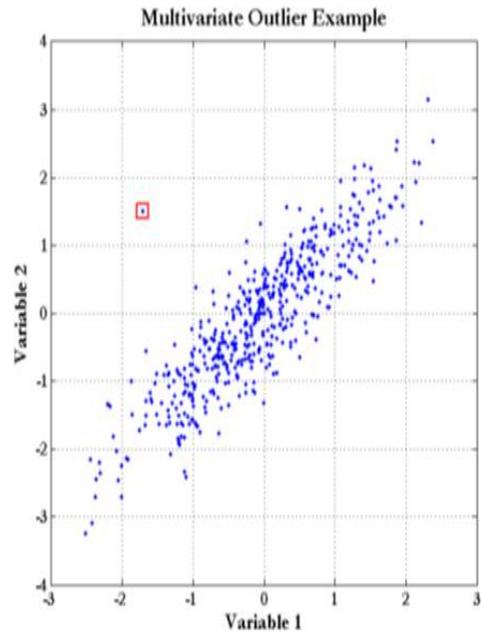




Treasury Inspector General Tax Administration
(TIGTA)

Federal Audit Executive Council
Bi-Monthly Meeting & Training
October 24, 2012



Finding The “RED DOT” in Tax
Administration’s “BIG DATA”

OR

Reducing the Hay to Find a
Needle

Agenda

- Background on IRS and TIGTA's Oversight Role
- Selected Audit Findings - Data Analysis Examples
- Data Mining & Predictive Analytics Project
 - Organizations Visited
 - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid
 - Postal Service Inspector General
 - Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board
- Lessons Learned
- Suggested Reference Materials
- Questions & Discussion





IRS Tax Statistics (BIG DATA)

Type of Return	Number of Returns	Gross Dollars
Individual Tax	143,607,800	\$1,331,160,000,000
Corporation Tax	2,312,909	\$242,848,000,000
Other Taxes	29,664,798	\$825,922,000,000
Individual Refunds	110,900,000	\$327,400,000,000
S Corporations	4,094,562	N/A
Partnerships	3,248,481	N/A
Nonprofits	406,034	N/A

Recent TIGTA Media Articles

- BNA Daily Tax Report
 - TIGTA finds IRS missing major “Red Flags” pointing to Billions in Identity Theft Fraud
- ABA Journal
 - TIGTA reports IRS sent refunds to ID thieves :
 - \$3.3 Million Went to One Address Listed on 2,137 Returns
- South Florida Sun-Sentinel
 - TIGTA audit finds 741 Tax Returns filed from Belle Glade home
- Computerworld
 - Audit found the IRS paid refunds to criminals who filed false tax returns.

Selected TIGTA Reports

- Earned Income Tax Credit -\$11-\$13 Billion Improper
- Education Tax Credits-\$3.2 Billion Erroneous
- Identify Theft-\$5.2 Billion Lost
- Electric/Hybrid Car Credits-\$33 Million in Error
- Adoption Tax Credit-\$4 Million Questioned
- Prisoner Tax Fraud-\$295 Million In Refund Fraud
- First Time Homebuyers Credits Questioned



Identity Thieves Move Into Tax Administration

Report Number: 2012-42-080

IRS Identified Cases

- 1 Million False Returns
- Blocked \$6.5 Billion in Refunds

TIGTA Audit Findings

- Identified 1.5 Million Additional Returns
- \$5.2 Billion in Fraudulent Refunds Escaped Detection

**\$21 Billion over 5 Years
if not corrected**

Identity Theft Address Analysis

City Address	Number of Returns To One Address	Refund Amounts To One Address
Lansing	2137	\$3,316,051
Chicago	765	\$ 903,084
Belle Glade	741	\$1,004,897
Orlando	703	\$1,088,691
Tampa	518	\$1,791,770

