Fraud

- 8.1 The CAFT continues to work with the Housing Team in relation to individual allegations of Housing fraud.
- 8.2 Procedures and policies continue to be developed, in line with the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) guidance provided in their 2010 publication "Tackling unlawful subletting and occupancy: Good practice guidance for social landlords", plus guidance and training provided by the Chartered Institute of Housing, Audit Commission and "Making Best Use of Stock" team.

# 9. Risk Management, Financial and Legal implications

9.1 There are no risk management, financial or legal implications arising from this report.

#### 10. Recommendations

- 10.1 Members are asked to note progress in investigating benefit and other external fraud in accordance with the approved Anti Fraud & Corruption policy.
- 10.2 Members are asked to note the updates regarding the NFI and Localized Council Tax Support Scheme.

# **Lead officer contact**

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# **Background papers**

Sanction Policy (revised 2006) & Anti-Fraud & Corruption Policy (updated August 2012)

These documents are available from the Lead Officer contact.

Case	Fraud	Fraudulent	Period of	Court, date and	Comment
ref.	Туре	overpayment	overpayment or	sentence	
		£	Evasion of liability		
12346 / 1059207	LT	£3,082.51 (HB/CTB)	01/12/10 - 16/08/11	Maidstone Crown Court 09/10/12	(Linked to Case ref. 12497 / 1059207) Medway led investigation, prosecuted by Medway. Housing Benefit overpayment is currently being
		£2,534.25 (IS)	31/12/10 – 22/09/11	12 month Conditional Discharge	recovered from ongoing Housing Benefit entitlement at the rate of £17.75pw. There is currently £1,964.49 remaining on the Housing Benefit overpayment.
12497 / 1059207	Causing or allowing partner to fail to declare LT + SPD fraud	£ 904.50 (SPD)	05/04/07 — 31/10/10	Maidstone Crown Court 09/10/12 6 wk prison sentence suspended for 1yr. 150 hrs Community Service. £500 costs.	(Linked to Case ref. 12346 / 1059207) Medway led investigation, prosecuted by Medway. At time of allegation subject was a member of Medway Benefits staff. A fraud referral from a work colleague was received on 11/07/11. Initial enquiries, including surveillance, led to unpaid suspension from work on 01/08/11. A disciplinary investigation was conducted and dismissal was effective from 26/09/11.
					The recharge of Single Person Discount remains outstanding, with costs this has increased to £1,064.50.
11838 / 82412	Сар	£5,262.55 (CTB)	31/01/05 – 19/12/10	Watford Crown Court 19/10/12	Department for Work and Pensions led prosecution, prosecuted by Crown Prosecution Service. Shortly after joint working invitation was received in October 2010 the customer moved to Hertfordshire so
		£26,034.65 (IS)	20/12/04 – 21/01/11	Acquitted of all charges	investigation was conducted by the local Fraud Investigation Service. Acquitted.
					The Council Tax Benefit was repaid in full on 25/08/11.
12334 / 1036966	LT	£17,244.94 (HB/CTB)	18/12/08 – 04/12/11	Medway Magistrates	Department for Work and Pensions led prosecution, prosecuted by Crown Prosecution Service.
		£10,175.01 (IS)	01/12/08 — 05/12/11	12/12/12 80 hrs Community Work Order	Housing Benefit overpayment was being recovered from ongoing Housing Benefit; however recovery was suspended when an appeal was lodged. After the conviction the Appeals team were notified of her guilty

