



### Fraud and Bribery & Theft





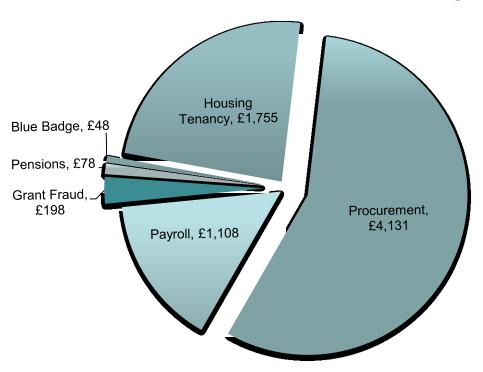
#### **Objectives**

- Introduction
- Fraud and Bribery What it is and how much it costs
- Who commits fraud, and when?
- Red Flags
- Staff Survey
- CIPFA code of Practice
- Next Steps





# Cost of Local Government Fraud in the UK: £7,319million – 4.5% of all expenditure.



How much could fraud be costing SCC?

CIPFA: £3.3 million

Annual Fraud Indicator £17 million

£million.

Source: PKF/Experian Annual Fraud Indicator, May 2016





#### What is Fraud?

#### False Representation

• Dishonestly makes a false representation

### Failure to Disclose Information

 Dishonestly fails to disclose to another person information which he has a legal duty to disclose

#### Abuse of Position

 Occupies a position in which there is an expectation to safeguard, or not to act against the interests of another. Can be committed by omission.

In all cases: there must be an **intent** to make a gain, for oneself **or** another, or cause a loss or risk of loss to another.



#### What Bribery Offences are there?

# Offering a bribe

- · Offers or gives financial or other advantage
- To induce or reward improper performance from the recipient or another

# Receiving a bribe

- Requests or agrees to accept a financial or other advantage
- In order that a relevant function or activity should be performed improperly.

# Failing to prevent

 A person associated with a corporate body commits one of the above acts, when the corporate body did not have in place adequate procedures to prevent this taking place.

Bribery Act came into effect in 2011.





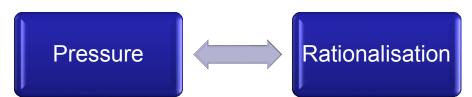
#### When Does Fraud occur



- Personal financial difficulty
- Gambling/Drinking problems
- Living beyond means
- Affairs



- Are controls adequate?
- Are bypassed controls detected?
- Is procurement monitored?
- Access to cash/liquid assets



- I deserve it
- Only borrowed
- I need to look after my family
- Everyone else does it





#### **Who Commits Fraud?**

### Who commits the largest frauds?

- Males
- Females

### Which age group commits the most frauds?

- Under 30's
- 30-40's
- 50-60's
- over 60's

### What qualifications do most fraudsters have?

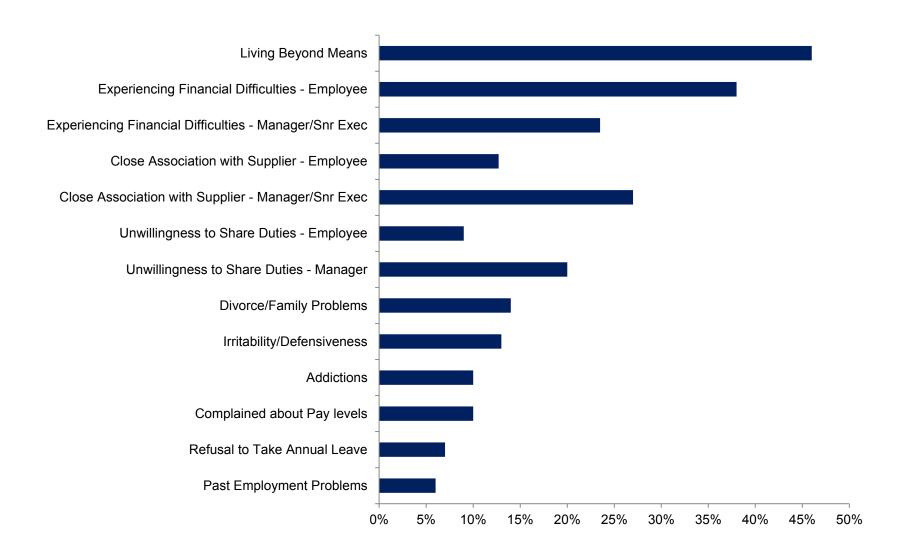
- GSCE
- Further Education
- Degree
- Post Grad

