#### Calendar No. 1103

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

### S. 2583

To amend the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) in order to prevent the loss of billions in taxpayer dollars.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 31, 2008

Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. McCaskill) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

October 1 (legislative day, September 17), 2008
Reported by Mr. Lieberman, with an amendment
[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

#### A BILL

To amend the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) in order to prevent the loss of billions in taxpayer dollars.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Improper Payments
- 5 Elimination and Recovery Act of 2008".

1	SEC. 2. IMPROPER PAYMENTS ELIMINATION AND RECOV-
2	ERY.
3	(a) Susceptible Programs and Activities.—Sec-
4	tion 2 of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002
5	(31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended by striking subsection
6	(a) and inserting the following:
7	"(a) Identification of Susceptible Programs
8	AND ACTIVITIES.—
9	"(1) In GENERAL.—The head of each agency
10	shall, in accordance with guidance prescribed by the
11	Director of the Office of Management and Budget,
12	annually review all programs and activities that it
13	administers and identify all such programs and ac-
14	tivities that may be susceptible to significant im-
15	<del>proper payments.</del>
16	"(2) Annual risk assessment.—
17	"(A) Definition.—In this paragraph the
18	term 'significant' means that improper pay-
19	ments in the program or activity in the pre-
20	eeding fiscal year exceeded—
21	"(i) 2.5 percent of all program or ac-
22	tivity payments made during that fiscal
23	<del>year; or</del>
24	"(ii) \$10,000,000

1	"(B) RISK ASSESSMENT.—The review
2	under paragraph (1) shall include a risk assess-
3	ment that includes—
4	"(i) a systematic process for pro-
5	ducing a statistically valid estimate of the
6	level of improper payments being made by
7	the agency; and
8	"(ii) an identification of the risks for
9	each program and activity resulting from
10	the estimates made under clause (i).".
11	(b) REPORTS ON ACTIONS TO REDUCE IMPROPER
12	Payments.—Section 2 of the Improper Payments Infor-
13	mation Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended
14	by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:
15	"(e) Reports on Actions To Reduce Improper
16	PAYMENTS.—With respect to any program or activity of
17	an agency with estimated improper payments under sub-
18	section (b), the head of the agency shall provide with the
19	estimate under subsection (b) a report on what actions
20	the agency is taking to reduce the improper payments, in-
21	eluding—
22	"(1) a discussion of the causes of the improper
23	payments identified, actions planned or taken to cor-
24	reet those eauses, and the planned or actual comple-

1	tion date of the actions taken to address those
2	<del>causes;</del>
3	"(2) in order to reduce improper payments to
4	minimal cost-effective levels, a statement of whether
5	the agency has—
6	"(A) the internal controls, including infor-
7	mation systems;
8	"(B) the human capital; and
9	"(C) other infrastructure the agency needs;
10	"(3) if the agency does not have the internal
11	controls, a description of the resources the agency
12	has requested in its budget submission to establish
13	the internal controls;
14	"(4) a description of the steps the agency has
15	taken to ensure that agency managers (including the
16	head of the agency) are held accountable for estab-
17	lishing the appropriate internal controls, including
18	an appropriate control environment, that prevent im-
19	proper payments from occurring and promptly detect
20	and collect improper payments made; and
21	"(5) a statement of whether or not the agency
22	<del>has</del>
23	"(A) conducted annual improper payment
24	risk assessments;

1	"(B) developed and implemented improper
2	payment control plans; and
3	"(C) implemented appropriate improper
4	payment detection, investigation, reporting, and
5	data collection procedures and processes.".
6	(e) Reports on Recovery Actions and Govern-
7	MENTWIDE REPORTING.—
8	(1) In General.—Section 2 of the Improper
9	Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321
10	note) is amended—
11	(A) by redesignating subsections (d), (e),
12	and (f) as subsections (f), (g), and (h), respec-
13	tively; and
14	(B) by inserting after subsection (c) the
15	following:
16	"(d) Reports on Actions To Recover Improper
17	Payments.—With respect to any improper payments
18	identified in recovery audits conducted under section 2(g)
19	of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act
20	of 2008, the head of the agency shall provide with the
21	estimate under subsection (b) a report on what actions
22	the agency is taking to recover improper payments, includ-
23	<del>ing</del>
24	"(1) the types of errors from which improper
25	payments resulted;

