Department of Workforce Development
Unemployment Insurance Division
Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) Program
P.O. Box 7905
Madison, WI 53707

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DWD
Department of Workforce Development

NOTICE TO ALL APPLICANTS FOR DISASTER UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE (DUA)

Privacy Statement

While all the information requested for a DUA application and payment certification is voluntary, most of the information (including your social security number) is required in order to promptly process your claim for DUA. All the information requested (including your social security number) will be used for statistical and research purposes by the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development and the U.S. Department of Labor.

Information requested for use by the Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development and the U.S. Department of Labor is authorized under Section 410 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5177) and Section 906 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1106). All information furnished will be confidential except to the extent that release of such information is authorized in the processing of your claim and will not be released or used for any purpose other than for establishing your entitlement to DUA, for statistical and research studies, and to ensure that benefits have been paid properly.

Administration

The Department of Workforce Development (DWD) is the agent of the U.S. Secretary of Labor and is the only agent that can authorize DUA in this state. Within DWD, DUA is assigned to the Unemployment Insurance Division.

Overpayments

If DWD finds, after a determination, an opportunity for a fair hearing, that the applicant was not entitled to a DUA payment, for any reason including an error made by DWD, the applicant will be liable to repay the entire improper payment. DWD is obligated by the Secretary of Labor to take all reasonable and legal measures to recover improper DUA payments.

Fraud

When there are sufficient facts to make out a prima facie case under the Federal Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 1001) in the case of an applicant who fraudulently obtains DUA, the State Agency (DWD) will consider criminal prosecution. If prosecution in Federal Court is to be recommended, the matter will be referred to the appropriate office of the FBI. If prosecution in Federal Court is not to be recommended, or if the U.S. Attorney declines prosecution, action may be taken in the state courts.

Penalties for Fraud

The Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended by the Stafford Act of 1988, provides that whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States, knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals or covers up by any trick, scheme, or devise, a material fact, or makes or used any false writing document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or entry will be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year or both for each violation.

Disqualification for Fraud

Any applicant who, with respect to a major disaster, makes or causes another to make a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails or causes another to fail to disclose a material fact, in order to obtain or increase for the applicant or for any other person a payment of DUA to which the applicant or other person is not entitled, will be disqualified as follows:

- If the false statement, misrepresentation or nondisclosure pertains to an initial application for DUA, the individual making the false statement, misrepresentation or nondisclosure will be disqualified from the receipt of any DUA with respect to the major disaster. If the false statement, misrepresentation or nondisclosure was made on behalf of another individual and was known to such other individual to be false, such other individual will be disqualified from the receipt of DUA with respect to that major disaster.
- If the false statement, misrepresentation or nondisclosure pertains to a week for which application for a payment of DUA is made, the applicant making the false statement, misrepresentation of nondisclosure and/or the individual on whose behalf it was made, provided such individual was aware of it, will be disqualified from the receipt of DUA for that week and the first two compensable weeks in the Disaster Assistance Period that immediately follow that week, with respect to which the individual is otherwise entitled to a payment of DUA.