Identity Theft Returns by Taxpayer Category

Taxpayers Targeted	Number of Returns	Refund Amounts
Deceased	104,950	\$ 415,047,568
Elderly	76,338	\$ 374,419,730
U.S. Territories	67,789	\$ 387,183,428
Students (16-22)	288,252	\$ 695,343,022
Children (<14)	2,274	\$ 3,960,327
Non-Filers	952,612	\$3,345,064,109

Identity Theft In Tax Administration

- 1.5 Million Returns Questionable
 - \$5.2 Billion in Refunds
- Delayed access to 3rd Party data
- All 3rd party data not utilized
- Pay & chase does not work
- \$21 Billion over 5 years projected

American Opportunity Tax Credit Education Tax Credit

Report Number: 2011-41-083

- 2.1 Million Taxpayers submitted questionable returns claiming \$2.6 Billion in erroneous credits
 - \$2.1 Billion – No attendance documentation
 - \$550 Million - Students not eligible
 - \$88.4 Million – Student claimed on other tax return
 - \$255,879 – Prisoners received credits

\$12.8 Billion Over Life of Tax Credit

TIGTA Data Mining and Predictive Analytics Project

November, 2011 - June, 2012

What a Fraud Detection Model Gets Us



- Use data mining to remove 90% of the hay to **focus on the 10% with the most needles**
- **Not relying on** tips, hotline, debarred lists, or random samples of data
- **Find highest ROI leads** that humans are unable to find with basic techniques



Selected Government Organizations

- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
- Justice Department
- Veterans' Affairs
- Coast Guard
- Postal Service Inspector General
- Education Inspector General
- Recovery Accountability & Transparency Board
 - **The Recovery Operations Center**

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

- CMS is largest single payer for health care in US
- 1.5 billion claims submitted annually
- Additional data sources on the way (ACA)
- Billions of “non-claim” data points
- Expected to drive new innovation in Health Care
- Trusted to protect privacy



Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)

