State Employee Fraud Hotline Survey

AMBER ROBBINS

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT COMMITTEE - OCTOBER 20, 2021



Purpose of the Survey

To understand state employee perceptions of and engagement with mechanisms for reporting FWA and trends over time

> To promote awareness of the LAD ACT Hotline



Background

2019 SURVEY

- Randomly sampled 6,000 state employees
- Electronic survey sent June 2019
- Demographic questions
 Agency
 Tenure
- 1,626 respondents

Response rate = 27.1%

2021 SURVEY

- •Randomly sampled 6,000 state employees
- Electronic survey sent April 2021
- Demographic questions
 Agency Gender
 Tenure Education
- 1,613 respondents

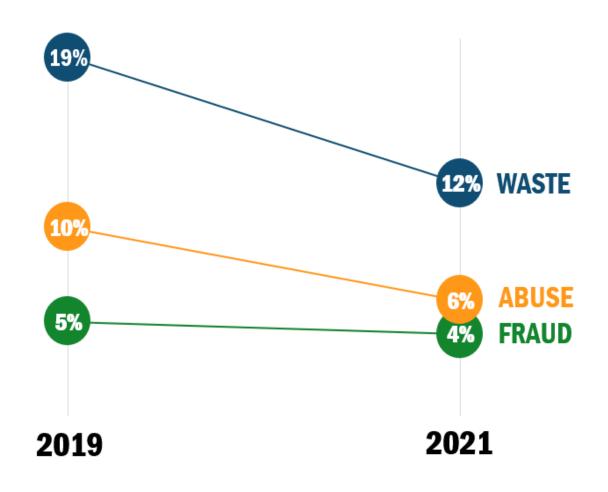
Response rate = 26.9%





RESULTS

First-hand Knowledge in Previous Two Years

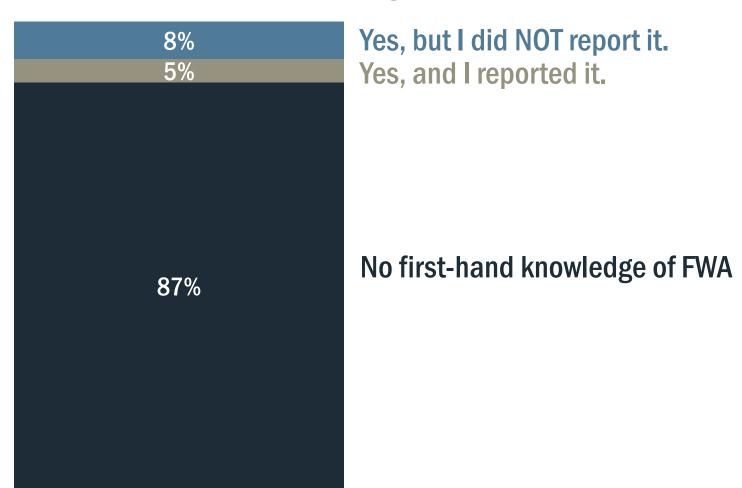


Survey Results (cont.)

	2019 Survey	2021 Survey
Yes to at least one FWA question	346	244
Respondents to the FWA questions	1,558	1,613
Percentage	22%	15%



First-hand knowledge of FWA



Where do state employees report FWA?

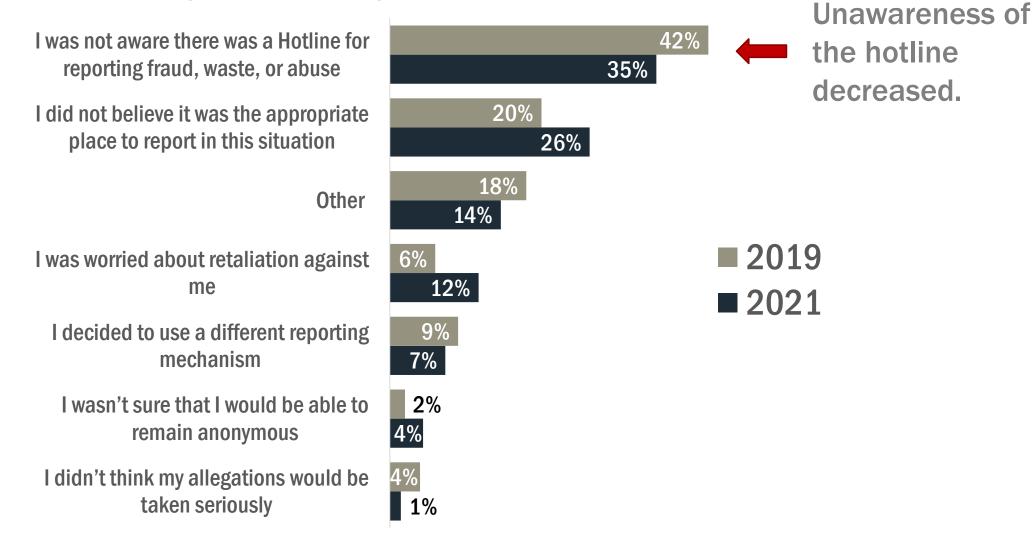


State employees continue to report FWA internally.

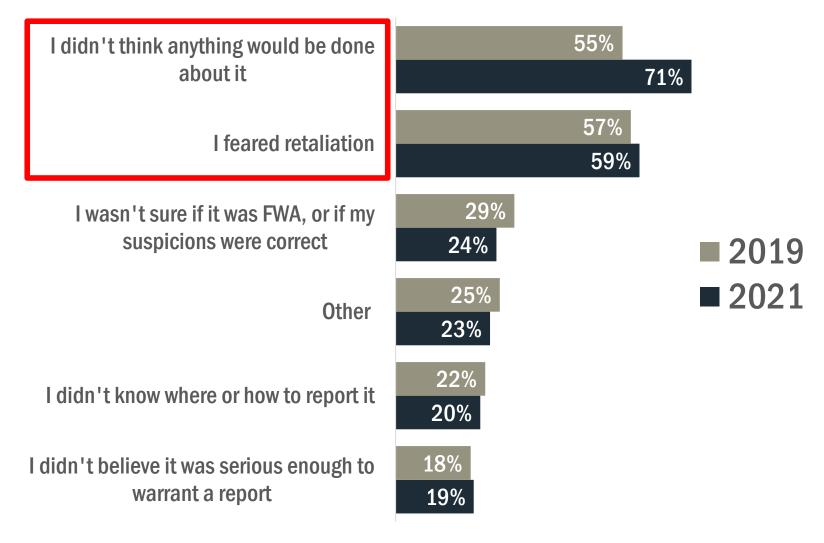
Top Few:

- Agency management or immediate supervisor
- Agency human resources
- Agency director or elected official
- Agency internal audit (slight increase from 2019)

Why State Employees Did Not Use the Hotline



Why State Employees Did Not Report FWA



Top 5 Types of FWA Perceived by State Employees

(Figure 9, p15)

(Table 2, p16)

2019 2021 **Nepotism Nepotism** Using state time or Using state time or resources for personal resources for personal business business Fraudulent time reporting Fraudulent time reporting Noncompliance with **Retaliation against** hiring/recruitment laws whistleblowers and rules **Purchasing equipment or Retaliation against** supplies that were whistleblowers unnecessary or never used



Questions?