1	"(2) a discussion of the methods used by the
2	agency to recover improper payments;
3	"(3) the amounts recovered, outstanding, and
4	determined to not be collectable; and
5	"(4) an aging schedule of the amounts out-
6	standing.
7	"(e) Governmentwide Reporting of Improper
8	PAYMENTS.—
9	"(1) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY.—The
10	Secretary of the Treasury shall include in each re-
11	port submitted under section 331(a) of title 31,
12	United States Code, the improper payment informa-
13	tion reported by the agencies on a governmentwide
14	<del>basis.</del>
15	"(2) Office of management and budget.—
16	The Director of the Office of Management and
17	Budget shall—
18	"(A) coordinate with the Secretary of the
19	Treasury in the preparation of the information
20	to be reported under paragraph (1); and
21	"(B) prescribe regulations for—
22	"(i) the information required to be re-
23	ported: and

1	"(ii) a format of reporting such infor-
2	mation on a governmentwide basis to be
3	used by agencies.".
4	(2) Technical and conforming amend-
5	MENT.—Section 331(a) of title 31, United States
6	Code, is amended—
7	(A) in paragraph (6), by striking "and"
8	after the semicolon;
9	(B) in paragraph (7), by striking the pe-
10	riod and inserting "; and"; and
11	(C) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(8) the improper payments information re-
13	quired under section 2(e) of the Improper Payments
14	Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note).".
15	(d) Definitions.—Section 2 of the Improper Pay-
16	ment Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is
17	amended by striking subsection (g) (as redesignated by
18	this section) and inserting the following:
19	"(g) Definitions.—In this section:
20	"(1) AGENCY.—The term 'agency' means an
21	executive agency, as that term is defined in section
22	102 of title 31, United States Code.
23	"(2) Improper payment. The term im-
24	<del>proper payment'—</del>

1	"(A) means any payment that should no
2	have been made or that was made in an incor
3	reet amount (including overpayments and un
4	derpayments) under statutory, contractual, ad
5	ministrative, or other legally applicable require
6	ments; and
7	"(B) includes any payment to an ineligible
8	recipient, any payment for an ineligible good or
9	service, any duplicate payment, payments for
10	services not received, and any payment that
11	does not account for credit for applicable dis
12	<del>counts.</del>
13	"(3) PAYMENT.—The term 'payment' means
14	any transfer or commitment for future transfer or
15	eash, in-kind benefits, goods, services, loans and loan
16	guarantees, insurance subsidies, and other items of
17	value between Federal agencies and their employees
18	vendors, partners, and beneficiaries, and parties to
19	contracts, grants, leases, cooperative agreements, or
20	any other procurement mechanism, that is—
21	"(A) made by a Federal agency, a Federa
22	contractor, or a governmental or other organi
23	zation administering a Federal program or ac

tivity; and

1	"(B) derived from Federal funds or other
2	Federal resources or that will be reimbursed
3	from Federal funds or other Federal resources.
4	"(4) PAYMENT FOR AN INELIGIBLE GOOD OR
5	SERVICE.—The term 'payment for an ineligible good
6	or service' shall include a payment for any good or
7	service that is in violation of any provision of any
8	contract, grant, lease, cooperative agreement, or any
9	other procurement mechanism, including any provi-
10	sion relating to quantity, quality, or timeliness.".
11	(e) Guidance by the Office of Management
12	AND BUDGET.—Section 2 of the Improper Payments In-
13	formation Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended
14	by striking subsection (h) (as redesignated by this section)
15	and inserting the following:
16	"(h) GUIDANCE BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT
17	AND BUDGET.—
18	"(1) In General.—Not later than 6 months
19	after the date of enactment of the Improper Pay-
20	ments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2008, the
21	Director of the Office of Management and Budget
22	shall prescribe updated guidance to implement and
23	provide for full compliance with the requirements of
24	this section. The guidance shall not include any ex-
25	emptions not specifically authorized by this section.