					plea & team wrote to claimant on 23/01/13 giving her 28 days in which to confirm if she wished to proceed with her appeal. No response was received. Claim remains suspended as a consequence of a recent change in circumstances. The Housing Benefit debt is currently £14,174.72 with a further £3,167.06 Council Tax outstanding.
12108 / 1048163	Сар	£18,101.97 (HB/CTB)	28/04/08 – 02/11/11	Medway Magistrates  10/12/12  120 days imprisonment suspended for 2 years on each count, a 3 month electronically tagged curfew between 6pm and 6am and ordered to pay Medway Council Costs of £903.	Medway investigation / prosecution. Failed to declare over £40,000 in 2 Building Society, claimant admitted knowing that he should have owned up to the money but said in interview 'How do you stop lying once you have started?" Fraud was identified by an Housing Benefit Matching Service data match showing interest paid on previously undeclared accounts.  The Housing Benefit & Council Tax Benefit debt was repaid in full in September 2012 after customer signed a consent form allowing Medway to recover the funds direct from the previously undisclosed bond.
12576 / 1028245	LT	£9,060.70 (HB/CTB) £6,094.38 (IS)	25/10/10 – 22/01/12 02/12/09 – 17/01/12	Medway Magistrates 02/10/12 60 hours unpaid work.	Department for Work and Pensions led investigation prosecuted by Crown Prosecution Service.  In interview claimant admitted to LT with her partner from November 09. Medway were unable to calc an overpayment for period November 09 – October 10 due to insufficient information relating to partners income.  The Housing Benefit overpayment is being recovered at the rate of £17.75pw (increasing to £18 with effect from 01/04/13). The total Housing Benefit debt is currently £7,164.13 with a further £470 Council Tax outstanding.
12518 / 1045471	LT	£23,747.06 (HB/CTB)	28/12/09 — 19/06/12	Medway Magistrates 27/10/12	Medway investigation / prosecution.  During interview claimant initially denied the allegation but finally admitted Living Together since Christmas 2009. At

				2 years community service. 200hours of unpaid work. Costs of £250.	time of the referral the claimant was on maternity leave from the Department for Work and Pensions where she was employed as a client advisor. She was intending to return to work in February 2012. As a consequence of the conviction the Department for Work and Pensions Internal Investigation Team were alerted and it is understood her line management were to consider the effect on her employment.  The total Housing Benefit debt is currently £21,184.97 with a further £4,012 Council Tax outstanding from two properties. On 01/02/13 the Housing Benefit debt was passed to a Collection Agency to pursue recovery.
12259 / 1054989	LT	£11,661.09 (HB/CTB) £9,157.21 (IS)	09/03/09 – 13/11/11 03/03/09 – 09/11/11	Medway Magistrates  17/12/12  Conditional discharge plus 60 hrs Community Service.	Department for Work and Pensions led investigation prosecuted by Crown Prosecution Service.  The Housing Benefit overpayment is being recovered at the rate of £17.75pw (increasing to £18 with effect from 01/04/13). The total Housing Benefit debt is currently £3,076.92 with a further £1,225.34 Council Tax outstanding
Totals (£)		£88,160.82 (HB/CTB) £904.50 (SPD) £53,995.50 (DWP)			

Case Number	Fraud Type	Overpayment / Evasion of liability £	Period of Overpayment / Evasion of liability	Adpen £	Comment
11521 / 47499	LT & SPD	£4,067.05 (CTB) £1,908.24 (SPD) £7,684.48 (PC)	02/11/98 - 23/10/11 22/08/97 - 30/09/08 23/08/04 - 02/08/09	N/A	Cautioned for Medway Council Tax & Single Person Discount offences only on 11/12/12. Decision to offer a Caution rather than prosecute was made under the Public Interest Test (health / age / personal circumstances).
12833 /1044749	Inc	£1,208.49 (HB) £678.43 (CTB)	07/09/09 — 13/05/12		Administrative Penalty – Accepted 04/12/12.

Key: -

Clmt Claimant

LT Living together as husband & wife

WC Working & claiming

CAP Failure to declare capital

ND Non Dependent

CofC Failure to report a change in circumstances

Inc Failure to declare income

QB9 Employer prosecuted for failing to supply information requested under Social Security Legislation.

SPD Single Person discount

**Note re costs** – Medway no longer receives details of Costs awarded where Crown Prosecution Office take proceedings on behalf of DWP / Medway Council.

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)

2013 No 501

#### **COUNCIL TAX, ENGLAND**

# Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013

Made 6th March 2013

Coming into force in accordance with regulation 1

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 14A, 14B, 14C and 113(1) and (2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

In accordance with section 14D(2) of that Act, a draft of this instrument has been laid before and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament.

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/1 Citation, commencement and application

#### 1 Citation, commencement and application

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (3), these Regulations come into force on the day after the day on which they are made.
- (3) Regulation 7 comes into force 14 days after the day on which these Regulations are made.
- (4) These Regulations apply in relation to England only.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see para (2) above.