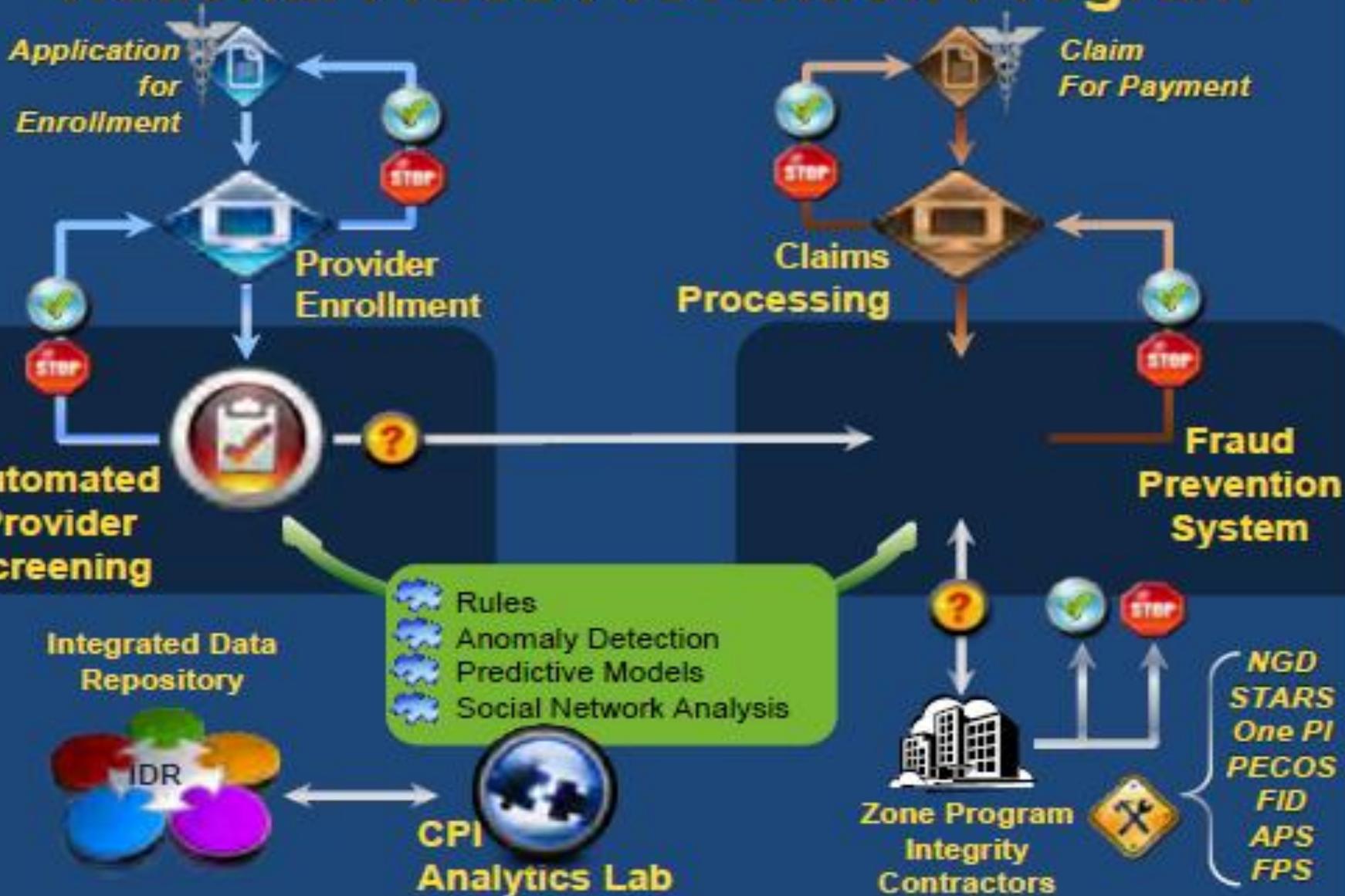
Command Center



The new Command Center opened in July 2012



National Fraud Prevention Program



The New Approach to Combating Fraud, Waste and Abuse

Yesterday

- Providers suspected of fraudulent activity are put on prepay review, sometimes indefinitely
- CMS initiates overpayment recovery
- Law enforcement determines if an arrest is appropriate