1	"(2) Contents.—The updated guidance under
2	paragraph (1) shall prescribe—
3	"(A) the form of the reports on actions to
4	reduce improper payments, recovery actions,
5	and governmentwide reporting; and
6	"(B) strategies for addressing risks and
7	establishing appropriate prepayment and
8	postpayment internal controls.".
9	(f) Internal Controls.—
10	(1) Report on effectiveness of A-123 IM-
11	PLEMENTATION.—The President's Council on Integ-
12	rity and Efficiency shall conduct a study of the ef-
13	fectiveness of implementation of the Office of Man-
14	agement and Budget's Circular No. A-123 (revised),
15	Management's Responsibility for Internal Control at
16	preventing improper payments or addressing internal
17	control problems that contribute to improper pay-
18	ments, and not later than 1 year after the date of
19	enactment of this Act, submit a report on the study
20	<del>to</del>
21	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
22	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
23	(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-
24	ernment Reform of the House of Representa-
25	<del>tives;</del>

1	(C) the Director of the Office of Manage-
2	ment and Budget; and
3	(D) the Comptroller General.
4	(2) Consultation and cooperation.—The
5	President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency shall
6	consult and cooperate with the committees and di-
7	rector described under paragraph (1) to ensure the
8	nature and scope of the study under paragraph (1)
9	will address the needs on those committees and the
10	Director of the Office of Management and Budget,
11	including how the implementation of Circular No.
12	A-123 (revised) has helped to identify, report, pre-
13	vent, and recover improper payments.
14	(3) Determination of agency readiness
15	FOR OPINION ON INTERNAL CONTROL.—Not later
16	than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Im-
17	proper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of
18	2008, the Director of the Office of Management and
19	Budget shall develop—
20	(A) specific criteria as to when an agency
21	should initially be required to obtain an opinion
22	on internal control over financial reporting; and
23	(B) criteria for an agency that has dem-
24	onstrated a stabilized, effective system of inter-
25	nal control over financial reporting, whereby the

1	agency would qualify for a multiyear cycle for
2	obtaining an audit opinion on internal control
3	over financial reporting, rather than an annual
4	eyele.
5	(g) RECOVERY AUDITS.—An agency with outlays of
6	\$1,000,000 or more in any fiscal year shall conduct a re-
7	covery audit (as that term is defined by the Director of
8	the Office of Management and Budget under section 3561
9	of title 31, United States Code) of all programs and activi-
10	ties, if the agency determines that—
11	(1) conducting an internal recovery audit would
12	be effective; or
13	(2) a prior audit has identified improper pay-
14	ments that can be recouped and it is cost beneficial
15	for a recovery activity to recapture those funds.
16	(h) REPORT ON RECOVERY AUDITING.—Not later
17	than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
18	the Chief Financial Officers Council established under sec-
19	tion 302 of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (31
20	U.S.C. 901 note) and the President's Council on Integrity
21	and Efficiency established under Executive Order 12805
22	of May 11, 1992, in consultation with recovery audit ex-
23	perts, shall—

1	(1) jointly conduct a study of the potential
2	costs and benefits of requiring Federal agencies to
3	recover improper payments using the services of—
4	(A) private contractors;
5	(B) agency employees;
6	(C) eross-servicing from other agencies; or
7	(D) any combination of the provision of
8	services described under subparagraphs (A)
9	through (C); and
10	(2) submit a report on the results of the study
11	<del>to</del>
12	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
13	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
14	(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-
15	ernment Reform of the House of Representa-
16	tives; and
17	(C) the Comptroller General.
18	SEC. 3. COMPLIANCE.
19	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
20	(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the
21	meaning given under section 2(f) of the Improper
22	Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321
23	note) as redesignated by this Act.
24	(2) Compliance. The term "compliance"
25	means that the agency—

