



Financial Institution Data Match (FIDM)

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Vicki Siekert – Wisconsin
Terri Steenblock – Minnesota



Financial Institution Data Match

- Financial Institution Data Match is also known as FIDM. The original purpose of FIDM was to allow child support agencies to collect delinquent child support.
- The FIDM law requires financial institutions to participate in the program.
- Participation requires the financial institutions to provide the Commissioner with account holder information. (They can provide all data or match to a file of debtors)



Financial Institution Data Match

- The Minnesota Department of Revenue received legislation during the 2008 legislative session authorizing the use of this tool effective January 1, 2009.
- Our first file was sent March 1, 2009.
- Minnesota statute 13B.07 provides the requirements for administering this law .
<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=13B.07>

Financial Institution Data Match

Highlights from Minnesota Statute include:

- Financial Institutions are defined as:
 - Federal or state commercial banks, savings and loans, and cooperative banks , credit unions safe deposit companies, money market mutual funds doing business in the state.
- Financial institutions have 30 days after our request to provide information. They must match once a quarter.
- The information must be provided or received electronically.
- Financial institutions can charge a fee to the state for processing requests.
- Financial institutions are fined if they fail to comply.



Financial Institution Data Match – MN

- Financial Institutions are doing matches for the state child support agency (DHS) and Department of Revenue (DOR). DOR utilizes the same vendor as DHS to transmit information.
- If the financial institution chose to match the records themselves, DOR and DHS send one combined electronic file.
- GenTax has a scheduled output file (text file). This file is manually loaded onto the DHS mainframe. DHS adds their information and the file is sent to the vendor.
- The vendor Policy Studies Inc. (PSI) electronically send a text file with the records to the financial institution.



Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- The financial institution send the matched information in a text file back through PSI.
- PSI drops the file into a web-based data transfer process we have called Electronic Data Exchange (EDE).
- GenTax pulls the file from EDE and loads it into the GenTax system.
- If there are issues with loading the FIDM asset, GenTax sends an alert to the technical group informing them of a need to update bank registration data so a ready levy can go out. They continue to get daily alerts until the issue is addressed.



Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- In GenTax we have a FIDM account list. We cannot use the FIDM information for any other purposes than collection. As a result, this list is secured to the Collection Division only.
- If there is only one account listed for the taxpayer, GenTax takes us right to the account detail. If there is more than one account, GenTax shows a list with one line per account.
- GenTax automatically updates the last balance each time new FIDM information comes in.

Financial Institution Data Match - MN

Gentax.NET - MNP

Levy: Levy Levy: Levy [REDACTED] Collections: Collection [REDACTED] Collections: Collection [REDACTED]

batch 17-May-10

FIDM Accounts

Bank Name	Account Type	Account Number	Trust Fund Type	Account Status	Last Reported	Balance
ENDURA FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION	Other	[REDACTED]	Mortgage Escro...	Open	17-May-2010	[REDACTED]
ENDURA FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION	Savings account	[REDACTED]	Not Trust Account	Open	17-May-2010	[REDACTED]

Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- When we have more than one account we click on the one we want to use. When we click on it, we get additional details.

The screenshot displays the Gentax.NET - MNP application window. The interface includes a menu bar with 'Levy: Levy' and 'Collections: Collection' options. A toolbar with navigation icons is visible below the menu. The main content area is titled 'FIDM' and contains a 'History' tab. The data is organized into three sections: 'Bank', 'Account Holder', and 'Account'. The 'Bank' section lists 'ENDURA FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION' in Minneapolis, MN. The 'Account Holder' section identifies the holder as 'SHARE SAVINGS' with a birth date of 17-Dec-1975, located in Eden Prairie, MN. The 'Account' section shows the account type as 'Other', with a status of 'Open' and a 'Current Balance' reported on 17-May-2010.

Section	Field	Value
Bank	FEIN	[REDACTED]
	Name	ENDURA FINANCIAL CREDIT UNION
	Street	[REDACTED]
	City/State/Zip	MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55422
Account Holder	Primary Id	[REDACTED]
	Legal Title	SHARE SAVINGS
	Primary Name	[REDACTED]
	Date of Birth	17-Dec-1975
	Street	[REDACTED]
	City/State/Zip	EDEN PRAIRIE, MN, 55344
	Match Type	Name/SSN Match
Account	Verify Match	Verify
	Account Type	Other
	Account Number	[REDACTED]
	Trust Fund Type	[REDACTED]
	Account Status	Open
	Payee Status	Primary not sole acct holder
	Balance	[REDACTED]
Balance Type	Current Balance	
First Reported	17-May-2010	
Last Reported	17-May-2010	



Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- Bank History – Shows us the history.
- Account Holder – Shows us account holder information.
- Balance History - Shows us how the balance has changed over time.



Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- FIDM ties nicely with our “ready levy” program. Ready levy is our automated/systemic levy program.
- When we get a FIDM match and it meets our ready levy criteria, Gentax automatically generates a levy and sends it to the financial institution. There is no human intervention, which allows us to redirect collection officers to other more complex cases.



Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- We have several reports in GenTax that track the status of the FIDM program. Things we track include:
 - Total Dollars collected from FIDM assets after the levy. Dollars collected in comparison to levies sent (broken down by financial institution).
 - Number of debtors referred to PSI for matching.
 - Number of matches per financial institution and the dollar amount of the matches.



Financial Institution Data Match - MN

- We got our first match from the FIDM program on March 7, 2009. Since then we have collected \$10.8 million dollars from this collection tool.
- There were several things we learned when implementing this program.
 - Work with the financial groups and their lobbyists before introducing legislation.
 - Gain their input when setting up the electronic process.
 - Partner with your human services area.

Financial Institution Data Match - MN

Our legislation required us to conduct a study of the FIDM process after it was implemented. The purpose was to make sure there were not significant impacts to the financial institutions.

- If you view this PowerPoint in edit mode, you can click on the image of the study to launch a complete copy of the report.





Wisconsin Financial Record Matching

- Wisconsin's authority enacted in 2009, effective 1/1/10
- Very similar provisions to Minnesota's law – section 71.91(8) available at <http://www.legis.state.wi.us/statutes/Stat0071.pdf>
- First file exchange occurred in April 2010



Wisconsin Financial Record Matching

- Wisconsin DOR used the same third party provider as Wisconsin's Department of Children & Families, Informatix Inc.
- This meant that for most WI banks, there was no change to their process, same file received from vendor included both DOR and DCF debtors
- Exception was national banks who provide child support information through national network and now had to institute a new process for DOR matching



Wisconsin Financial Record Matching

- Files transfers between DOR and Informatix use a secured FTP process
- WI also uses GenTax so our system processes are similar to what MN described
- We also combine the results of Financial Record Matching with our automated levy program which identifies accounts that are ripe for a levy to be issued
- Levies are batch mailed with all levies going to particular bank grouped to save on postage costs



Wisconsin Financial Record Matching

- Issues that we have identified
 - Data received from banks can be messy, such as missing leading zeroes – need to work with banks to improve quality
 - It takes time for the vendor to enter into agreements with all banks and also time for banks that haven't worked with vendor before to get ready to start matching
 - Have needed to limit the number of levies sent out in a week so that our agents can deal with the responses



Wisconsin Financial Record Matching

- Results

- Receipts from levies went from \$17.7 million in 2008-09 to \$29 million in 2009-2010, a 64% increase
- That increase resulted from bank matching information only available in the last quarter of the fiscal year

- Future plans

- Want to move to electronic delivery of levy document to bank and electronic receipt of response
- Not sure if standardization of process is there yet to allow this



Financial Institution Data Match

Questions?