



# **Getting Payments Right**

#### **Goal Leaders**

Carole Banks, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Department of the Treasury

**Jennifer Main,** Director of the Office of Financial Management and Chief Financial Officer, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

Fred Nutt, Senior Advisor, Office of Management and Budget

### **Overview – Getting Payments Right**





#### **Goal Statement**

Reduce the cash loss to the tax payers by issuing payments correctly the first time and, as appropriate, recovering funds that were paid incorrectly.



#### Challenge

While improper payments may compromise citizens' trust in government, they are not always indicative of fraud, nor do they necessarily represent payments that should not have been made. The cash loss to taxpayers is not only the incorrect payment, but also includes costs associated with prevention and recovery.



# **Opportunity**

To improve the efficiencies of government programs by focusing on getting government payments right the first time they are made and reducing the cost associated with an incorrect payment.



#### **Impact of the Problem**



# The impact of an individual improper payment is larger than the monetary value of the payment

- More than one in three of the 90 VA disability claims reviewed in 2014 were incorrectly processed, according to an audit by the VA Office of Inspector General. Veterans who receive overpayments often get an unexpected bill when the VA fixes the mistake. In four cases involving overpayments, the VA overpaid veterans totaling \$139,052.
- When an improper payment occurs within government healthcare programs due to billing mistakes such as duplicate payments, billing for medically unnecessary or, non-covered services, it can cause the government to pay more and may result in beneficiaries having to pay higher out-of-pocket costs for healthcare.

## Recovering an improper payment is often difficult and inefficient

The Federal government has only been able to recover approximately \$0.47 of every \$1.00 overpayment identified between 2013 and 2017.



#### Reduce the Amount of Cash Loss

 Identify why we are making incorrect payments and implement solutions to stop the incorrect payments from occurring in the future.

### **Clarify and Streamline Requirements**

 Clarify and streamline compliance and reporting requirements to increase focus on reducing incorrect payments.

#### **Partner With States**

• Strengthen partnerships with states to identify improvements that will prevent and reduce incorrect payments made by Federally funded state-administered programs.

# Reduced Amount of Wasted Resources





## **Key Milestones – Reduce the Amount of Cash Loss**

Milestones 1, 2, and 3 should be completed before moving to Milestone 4.

Each program reporting an estimated cash loss over \$100 million will provide goal(s) or milestones, along with progress updates, needed for the program to make payments right the first time.

Key Milestones	Milestone Due Date	Milestone Status	Change from last quarter	Owner	Anticipated Barriers or other Issues Related to Milestone Completion
(1) Finalize cash loss estimation methodology and identify cash loss amount	Nov 2017	Complete for over 90% of programs		Agency Program	
(1a) Programs unable to identify cash loss and finalize a cash loss estimation methodology will self identify	April 2018				Select programs need additional time to develop a methodology for identification and estimation of the cash loss— these programs will have 12 additional months added to milestones (1-4).
(2) Identify what caused the cash loss	April 2018			Agency Program	
(3) Identify what needs to be done to get the payment right the first time	July 2018			Agency Program/ OMB	OMB will be instrumental in assisting agencies in getting statutory reform and other needed changes.
(4) For each program, establish progress goal(s) or milestones that address the cause of incorrect payments, and determine frequency of reporting progress	Jan 2019			Agency Program/ OMB	OMB will be instrumental in assisting agencies in getting statutory reform and other needed changes.





# **Key Milestones – Clarify and Streamline Requirements**

Identify areas where clarification or modification of requirements is needed to assist with improving the prevention of improper payments. This will contribute to the Government's success in correctly making payments.

Key Milestones	Milestone Due Date	Milestone Status	Change from last quarter	Owner	Anticipated Barriers or other Issues Related to Milestone Completion
(1) Identify needed statutory changes and share with Congress	October 2017	Complete		ОМВ	
(2) Revise and publish agency guidance based on 2017 burden reduction engagements	Early Spring 2018			OMB	
(3) Identify additional guidance improvements needed to increase payment accuracy and prevent cash loss	May 2018			CFOC/ OMB	CFOC Improper Payment working group will provide additional recommended changes to OMB guidance
(4) Identify additional statutory barriers and other needed changes	May 2018			CFOC/ OMB	CFOC Improper Payment working group will provide a list of recommended changes
(5) Communicate remaining needed changes with OMB and Congress	June 2018			CFOC/ OMB	
(6) Revise and publish agency guidance; Implement guidance revisions	Summer/ Fall 2019			OMB	