1	(A) has published a performance report for
2	the most recent fiscal year and posted that re-
3	port on the agency website;
4	(B) has conducted a program specific risk
5	assessment for each program or activity that—
6	(i) is in compliance with section 2(a)
7	the Improper Payments Information Act of
8	2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note); and
9	(ii) is included in the performance re-
10	port;
11	(C) publishes program specific improper
12	payments estimates for all programs and activi-
13	ties identified under section 2(b) of the Im-
14	proper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31
15	U.S.C. 3321 note) in the performance report;
16	(D) publishes programmatic corrective ac-
17	tion plans prepared under section 2(e) of the
18	Improper Payments Information Act of 2002
19	(31 U.S.C. 3321 note) that the agency may
20	have in the performance report;
21	(E) publishes Office of Management and
22	Budget approved improper payments reduction
23	targets in the performance report for each pro-
24	gram assessed to be at risk, and is determined

1	by the Office of Management and Budget to be
2	actively meeting such targets;
3	(F) publishes the compliance report under
4	subsection (e) in the performance report; and
5	(G) is not subject to the subsection (d)(4).
6	(3) DELINQUENT PROGRAM.—The term "delin-
7	quent program" means a program which is partially
8	or wholly responsible for the determination of an
9	agency being not in compliance.
10	(4) PERFORMANCE REPORT.—The term "per-
11	formance report" means the performance and ac-
12	countability report referred to under section 3516(b)
13	of title 31, United States Code, or a program per-
14	formance report under section 1116 of that title.
15	(b) Annual Compliance Report by OMB.—
16	(1) In General.—Each year, the Director of
17	the Office of Management and Budget shall prepare
18	a report with an identification of—
19	(A) the compliance status of each agency
20	under this section; and
21	(B) the delinquent programs responsible
22	for that status.
23	(2) Inclusion in Budget Submission.—The
24	Director of Office of the Management and Budget
25	shall include the report described under paragraph

1	(1) in the annual budget submitted under section
2	1105 of title 31, United States Code.
3	(e) Annual Compliance Report by Inspector
4	General.—
5	(1) In GENERAL.—Each fiscal year, the Inspec-
6	tor General of each agency shall determine whether
7	the agency is in compliance with the Improper Pay-
8	ments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321
9	note) and this Act and submit a report to the head
10	of the agency on that determination.
11	(2) Preparation of Report.—The Inspector
12	General of each agency may enter into contracts and
13	other arrangements with public agencies and with
14	private persons for the preparation of financial
15	statements, studies, analyses, and other services in
16	preparing the report described under paragraph (1).
17	(3) Inclusion in performance report.
18	The head of each agency shall include the report of
19	the agency Inspector General described under para-
20	graph (1) in the performance report.
21	(d) Remediation Assistance.—
22	(1) Voluntary remediation assistance.—If
23	an agency is determined by the agency Inspector
24	General not to be in compliance under subsection (e)

in a fiscal year, the head of the agency may transfer

funds from any available appropriations of that agency for expenditure on intensified compliance for any delinquent program (notwithstanding any appropriations transfer authority limitation in any other provision of law).

(2) REQUIRED REMEDIATION ASSISTANCE. If an agency is determined by the agency Inspector General not to be in compliance under subsection (c) for 2 consecutive fiscal years, the head of the agency shall transfer funds from any available appropriations of that agency to expend on intensified compliance (notwithstanding any appropriations transfer authority limitation in any other provision of law).