Today & Future State

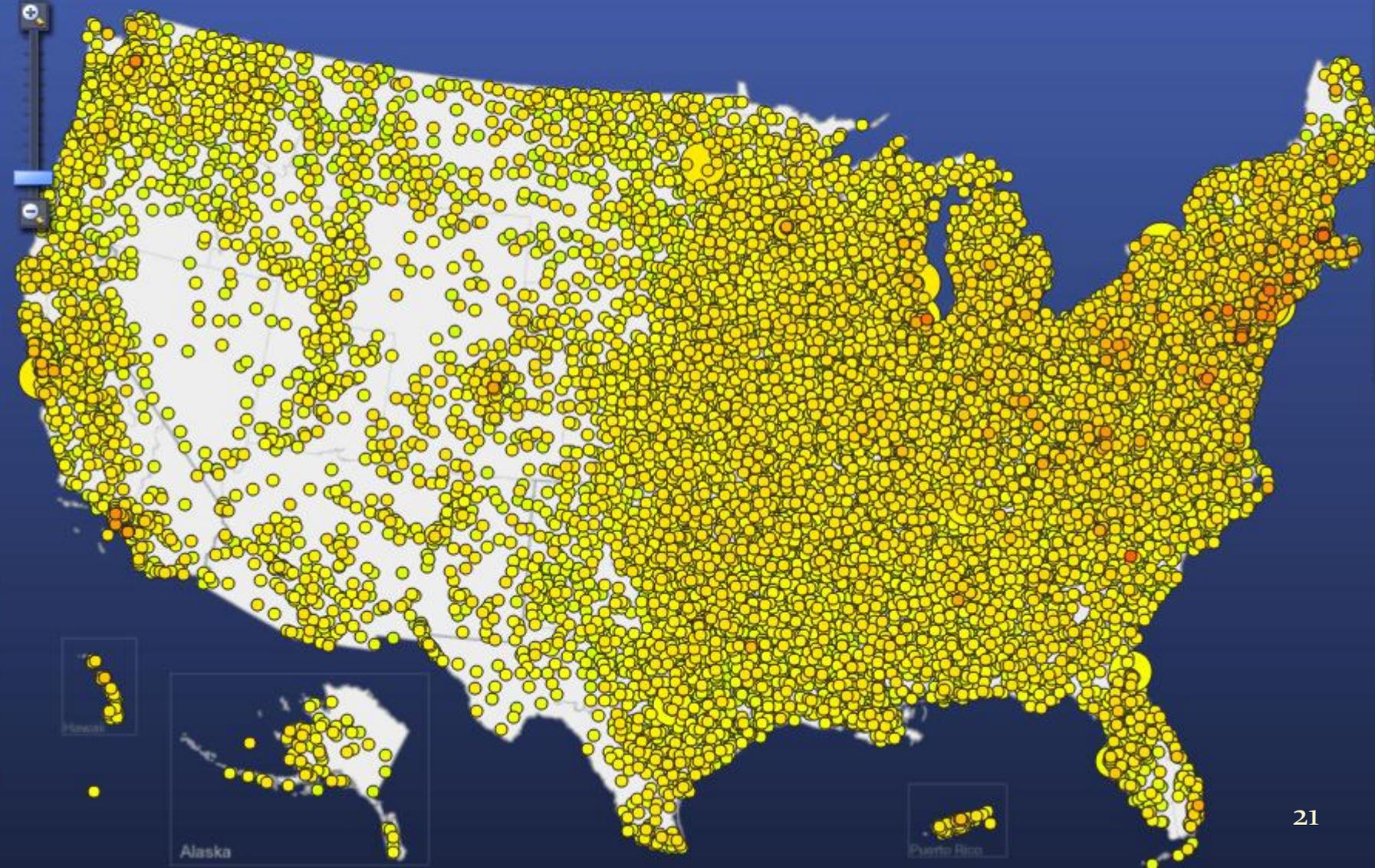
- CMS will deny individual claims
- CMS and its contractors will use prepay review as an investigative technique
- CMS will revoke providers for improper practices
- CMS and Law Enforcement collaborate before, during and after case development
- CMS will address the root cause of identified vulnerabilities



Postal Service Inspector General

- **Lease Building Risk Model**
 - **Select facilities with greatest impact for Audit**
 - **Identify risk of fraud**
 - **Predict future space requirements**
 - **Calculate market value of properties**

MAP LIST



Metrics in Lease Renewal Model

- Metrics
 - Safety (Building Age)
 - Risk Ranking
 - Worth (Revenue, Lease Expenses, Labor Costs)
 - Capacity (Volume, Revenue, Hours Worked)
 - Lease Rate (Current rate, Suggested rate, Growth)
- Each scored from 0 – 10 points

MAP LIST



Postal Service Inspector General

- Claimant Risk Analysis Model
 - Postal Service Workers' Compensation Claims
 - Totaled more than \$1.3 Billion
 - Future Costs: \$15.1 billion
- Model Description
 - Predictive Statistical Model
 - Identifies claimants with risk of fraud
 - Statistical model used 25 characteristics

Finding Healthcare Fraud

Healthcare Fraud: Map View



Highlights of Claimant Model

- Reactive to Proactive
- Return \$\$ to Postal Service
- Risk Scores – Work the “best” cases
- Shortens time to work cases
- Discover relevant and timely leads early