# **Key Milestones – Partner With States**

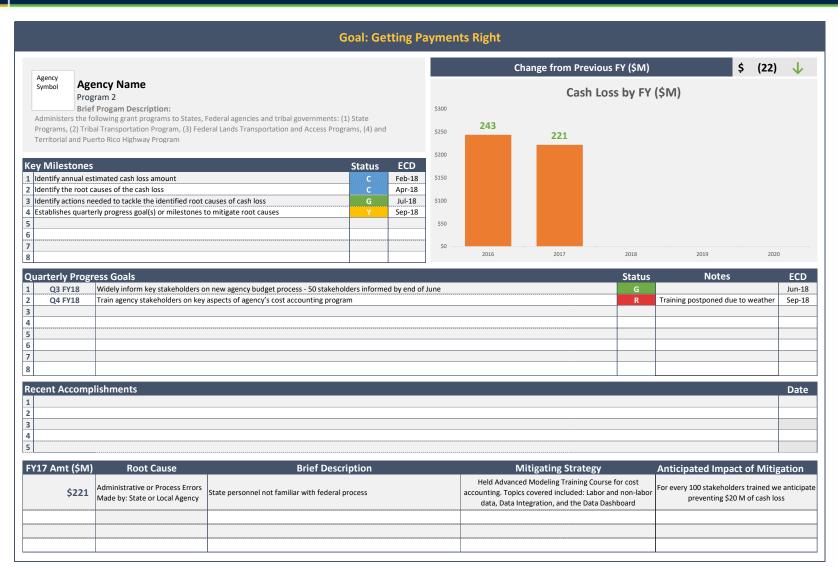
States receiving federal funding play a critical role in ensuring that the funding is spent correctly. By partnering with states, the Federal Government will learn more about opportunities to help them be successful.

Key Milestones	Milestone Due Date	Milestone Status	Change from last quarter	Owner	Anticipated Barriers or other Issues Related to Milestone Completion
(1) Identify an the initial set of states that the Department of the Treasury Do Not Pay Business Center (DNP Business Center) should explore working with.	December 2017	Completed		OMB/ Treasury	
(2) Identify Federally funded state-administered programs reporting an estimated cash loss over \$100 million	May 2018			ОМВ	At this time we will also identify whether other entities administering federal funds (such as colleges and universities) should be included
(3) Identify ways the DNP Business Center can assist these States with development and implementation of mitigation strategies	June 2018			OMB, Treasury, and States	
(4) Identify what, if any, State actions contribute to the cash loss	August 2018			Agency Program	
(5) Identify ways the Federal Government could assist the States with development and implementation of mitigation strategies	January 2019			OMB, Agencies, and States	
(6) Implement mitigation strategies through pilots and evaluate effectiveness for implementation on a larger scale	May 2019			OMB, Agencies, and States	





#### **Sample Quarterly Program Scorecard**





C=Completed; G=On-Track; Y=At Risk; R=Missed or At Risk; N=Not Started





**Key Performance Indicator #1** 

Annual Amount of Cash Loss

**Key Performance Indicator #2** 

Reductions in Cash Losses Over Time Key Performance Indicator #3

Progress Achieving
Program Quarterly
Milestone

**Key Performance Indicator #4** 

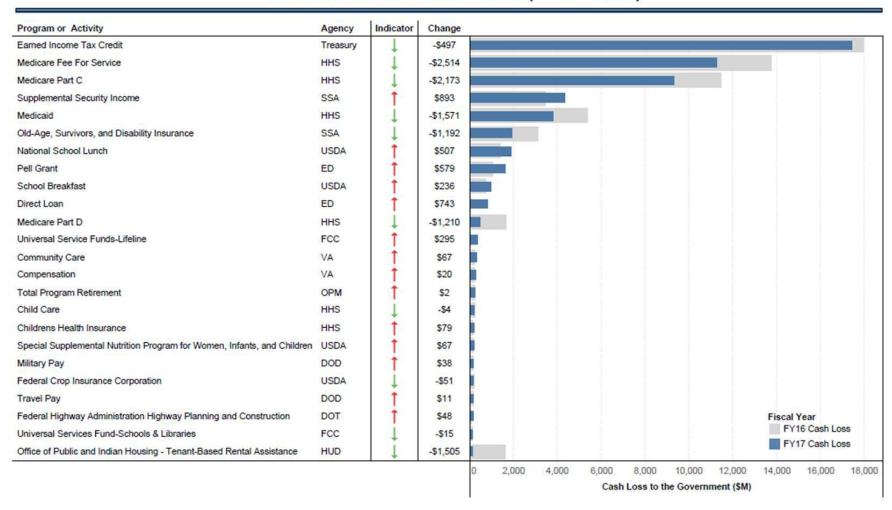
Reduction in Inefficient Requirements

**Key Performance Indicator #5** 

Improvements in State Programs

# **Key Metrics – Amount of Cash Loss and Change in Cash Loss**

#### Cash Loss to the Government (FY16 - FY17)



Cash Loss - Cash loss to the Government includes amounts that should not have been paid and in theory should/could be recovered.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes programs with estimated cash loss below \$100 million



<sup>\*</sup>Amounts were reported in millions of dollars