#### (3) Remediation rescission.—

(A) In GENERAL. If an agency is determined by the agency Inspector General not to be in compliance under subsection (c) for a period of 3 consecutive fiscal years and any delinquent program is included in the report under that subsection for 2 consecutive years during that 3-fiscal year period, the head of the agency shall transfer 5 percent of the available appropriations for each of those delinquent programs, as determined by the head of the agency, to

1	miscellaneous receipts of the United States
2	Treasury.
3	(B) Continuation of transfers.—The
4	head of an agency shall make transfers under
5	subparagraph (A) until the agency is deter-
6	mined to be in compliance under subsection (b).
7	(4) STOP-LOSS PROVISION.—If an agency is de-
8	termined under the Improper Payments Information
9	Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) to have an im-
10	proper payment rate greater than 15 percent for 3
11	consecutive fiscal years (regardless of the whether
12	the program is a delinquent program)—
13	(A) not later than 30 days after that de-
14	termination, the head of agency shall submit to
15	Congress proposals for statutory changes or
16	other relevant actions determined necessary to
17	stop the financial loss by the program; and
18	(B) no further appropriations for such pro-
19	gram shall be authorized until such time as the
20	inspector general of that agency submits a cer-
21	tification to Congress that sufficient changes in
22	the program (whether those proposed by agency
23	or otherwise) have been implemented to warrant
24	resumed authorization of appropriations.

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Improper Payments
3	Elimination and Recovery Act of 2008".
4	SEC. 2. IMPROPER PAYMENTS ELIMINATION AND RECOV-

- 5 ERY.
- 6 (a) Susceptible Programs and Activities.—Sec-
- 7 tion 2 of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002
- 8 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended by striking subsection
- 9 (a) and inserting the following:
- 10 "(a) Identification of Susceptible Programs
- 11 AND ACTIVITIES.—
- 12 "(1) In General.—The head of each agency
- shall, in accordance with guidance prescribed by the
- 14 Director of the Office of Management and Budget, pe-
- 15 riodically review all programs and activities that the
- 16 relevant agency head administers and identify all
- 17 programs and activities that may be susceptible to
- 18 significant improper payments.
- 19 "(2) Frequency.—Reviews under paragraph
- 20 (1) shall be performed for each program and activity
- 21 that the relevant agency head administers during the
- 22 year after which the Improper Payments Elimination
- and Recovery Act of 2008 is enacted and at least once
- 24 every 3 fiscal years thereafter.
- 25 "(3) Risk assessments.—

1	"(A) Definition.—In this subsection the
2	term 'significant' means—
3	"(i) except as provided under clause
4	(ii), that improper payments in the pro-
5	gram or activity in the preceding fiscal
6	year may have exceeded—
7	"(I) \$10,000,000 of all program
8	or activity payments made during that
9	fiscal year reported and 2.5 percent of
10	program outlays; or
11	"(II) greater than \$100,000,000;
12	and
13	"(ii) with respect to fiscal years fol-
14	lowing September 30th of a fiscal year be-
15	ginning before fiscal year 2013 as deter-
16	mined by the Office of Management and
17	Budget, that improper payments in the pro-
18	gram or activity in the preceding fiscal
19	year may have exceeded—
20	"(I) \$10,000,000 of all program
21	or activity payments made during that
22	fiscal year reported and 1.5 percent of
23	program outlays; or
24	"(II) greater than \$100,000,000.

1	"(B) Scope.—In conducting the reviews
2	under paragraph (1), the head of each agency
3	shall take into account those risk factors that are
4	likely to contribute to a susceptibility to signifi-
5	cant improper payments, such as—
6	"(i) whether the program or activity
7	reviewed is new to the agency;
8	"(ii) the complexity of the program or
9	$activity\ reviewed;$
10	"(iii) the volume of payments made
11	through the program or activity reviewed;
12	"(iv) whether payments or payment
13	eligibility decisions are made outside of the
14	agency, such as by a State or local govern-
15	ment;
16	"(v) recent major changes in program
17	funding, authorities, practices, or proce-
18	dures;
19	"(vi) the level and quality of training
20	for personnel responsible for making pro-
21	gram eligibility determinations or certi-
22	fying that payments are accurate; and
23	"(vii) significant deficiencies in the
24	audit report of the agency or other relevant