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/2 Interpretation

# 2 Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations--

"the 1992 Act" means the Local Government Finance Act 1992:

"the Contributions and Benefits Act" means the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992;

"the Default Scheme" means the scheme set out in the Schedule to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012;

"the Prescribed Requirements Regulations" means the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012;

"application" means an application for a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme;

"authorised officer" means a person acting in accordance with any authorisation for the purposes of these Regulations which is for the time being in force in relation to that person;

"council tax offence" means--

- (a) any criminal offence in connection with the making of an application;
- (b) any criminal offence in connection with the award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme:
- (c) any criminal offence committed for the purpose of facilitating the commission (whether or not by the same person) of an offence of the kind referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or (b); or
- (d) any attempt or conspiracy to commit an offence of the kind referred to in sub-paragraph (a) or (b).
- (2) For the purposes of these Regulations--
  - (a) references to a document include references to anything in which information is recorded in electronic or any other form;
  - (b) the requirement that a notice given by an authorised officer be in writing shall be taken to be satisfied in any case where the contents of the notice--
    - (i) are transmitted to the recipient of the notice by electronic means; and
    - (ii) are received by him or her in a form that is legible and capable of being recorded for future reference.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/3 Authorisations by billing authorities

#### 3 Authorisations by billing authorities

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), a billing authority may grant an authorisation to an individual to

exercise the powers conferred on an authorised officer under regulations 4 and 5.

- (2) A billing authority may only grant an authorisation to an individual if he or she is--
  - (a) an individual employed by that authority;
  - (b) an individual employed by another billing authority or joint committee that carries out functions relating to council tax reduction schemes on behalf of that authority; or
  - (c) an individual employed by a person authorised under the Local Authorities (Contracting Out of Tax Billing, Collection and Enforcement Functions) Order 1996 by--
    - (i) the authority in question;
    - (ii) any such authority as is mentioned in sub-paragraph (b),

to exercise functions relating to council tax reduction schemes.

- (3) An authorisation granted to an individual for the purposes of these Regulations--
  - (a) must be in writing and provided to that individual as evidence of his or her entitlement to exercise powers conferred by these Regulations;
  - (b) may contain provision as to the period for which the authorisation is to have effect; and
  - (c) may restrict the powers exercisable by virtue of the authorisation so as to prohibit their exercise except for particular purposes or in particular circumstances.
- (4) An authorisation may be withdrawn at any time in writing by the billing authority that granted it.
- (5) The written authorisation or withdrawal of an authorisation by any billing authority must be issued under the hand of either--
  - (a) the officer designated under section 4 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 as the head of the authority's paid service; or
  - (b) the officer who is the authority's chief finance officer (within the meaning of section 5 of that Act).
- (6) An individual who for the time being is authorised for the purposes of regulation 4, shall only be entitled to exercise any of the powers which are conferred on an authorised officer by that regulation for the purpose of preventing, detecting and securing evidence of the commission (whether by particular persons or more generally) of a council tax offence.
- (7) An authorised officer shall be entitled to obtain information in accordance with arrangements entered into under regulation 5(1) only if that officer's authorisation states that their authorisation applies for the purposes of that paragraph.
- (8) Nothing in this regulation conferring any power on an authorised officer shall require that power to be exercised only in relation to cases in which the authority administering the council tax reduction scheme is the authority by which that officer's authorisation was granted.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/4 Power to require information

#### 4 Power to require information

- (1) An authorised officer who has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a person-
  - (a) is a person falling within paragraph (2) or (3) below, and
  - (b) has or may have possession of or access to any information about any matter that is relevant for the purpose mentioned in regulation 3(6),

may, by written notice, require that person to provide all such information described in the notice of which that person has possession, or to which that person has access, and which it is reasonable for the authorised officer to require for the purpose so mentioned.