RETURN ON INVESTMENT IS KEY

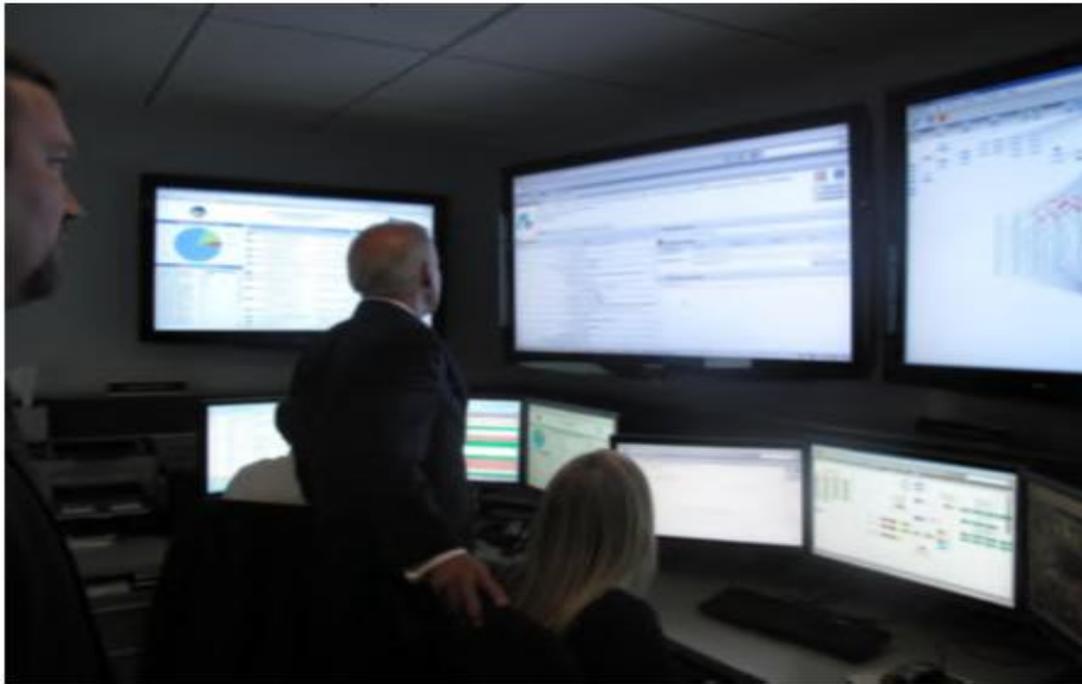
ROI



Recovery Accountability & Transparency Board



New Monitoring Levels



Recipients are put through a risk model using variables that are constantly being monitored for relevancy



ROC Data Mining

- Sifting through massive amounts of data “rapidly”:
 - Find hidden patterns and information
 - Identify fraudulent behavior
 - Dissect fraud exposing operational factors of crimes





Data Challenges



- Large volumes of data
- Data systems not integrated
- Numerous legacy systems to plow through
- Unstructured data
- Noise, uncertainty, quality, complexity

Lessons Learned

- Obtain top executive sponsorship
- Identify goal(s) and start small
- Identify the data needed and location
- Identify data cleansing requirements
- Identify software, staffing, and consulting
- Construct the business model
- Interpret the results visually
- Document return on investment
- Share results with interested parties
- Plan to refine your models often

Reference Material

- Treasury Inspector General Tax Admin.
 - www.treasury.gov/tigta
- Journal of Advanced Analytics
 - 3rd Quarter, 2012, Fraud Prevention
- TechAmerica Foundation
 - Demystifying Big Data
- Association of Government Accountants
 - Leveraging Data Analytics in Federal Organizations (May, 2012)

Reference Material

- Government Business Council
 - Technology Tackles Waste, Fraud, and Abuse
- Rexer Analytics
 - 5th Annual Data Miner Survey
- Predictive Analytics World Government Conference
- Interagency Fraud and Risk Data Mining Group
 - www.va.gov/oig/ifrdmg

Questions

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