1	management findings that might hinder ac-
2	curate payment certification.".
3	(b) Estimation of Improper Payments.—Section 2
4	of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31
5	U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended by striking subsection (b) and
6	inserting the following:
7	"(b) Estimation of Improper Payments.—With re-
8	spect to each program and activity identified under sub-
9	section (a), the head of the relevant agency shall—
10	"(1) annually produce a statistically valid or
11	otherwise appropriate estimate of the improper pay-
12	ments made by each program and activity; and
13	"(2) include those estimates in the accompanying
14	materials to the annual financial statement of the
15	agency required under section 3515 of title 31, United
16	States Code, or similar provision of law and applica-
17	ble guidance of the Office of Management and Budg-
18	et.".
19	(c) Reports on Actions To Reduce Improper Pay-
20	MENTS.—Section 2 of the Improper Payments Information
21	Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended by striking
22	subsection (c) and inserting the following:
23	"(c) Reports on Actions To Reduce Improper
24	Payments.—With respect to any program or activity of an
25	agency with estimated improper payments under subsection

1	(b), the head of the agency shall provide with the estimate
2	under subsection (b) a report on what actions the agency
3	is taking to reduce improper payments, including—
4	"(1) a description of the causes of the improper
5	payments, actions planned or taken to correct those
6	causes, and the planned or actual completion date of
7	the actions taken to address those causes;
8	"(2) in order to reduce improper payments to a
9	level below which further expenditures to reduce im-
10	proper payments would cost more than the amount
11	such expenditures would save in prevented or recov-
12	ered improper payments, a statement of whether the
13	agency has what is needed with respect to—
14	"(A) internal controls;
15	"(B) human capital; and
16	"(C) information systems and other infra-
17	structure;
18	"(3) if the agency does not have sufficient re-
19	sources to establish and maintain effective internal
20	controls under paragraph (2)(A), a description of the
21	resources the agency has requested in its budget sub-
22	mission to establish and maintain such internal con-
23	trols;
24	"(4) program-specific and activity-specific im-
25	proper payments reduction targets that have been an-

1	proved by the Director of the Office of Management
2	and Budget; and
3	"(5) a description of the steps the agency has
4	taken to ensure that agency managers, programs, and,
5	where appropriate, States and localities are held ac-
6	countable through annual performance appraisal cri-
7	teria for—
8	"(A) meeting applicable improper payments
9	reduction targets; and
10	"(B) establishing and maintaining suffi-
11	cient internal controls, including an appropriate
12	control environment, that effectively—
13	"(i) prevent improper payments from
14	being made; and
15	"(ii) promptly detect and recover im-
16	proper payments that are made.".
17	(d) Reports on Actions To Recover Improper
18	Payments.—Section 2 of the Improper Payments Informa-
19	tion Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended—
20	(1) by striking subsection (e);
21	(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (f) as
22	subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and
23	(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the fol-
24	lowing:

1	"(d) Reports on Actions To Recover Improper
2	Payments.—With respect to any improper payments iden-
3	tified in recovery audits conducted under section 2(h) of
4	the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of
5	2008, the head of the agency shall provide with the estimate
6	under subsection (b) a report on all actions the agency is
7	taking to recover improper payments, including—
8	"(1) a discussion of the methods used by the
9	agency to recover improper payments;
10	"(2) the amounts recovered, outstanding, and de-
11	termined to not be collectable, including the percent
12	such amounts represent of the total improper pay-
13	ments of the agency;
14	"(3) an aging schedule of the amounts out-
15	standing;
16	"(4) a summary of how recovered amounts have
17	been disposed of; and
18	"(5) if the agency has determined under section
19	2(h) of the Improper Payments Elimination and Re-
20	covery Act of 2008 that performing recovery audits
21	for any applicable program or activity is not cost ef-
22	fective, a justification for that determination.
23	"(e) Governmentwide Reporting of Improper
24	Payments and Actions To Recover Improper Pay-
25	MENTS.—