- (2) The persons who fall within this paragraph are--
  - (a) any person who is or has been an employer or employee within the meaning of any provision made by or under the Contributions and Benefits Act;
  - (b) any person who is or has been a self-employed earner within the meaning of any such provision;
  - (c) any person who by virtue of any provision made by or under that Act falls, or has fallen, to be treated for the purposes of any such provision as a person within sub-paragraph (a) or (b);
  - (d) any person who is carrying on, or has carried on, any business involving the supply of goods for sale to the ultimate consumers by individuals not carrying on retail businesses from retail premises;
  - (e) any person who is carrying on, or has carried on, any business involving the supply of goods or services by the use of work done or services performed by persons other than employees of that person;
  - (f) any person who is carrying on, or has carried on, an agency or other business for the introduction or supply, to persons requiring them, of persons available to do work or to perform services;
  - (g) any local authority acting in their capacity as an authority responsible for the granting of any licence;
  - (h) any person who is or has been a trustee or manager of a personal or occupational pension scheme; or
  - (i) the servants and agents of any person as is specified in any of sub-paragraphs (a) to (h).
- (3) The persons who fall within this paragraph are--
  - (a) any bank;
  - (b) the Director of Savings appointed under section 1(1) of the National Debt Act 1972;
  - (c) any person carrying on a business the whole or a significant part of which consists in the provision of credit (whether secured or unsecured) to members of the public;
  - (d) any insurer;
  - (e) any person carrying on a business the whole or a significant part of which consists in the provision to members of the public of a service for transferring money from place to place;

- (f) any water undertaker or sewerage undertaker;
- (g) any person who--
  - (i) is the holder of a licence under section 7 of the Gas Act 1986 to convey gas through pipes; or
  - (ii) is the holder of a licence under section 7A(1) of that Act to supply gas through pipes;
- (h) any person who (within the meaning of the Electricity Act 1989) distributes or supplies electricity;
- (i) any person conducting any educational establishment or institution;
- (j) any body the principal activity of which is to provide services in connection with admissions to educational establishments or institutions;
- (k) the Student Loans Company; or
- (I) any servant or agent of any person mentioned in sub-paragraphs (a) to (k).
- (4) Subject to the following provisions of this regulation, the powers conferred by this regulation on an authorised officer to require information from any person by virtue of that person falling within paragraph (3) shall be exercisable for the purpose only of obtaining information relating to a particular person identified (by name or description) by the officer.
- (5) An authorised officer shall not, in exercise of those powers, require any information from any person by virtue of that person falling within paragraph (3) unless it appears to that officer that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the identified person to whom it relates is--
  - (a) a person who has committed, is committing or intends to commit a council tax offence;
  - (b) a person who is a member of the family of a person falling within sub-paragraph (a); or
  - (c) where a person falling within sub-paragraph (a) is polygamously married, any partner of that person.
- (6) The obligation of a person to provide information in accordance with a notice under this regulation shall be discharged only by the provision of that information, at such reasonable time and in such form as may be specified in the notice, to the authorised officer who--
  - (a) is identified by or in accordance with the terms of the notice; or
  - (b) has been identified, since the giving of the notice, by a further written notice given by the authorised officer who imposed the original requirement or another authorised officer.
- (7) The power of an authorised officer under this regulation to require the provision of information shall include a power to require the production and delivery up and (if necessary) creation of any such documents containing the information as may be specified or described in the notice imposing the requirement, or the creation of copies of or extracts from any such documents.
- (8) No person shall be required under this regulation to provide--
  - (a) any information that tends to incriminate either that person or, in the case of a person who is married or is a civil partner, that person's spouse or civil partner; or
  - (b) any information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege would be successful in any proceedings;

and for the purposes of this paragraph it is immaterial whether the information is in documentary form or

not.

- (9) The powers conferred by this regulation shall be exercisable in relation to persons holding office under the Crown and persons in the service of the Crown, as they are exercisable in relation to other persons.
- (10) In this regulation--

"bank" means--

- (a) a person who has permission under Part 4 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to accept deposits;
- (b) an EEA firm of the kind mentioned in paragraph 5(b) of Schedule 3 to that Act which has permission under paragraph 15 of that Schedule (as a result of qualifying for authorisation under paragraph 12 of that Schedule) to accept deposits or other repayable funds from the public; or
- (c) a person who does not require permission under that Act to accept deposits in the course of that person's business in the United Kingdom;

"credit" includes a cash loan or any form of financial accommodation, including the cashing of a cheque;

"family" has the meaning given in paragraph 6 of the Default Scheme;

"insurer" means--

- (d) a person who has permission under Part 4 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to effect or carry out contracts of insurance; or
- (e) an EEA firm of the kind mentioned in paragraph 5(d) of Schedule 3 to that Act, which has permission under paragraph 15 of that Schedule (as a result of qualifying for authorisation under paragraph 12 of that Schedule) to effect or carry out contracts of insurance;

"partner" has the meaning given in paragraph 2 of the Default Scheme.