### What position do the most successful fraudsters hold?

- Employee
- Manager
- Executive



#### **Behavioural Red Flags**





#### HR Related Red Flags

Fear of job loss 12%

Poor performance evaluation 10%

Actual job loss 8%

#### **Non-Fraud Misconduct Red Flags**

Bullying 18%

Absenteeism 11%

Tardiness 10%

Excessive internet use 7% the knot unites



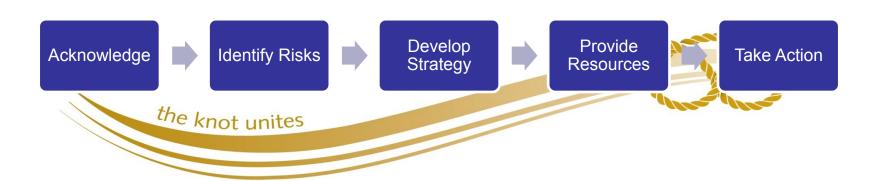


#### Strategies to Reduce the Risk of Fraud

CIPFA – Fighting Fraud Locally – 2016



CIPFA Code of Practice on Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption - 2014





# What are we doing to combat fraud losses at Staffordshire County Council?

Dedicated Fraud Resource from May 2016.

Relaunch of Fraud, Bribery and Theft Policy in November 2016

Intranet and Web resource launch November 2016, Awareness plan

Ongoing risk assessment and proactive work

Participation in NFI (from 1996)



#### How do we perform against the CIPFA Code of Practice

#### Acknowledge Responsibility 90% compliant

- 90% compliant
- Improve awareness of Senior level 'buy in' to Strategy via intranet.

## **Identify Risks** 64% compliant

- 64% compliant
- Further development of Risk Assessments
- Implementation of e-learning/roll out of training sessions.

## Develop a Strategy 71% complaint

- 71% compliant
- Development of a full strategy document, building on the newly revised Policy, which contains principles of our strategy.
   Refresh fraud manual.

## Provide Resources 92% Compliant

- 92% compliant
- Assess the ability of investigators to investigate at partner organisations

## **Take Action** 67% Compliant

- 67% compliant
- Review linked Policy framework (Cyber Security, G&H, Register of Interests, Bribery and Corruption etc). Improve awareness of AML procedures.



#### Staff Survey – September 2016

A September 2016 electronic staff survey assessed awareness of key policies and confidence in how a reported concern would be dealt with.

#### **Key Policies**

- Most staff aware of key policies:
  - Whistleblowing (79%)
  - Code of Conduct (90%)
  - Declaring Interests (78%)
  - Gifts and Hospitality (97%)
- Room for improvement regarding awareness of Policies around:
  - Fraud, Bribery and Theft (70%)
  - Anti Money Laundering (55%)



#### Staff Survey – September 2016

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#### Culture

- Most Staff agree the Council has an 'anti-fraud' stance
  - The Council does not tolerate fraud or bribery (85%)
  - A concern shared with a line manager would be dealt with appropriately (76%)
  - A concern would be investigated thoroughly (72%)
- Room for improvement regarding how to report a fraud
  - Limited employees knew how to report a fraud at the Council (42%)
  - Less knew how to report a fraud regarding a Council partner organisation or contractor (33%)



#### **Next Steps**

- Proactive work planned:
  - Procurement
  - Direct payment risk assessment
  - Review of fraud arrangements within a large contractor
  - National Fraud Initiative 2016/17
- Continued monitoring of P-cards, expenses, bank accounts, policies
- Implementation of Communications strategy, increasing awareness of Policies
- Development of Strategy Document



## **Any Questions?**

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Reporting Form (coming Nov 2016)

www.staffordshire.gov.uk/fraud

