

## 80-300.A Definitions

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**Action for Civil Judgment** The action taken by the appropriate county official to take the recipient or former recipient to court.

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**Aid** The amount of assistance issued to a recipient.

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**Balancing** A method for the recovery of all or a portion of an overpayment by applying it against an underpayment.

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**Claim ID** When a claim (over/under payment) is determined and authorized in CalWIN, it is assigned its own unique ID number (Claim ID) that is linked to the Eligibility Determination and Benefits Calculation (EDBC) run and historical data that resulted in the claim's creation.

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**Client Error Overpayment** A Client Error Overpayment is an overpayment which does not meet the criteria to be considered an administrative overpayment, a fraudulent overpayment, or an IPV.

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**Collect** See [Recovery](#).

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**Demand for Repayment** The notification to a recipient or former recipient that an overpayment occurred for which there is a right for judicial restitution. Where demand for repayment is appropriate, it may be used concurrently with other methods of adjustment.

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**Fraud** Fraud exists when a person, on behalf of himself or others, has:

- Knowingly and with the intent to deceive or defraud made a false statement or representation to obtain benefits, obtain a continuance or increase of benefits, or avoid a reduction of benefits.
- Knowingly and with intent to defraud failed to disclose a fact which, if disclosed, could have resulted in denial, reduction, or discontinuance of benefits.
- Accepted benefits knowing that there was no eligibility for those benefits, or accepted any amount of benefits knowing that this was greater than the amount to which entitled.
- Made statements which that individual did not know to be true for the purpose of obtaining, continuing, or avoiding a reduction or denial of benefits.

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| <b>Grant Adjustment</b>                                       | Recovery of an overpayment by reducing the grant of a recipient or family.   |
| <b>Intentional Program Violation (IPV)</b>                    | <p>A determination made by a state or federal court, or pursuant to an Administrative Disqualification Hearing, that an individual has intentionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Made a false or misleading statement or misrepresented, concealed, or withheld facts, or</li> <li>• Committed any act intended to mislead, misrepresent, conceal, or withhold facts or propound a falsity, and</li> <li>• Committed these acts to establish or maintain CalWORKs eligibility, or to increase or prevent a reduction in the amount of the CalWORKs grant.</li> </ul>       |
| <b>Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC)</b> | <p>The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) is a uniform law that has been enacted by all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the United States Virgin Islands to ensure the protection of and provision of services to children who are placed across state lines for foster care or adoption purposes.</p> <p>ICPC establishes orderly procedures for the interstate placement of children and fixes responsibility for those involved in placing the child.</p> <p>Additional Information: <a href="http://www.childsworld.ca.gov">www.childsworld.ca.gov</a>.</p> |
| <b>Intraprogram Transfer (IPT)</b>                            | <p>An intraprogram transfer, or intraprogram status change, refers to a change from one part of the same program to the other, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• From cash grant to medically needy and vice versa within the same program</li> <li>• Changes between CalWORKs and AFDC-FC, or AFDC-FC and Kin-GAP, or CalWORKs and Kin-GAP.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Liabe Individual</b>                                       | <p>The person who is determined to be accountable for the claim (overpayment/overissuance). This person will be responsible for collection on the claim via methods such as monthly grant recoupment, cash payments, or tax intercepts.</p>  |
| <b>Month of Discovery</b>                                     | <p>The month in which the county obtained, or could have obtained by taking prompt action, information sufficient to support a determination both that an overpayment occurred and the amount of such overpayment.</p>   |

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| <b>Non-Fraudulent Overpayment</b>             | An overpayment, which is not determined to be fraudulent.   |
| <b>Non-Minor Dependent</b>                    | <p>A Non-Minor Dependent (NMD) is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A current dependent child or ward of the juvenile court who is at least 18 but less than 21 years of age;</li> <li>• In foster care under the responsibility of the Agency (Child Welfare Services) or County probation department; and</li> <li>• Participating in a Transitional Independent Living Case Plan (TILP).</li> </ul>                      |
| <b>Overpayment</b>                            | Any amount of aid an AU has received to which it is not eligible. This may be all or a portion of the aid payment. It includes but is not limited to, an immediate need payment, a special need payment, Employment Services payments, or aid paid pending state hearing.   |
| <b>Recoupment</b>                             | Recoupment is the method of recovering an overpayment by grant adjustments, or voluntary grant offset from individuals or the AU.   |
| <b>Recovery (or Collect)</b>                  | Grant adjustment, voluntary grant offset, voluntary cash recovery, demand for repayment, action for civil judgment and balancing.   |
| <b>Regrouping</b>                             | When the data (i.e. discovery date, error type or claim amount) in a claim is changed in CalWIN and EDBC is run again, a new EDBC number is assigned and the recalculated claim is assigned a new number based on the new EDBC run. The old claim number does not disappear within the system, but is closed out as “recalculated.” This allows historical data to remain available for tracking purposes and to create an audit trail. |
| <b>Supplemental Payment</b>                   | See <a href="#">Underpayment</a> .  |
| <b>Underpayment (or Supplemental Payment)</b> | <p>An Underpayment occurs when the applicant or recipient receives less than the amount to which the AU is entitled in a given month or months. If an underpayment comes to the attention of the HSS, reasonable steps to correct the underpayment must be taken.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> A payment due to a change in the <b>current</b> month's budget is not an underpayment; rather it is considered a supplement to the grant.</p>     |

**Unlocatable**

Means either of the following:

1. When the county is unable to determine the physical whereabouts of the caretaker relative; or
  2. When the county is able to locate the liable individual, but unable to execute a legal process to collect.
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**Voluntary  
Cash  
Recovery**

Repayment voluntarily made to the county by a recipient who has incurred an overpayment.

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**Voluntary  
Grant Offset**

Voluntary repayment made to the county by a recipient's foregoing all or a portion of a grant for which he or she is eligible.

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