1	"(1) Report.—Each fiscal year the Director of
2	the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a
3	report with respect to the preceding fiscal year on ac-
4	tions agencies have taken to report information re-
5	garding improper payments and actions to recover
6	improper payments to—
7	"(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
8	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
9	"(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-
10	ernment Reform of the House of Representatives.
11	"(2) Contents.—Each report under this sub-
12	section shall include—
13	"(A) a summary of the reports of each agen-
14	cy on improper payments and recovery actions
15	submitted under this section;
16	"(B) an identification of the compliance
17	status of each agency to which this Act applies;
18	"(C) governmentwide improper payment re-
19	duction targets; and
20	"(D) a discussion of progress made towards
21	meeting governmentwide improper payment re-
22	duction targets.".
23	(e) Definitions.—Section 2 of the Improper Payment
24	Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended

1	by striking subsections (f) (as redesignated by this section)
2	and inserting the following:
3	"(f) Definitions.—In this section:
4	"(1) Agency.—The term 'agency' means an ex-
5	ecutive agency, as that term is defined in section 102
6	of title 31, United States Code.
7	"(2) Improper payment.—The term 'improper
8	payment'—
9	"(A) means any payment that should not
10	have been made or that was made in an incor-
11	rect amount (including overpayments and un-
12	derpayments) under statutory, contractual, ad-
13	ministrative, or other legally applicable require-
14	ments; and
15	"(B) includes any payment to an ineligible
16	recipient, any payment for an ineligible good or
17	service, any duplicate payment, any payment for
18	a good or service not received (except for such
19	payments where authorized by law), and any
20	payment that does not account for credit for ap-
21	$plicable\ discounts.$
22	"(3) Payment.—The term 'payment' means any
23	transfer or commitment for future transfer of Federal
24	funds such as cash, securities, loans, loan guarantees,
25	and insurance subsidies to any non-Federal person or

- entity, that is made by a Federal agency, a Federal
  contractor, a Federal grantee, or a governmental or
  other organization administering a Federal program
  or activity.
- 5 "(4) Payment for an ineligible good
  6 Service.—The term 'payment for an ineligible good
  7 or service' shall include a payment for any good or
  8 service that is rejected under any provision of any
  9 contract, grant, lease, cooperative agreement, or any
  10 other procurement mechanism.".
- 11 (f) Guidance by the Office of Management and 12 Budget.—Section 2 of the Improper Payments Informa-13 tion Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) is amended by strik-14 ing subsection (g) (as redesignated by this section) and in-
- 16 "(g) Guidance by the Office of Management and 17 Budget.—
- 18 "(1) In General.—Not later than 6 months 19 after the date of enactment of the Improper Payments 20 Elimination and Recovery Act of 2008, the Director 21 of the Office of Management and Budget shall pre-22 scribe guidance for agencies to implement the require-23 ments of this section. The guidance shall not include 24 any exemptions to such requirements not specifically 25 authorized by this section.

serting the following:

1	"(2) Contents.—The updated guidance under
2	paragraph (1) shall prescribe—
3	"(A) the form of the reports on actions to
4	reduce improper payments, recovery actions, and
5	governmentwide reporting; and
6	"(B) strategies for addressing risks and es-
7	tablishing appropriate prepayment and
8	postpayment internal controls.".
9	(g) Internal Controls.—
10	(1) Report on effectiveness of A-123 imple-
11	MENTATION.—The President's Council on Integrity
12	and Efficiency shall conduct a study of the effective-
13	ness of implementation of the Office of Management
14	and Budget's Circular No. A-123 (revised), Manage-
15	ment's Responsibility for Internal Control at pre-
16	venting improper payments or addressing internal
17	control problems that contribute to improper pay-
18	ments, and not later than 1 year after the date of en-
19	actment of this Act, submit a report on the study to—
20	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
21	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
22	(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-
23	ernment Reform of the House of Representatives;
24	(C) the Director of the Office of Manage-
25	ment and Budget: and