- (11) The definitions of "bank" and "insurer" in paragraph (10) must be read with--
  - (a) section 22 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000:
  - (b) any relevant order under that section; and
  - (c) Schedule 2 to that Act.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/5 Power to require electronic access to information

#### 5 Power to require electronic access to information

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2), where it appears to a billing authority--
  - (a) that a person falling within regulation 4(3) keeps any electronic records;
  - (b) that the records contain or are likely, from time to time, to contain information about any matter that is relevant to the purpose mentioned in regulation 3(6); and
  - (c) that facilities exist under which electronic access to those records is being provided, or is capable of being provided, by that person to other persons,

the authority may require that person to enter into arrangements under which an authorised officer is allowed such access to those records.

- (2) An authorised officer shall not seek to obtain any information in accordance with arrangements entered into under paragraph (1) other than information which--
  - (a) relates to a particular person; and
  - (b) could be the subject of any such requirement as may be imposed under regulation 4.
- (3) The matters that may be included in the arrangements that a person is required to enter into under paragraph (1) may include--
  - (a) requirements as to the electronic access to records that is to be made available to an authorised officer:
  - (b) requirements as to the keeping of records of the use that is made of the arrangements;
  - (c) requirements restricting the disclosure of information about the use that is made of the arrangements; and
  - (d) such other incidental requirements as the authority in question considers appropriate in connection with allowing access to records to an authorised officer.
- (4) An authorised officer who is allowed access in accordance with any arrangements entered into under paragraph (1) shall be entitled to make copies of, and to take extracts from, any records containing information which he or she is entitled to make the subject of a requirement such as is mentioned in paragraph (2).

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/6 Delay, obstruction etc of authorised officer

#### 6 Delay, obstruction etc of authorised officer

- (1) If a person (P)--
  - (a) intentionally delays or obstructs an authorised officer in the exercise of any power under regulation 4 or 5;

- (b) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to provide any information or to provide any document when required to do so under regulation 4; or
- (c) refuses or fails, without reasonable excuse, to comply with any requirement under regulation 5 or with the requirements of any arrangements entered into in accordance with paragraph (1) of that regulation,

P shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(2) Where P is convicted of an offence under paragraph (1)(b) or (c) and the refusal or failure is continued by P after P's conviction, P shall be guilty of a further offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £40 for each day on which it is continued.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/7 False representations for obtaining a reduction

#### 7 False representations for obtaining a reduction

- (1) If a person (P), for the purpose of obtaining a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme, whether for P or some other person--
  - (a) makes a statement or representation which P knows to be false; or
  - (b) provides, or knowingly causes or knowingly allows to be provided, any document or information which P knows to be false in a material particular,

P shall be guilty of an offence.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or to both.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 20 March 2013: see reg 1(3).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/8 Failure to notify a change of circumstances

#### 8 Failure to notify a change of circumstances

(1) A person (P) shall be guilty of an offence if--

- (a) there has been a change of circumstances affecting the entitlement of P to a reduction, or the amount of P's reduction, under a billing authority's council tax reduction scheme;
- (b) P is required to give notice of the change to the authority under the provision included in the authority's council tax reduction scheme by virtue of paragraph 9 of Schedule 8 to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations or by paragraph 115 of the Default Scheme;
- (c) P knows that the change affects P's entitlement to a reduction, or the amount of P's reduction, under a council tax reduction scheme; and
- (d) P fails to give a prompt notification of that change in the manner required by the provision included in the authority's council tax reduction scheme by virtue of paragraph 9 of Schedule 8 to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations or by paragraph 115 of the Default Scheme.
- (2) A person (P) shall be guilty of an offence if--
  - (a) there has been a change of circumstances affecting the entitlement of another person (A) to a reduction, or the amount of A's reduction, under a council tax reduction scheme;
  - (b) A is required to give notice of the change to the authority under the provision included in the authority's council tax reduction scheme by virtue of paragraph 9 of Schedule 8 to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations or by paragraph 115 of the Default Scheme;
  - (c) P knows that the change affects A's entitlement to, or the amount of A's reduction, under a council tax reduction scheme; and
  - (d) P causes or allows A to fail to give a prompt notification of that change in the manner required by the provision included in the authority's council tax reduction scheme by virtue of paragraph 9 of Schedule 8 to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations or by paragraph 115 of the Default Scheme.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (4), for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) a notification of a change is prompt if, and only if, it is given within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the change occurs, or as soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, whichever is later.
- (4) Where a change occurs before these Regulations come into force, a notification of a change is prompt if it is given within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which these Regulations come into force, or as soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, whichever is later.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this regulation shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or to both.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

# Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/9 Offences by bodies corporate

#### 9 Offences by bodies corporate

(1) Where an offence under these Regulations which has been committed by a body corporate is proved to have been committed with the consent or connivance of, or to be attributable to any neglect on

the part of, a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate, or any person who was purporting to act in any such capacity, he or she, as well as the body corporate, shall be guilty of that offence and be liable to be proceeded against accordingly.

(2) Where the affairs of a body corporate are managed by its members, paragraph (1) applies in relation to the acts and defaults of a member in connection with his or her functions of management as if he or she were a director of the body corporate.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/10 Legal proceedings

#### 10 Legal proceedings

- (1) Proceedings brought for an offence under these Regulations may be begun at any time within the period of 3 months from the date on which evidence, sufficient in the opinion of the prosecutor to justify a prosecution for the offence, comes to the prosecutor's knowledge or within a period of 12 months from the commission of the offence, whichever period last expires.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) a certificate of the prosecutor as to the date on which such evidence as is mentioned in that paragraph came to the prosecutor's knowledge shall be conclusive evidence of that date.

#### **NOTES**

# **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/11 Penalty as alternative to prosecution

#### 11 Penalty as alternative to prosecution

- (1) This regulation applies where a person's (P) liability to pay council tax in respect of a chargeable dwelling and one or more financial years (or part of a financial year) has been reduced under a council tax reduction scheme, and it appears to a billing authority that--
  - (a) the amount by which P's liability to pay council tax was reduced under the scheme is greater than the amount of the reduction to which P was entitled under the scheme (an "excess reduction"):
  - (b) the award of the excess reduction was attributable to an act or omission on the part of P; and
  - (c) there are grounds for instituting proceedings against P for an offence (under these Regulations or any other enactment) relating to the award of the excess reduction.

- (2) This regulation also applies where it appears to a billing authority that--
  - (a) there are grounds for instituting proceedings against a person (P) for an offence (under these Regulations or any other enactment) relating to an act or omission on the part of P in relation to a council tax reduction scheme; and
  - (b) the act or omission could have resulted in the amount of council tax P is liable to pay being reduced under a council tax reduction scheme by an amount greater than the amount of reduction to which P was entitled under the scheme.
- (3) Where this regulation applies, the authority may give P a written notice stating that P may be invited to agree to pay a penalty and that, if P does so in the manner specified by the authority, no proceedings referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) will be instituted against P.
- (4) The amount of the penalty in a case falling within paragraph (1) is to be 50 per cent of the amount of the excess reduction (rounded down to the nearest whole penny), subject to--
  - (a) a minimum amount of £100; and
  - (b) a maximum amount of £1000.
- (5) For the purpose of paragraph (4), the excess reduction is to be calculated on a daily basis beginning with the first day in respect of which the excess reduction was awarded and ending with the day on which the authority knew or ought reasonably to have known that an excess reduction had been awarded.
- (6) The amount of the penalty in a case falling within paragraph (2) is £100.
- (7) If P agrees in the specified manner to pay the penalty--
  - (a) the amount of the penalty shall be recoverable by the authority; and
  - (b) no proceedings will be instituted against P for an offence (under these Regulations or any other enactment) relating to the excess reduction referred to in paragraph (1) or to the act or omission referred to in paragraph (2).
- (8) P may withdraw P's agreement to pay the penalty by notifying the billing authority, in the manner specified by the authority, at any time during the period of 14 days beginning with the day on which P agrees to pay it; and if P does so--
  - (a) so much of the penalty as has already been recovered shall be repaid; and
  - (b) paragraph (7) shall not apply.
- (9) In a case falling within paragraph (1) where, after P has agreed to pay the penalty, it is subsequently decided that an excess reduction has not been awarded, the penalty shall be quashed and so much of the penalty as has already been recovered shall be repaid.
- (10) In a case falling within paragraph (1) where, after P has agreed to pay the penalty, the amount of the excess reduction is revised--
  - (a) so much of the penalty as has already been recovered shall be repaid; and
  - (b) paragraph (7) shall no longer apply by reason of the agreement,

but if a new agreement is made under this regulation in relation to the revised excess reduction, the amount already recovered by way of penalty, to the extent that it does not exceed the amount of the new penalty, may be treated as recovered under the new agreement instead of being repaid.

- (11) The notice referred to in paragraph (3) must contain information--
  - (a) in a case falling within paragraph (1), that the penalty only applies to the award of a reduction under the billing authority's council tax reduction scheme greater than the amount to which the person was entitled under the scheme;
  - (b) in a case falling within paragraph (1), that the penalty only applies where it appears to the billing authority that the award of the excess reduction was attributable to an act or omission by the person and that there are grounds for instituting proceedings for an offence relating to the award of the excess reduction;
  - (c) in a case falling within paragraph (2), that the penalty only applies where it appears to the billing authority that--
    - (i) there are grounds for instituting proceedings against the person for an offence relating to an act or omission on the part of that person in relation to a council tax reduction scheme; and
    - (ii) the act or omission could have resulted in the amount of council tax the person is liable to pay being reduced under a council tax reduction scheme by an amount greater than the amount of reduction to which the person was entitled under the scheme;
  - (d) in a case falling within paragraph (1), that the penalty is 50 per cent of the amount of the excess reduction (subject to the maximum and minimum amounts referred to in paragraph (4));
  - (e) in a case falling within paragraph (2), that the penalty is £100;
  - (f) in a case falling within paragraph (1), that the penalty is payable in addition to repayment of the excess reduction and the method by which the penalty is recoverable;
  - (g) in a case falling within paragraph (2), the method by which the penalty is recoverable;
  - (h) that a person who agrees to pay a penalty may withdraw the agreement within 14 days (including the date of the agreement) by notifying the billing authority in the manner specified by the billing authority; if the person withdraws the agreement, so much of the penalty as has already been recovered shall be repaid and that person will no longer be immune from proceedings for an offence;
  - (i) in a case falling within paragraph (1), that if it is subsequently decided that an excess reduction has not been awarded, so much of the penalty as has already been recovered shall be repaid;
  - (j) in a case falling within paragraph (1), that if the amount of the excess reduction is revised by the billing authority, except as covered by a new agreement to pay the revised penalty, so much of the penalty as has already been recovered shall be repaid and the person will no longer be immune from proceedings for an offence;
  - (k) that the payment of a penalty does not give the person immunity from prosecution in relation to any other award of an excess reduction, any offence not relating to an award of an excess reduction or (in a case falling within paragraph (2)) any other act or omission; and
  - (I) that, where a penalty is imposed on a person under this regulation, if the person alleges that there is no power in the case concerned to impose a penalty of the amount imposed, the person may appeal to a valuation tribunal under paragraph 3(4) of Schedule 3 to the 1992 Act against the imposition.
- (12) The notice must set out--
  - (a) the manner specified by the billing authority by which the person may agree to pay a penalty; and
  - (b) the manner specified by the billing authority by which the person may notify the withdrawal of his

or her agreement to pay a penalty.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/12 Penalties for incorrect statements etc

#### 12 Penalties for incorrect statements etc

- (1) A billing authority may impose a penalty of £70 on a person (P) where--
  - (a) P negligently makes an incorrect statement or representation, or negligently gives incorrect information or evidence--
    - (i) in or in connection with an application; or
    - (ii) in connection with the award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme;
  - (b) P fails to take reasonable steps to correct the error;
  - (c) the error results in an award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme which is greater than the amount to which P was entitled (an "excess reduction"); and
  - (d) P has not been charged with an offence or cautioned, or been given a notice under regulation 11, in respect of the excess reduction.
- (2) A penalty may not be imposed under this regulation in relation to any act or omission which occurs before the day on which these Regulations come into force.
- (3) A penalty under this regulation shall be paid to the authority imposing it.
- (4) An authority may quash a penalty imposed by it under this regulation.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/13 Penalties for failing to notify a change of circumstances

#### 13 Penalties for failing to notify a change of circumstances

(1) A billing authority may impose a penalty of £70 on a person (P) where--

- (a) P, without reasonable excuse, fails to give a prompt notification of a relevant change of circumstances to the authority in accordance with requirements imposed on P under the provision included in the authority's council tax reduction scheme by virtue of paragraph 9 of Schedule 8 to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations or under paragraph 115 of the Default Scheme;
- (b) the failure results in an award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme which is greater than the amount to which P was entitled (an "excess reduction"); and
- (c) P has not been charged with an offence or cautioned, or been given a notice under regulation 11, in respect of the excess reduction.
- (2) In this regulation, "relevant change of circumstances", in relation to P, means a change of circumstances which P might reasonably be expected to know might affect P's entitlement to, or the amount of, a reduction under the authority's scheme.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (4), for the purposes of paragraph (1)(a), a notification of a change is prompt if, and only if, it is given within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the change occurs, or a soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, whichever is later.
- (4) Where a change occurs before these Regulations come into force, a notification of a change is prompt if it is given within a period of 21 days beginning with the day on which these Regulations come into force, or as soon as reasonably practicable after the change occurs, whichever is later.
- (5) A penalty under this regulation shall be paid to the authority imposing it.
- (6) An authority may quash a penalty imposed by it under this regulation.

#### **NOTES**

#### **Initial Commencement**

#### Specified date

Specified date: 7 March 2013: see reg 1(2).

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/Signature(s)

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

Brandon Lewis

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

Department for Communities and Local Government

6th March 2013

UK Parliament SIs 2010-Present/2013/501-550/Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Detection of Fraud and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/501)/EXPLANATORY NOTE

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTE**

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

Section 13A of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 (c 14) ("the 1992 Act"), substituted by section 10 of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (c 17) ("the 2012 Act"), requires each billing authority in England to make a scheme specifying the reductions which are to apply to amounts of council tax payable by persons or classes of person whom the authority considers are in financial need (a council tax reduction scheme). These Regulations are made under sections 14A to 14C of the 1992 Act (inserted by section 14 of the 2012 Act) and make provision for powers to require information, the creation of offences and powers to impose penalties in connection with council tax reduction schemes.

Regulation 3 provides that a billing authority may grant an authorisation to an individual to exercise the powers conferred on an authorised officer under regulations 4 and 5.

Regulation 4 enables officers authorised under regulation 3 to require information from specified persons for the purpose of preventing, detecting and securing evidence of the commission (whether by particular persons or more generally) of offences connected with an application for or award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme.

Regulation 5 enables a billing authority to require the persons specified in regulation 4(3) to enter into arrangements under which authorised officers are allowed access to electronic records. A billing authority may require a person to enter into such arrangements where it appears that facilities exist under which access to those records is being provided or is capable of being provided. In addition, the records must contain or be likely to contain information about a matter relevant to the purpose of preventing, detecting and securing evidence of the commission (whether by particular persons or more generally) of offences connected with an application for or award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme.

Regulation 6 provides that it is an offence to intentionally delay or obstruct an authorised officer in the exercise of any power under regulation 4 or 5 to require information. It is also an offence for a person to refuse or fail (without reasonable excuse) to comply with a requirement to enter into arrangements for access to electronic records under regulation 5, or to provide information when required to do so under regulation 4.

Regulation 7 creates an offence where a person makes a statement or representation which he or she knows to be false for the purpose of obtaining a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme. It is also an offence for a person to provide or knowingly cause or allow to be provided a document or information which that person knows to be false in a material particular, for that purpose.

Regulation 8 creates an offence where there has been a change of circumstances which a person knows affects their entitlement to a reduction, and the person fails to give a notice of the change as required by an authority's scheme by virtue of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 or the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (England) Regulations 2012. It also provides that it is an offence to cause or allow a person to fail to give this notification.

Regulation 9 makes provision for offences under the regulations committed by bodies corporate.

Regulation 10 sets out the time limit for commencing proceedings for an offence under the regulations.

Regulation 11 enables a billing authority to invite a person to agree to pay a penalty as an alternative to prosecution for an offence relating to the award of a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme which a person was not entitled to, or an offence relating to an act or omission which could have resulted in such an award.

Regulations 12 and 13 enable a billing authority to impose a penalty of £70 on a person in circumstances such as where a person negligently makes an incorrect statement in connection with an application for a reduction under a council tax reduction scheme or where a person fails to notify a change of circumstances when required to do so under a scheme.

A full impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no, or no significant, impact on the

private, voluntary or public sectors is foreseen.