(D)	the	Comptroller	General.
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- (2) Consultation and cooperation.—The President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency shall consult and cooperate with the committees and director described under paragraph (1) to ensure the nature and scope of the study under paragraph (1) will address the needs of those committees and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, including how the implementation of Circular No. A–123 (revised) has helped to identify, report, prevent, and recover improper payments.
- (3) Determination of agency readiness for Opinion on internal control.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2008, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall develop—
  - (A) specific criteria as to when an agency should initially be required to obtain an opinion on internal control over financial reporting; and
  - (B) criteria for an agency that has demonstrated a stabilized, effective system of internal control over financial reporting, whereby the agency would qualify for a multiyear cycle for obtaining an audit opinion on internal control

1	over financial reporting, rather than an annual
2	cycle.
3	(h) Recovery Audits.—
4	(1) In general.—
5	(A) Conduct of Audits.—Except as pro-
6	vided under paragraph (3), the head of each ex-
7	ecutive agency shall conduct recovery audits with
8	respect to each program and activity of the agen-
9	cy that expends \$1,000,000 or more annually if
10	conducting such audits would be cost-effective.
11	(B) Procedures.—In conducting recovery
12	audits under this subsection, the head of an exec-
13	utive agency—
14	(i) shall give priority to the most re-
15	cent payments;
16	(ii) shall implement this subsection in
17	a manner designed to ensure the greatest fi-
18	nancial benefit to the Government; and
19	(iii) may conduct recovery audits di-
20	rectly, by procuring performance of recovery
21	audits by contract (subject to the avail-
22	ability of appropriations), or by any com-
23	bination thereof.

1	(C) Recovery Audit contracts.—With
2	respect to recovery audits procured by an execu-
3	tive agency by contract—
4	(i) subject to subparagraph $(B)(iii)$ ,
5	the head of the agency may authorize the
6	contractor to notify entities (including per-
7	sons) of potential overpayments made to
8	such entities, respond to questions con-
9	cerning potential overpayments, and take
10	other administrative actions with respect to
11	overpayment claims made or to be made by
12	the agency; and
13	(ii) such contractor shall have no au-
14	thority to make final determinations relat-
15	ing to whether any overpayment occurred
16	and whether to compromise, settle, or termi-
17	nate overpayment claims.
18	(D) Contract terms and conditions.—
19	The executive agency shall include in each con-
20	tract for procurement of performance of a recov-
21	ery audit a requirement that the contractor
22	shall—
23	(i) provide to the agency periodic re-
24	ports on conditions giving rise to overpay-
25	ments identified by the contractor and any

1	recommendations on how to mitigate such
2	conditions; and
3	(ii) notify the agency of any overpay-
4	ments identified by the contractor per-
5	taining to the agency or to any other agen-
6	cy or agencies that are beyond the scope of
7	$the\ contract.$
8	(E) Executive agency action following
9	NOTIFICATION.—An executive agency shall take
10	prompt and appropriate action in response to a
11	report or notification by a contractor under sub-
12	$paragraph\ (D)(ii),\ including\ forwarding\ to\ other$
13	executive agencies any information that applies
14	to such agencies.
15	(2) Disposition of amounts recovered.—
16	(A) In general.—Amounts collected by ex-
17	ecutive agencies each fiscal year through recovery
18	audits conducted under this subsection shall be
19	treated in accordance with this paragraph.
20	(B) Use for financial management im-
21	PROVEMENT PROGRAM.—Not more than 25 per-
22	cent of the amounts collected by an executive
23	agency through recovery audits—
24	(i) shall be available to the head of the
25	agency or the State or local government ad-

1	ministering the program or activity to
2	carry out the financial management im-
3	provement program of the agency under
4	paragraph (3);
5	(ii) may be credited, if applicable, for
6	that purpose by the agency head to any
7	agency appropriations and funds that are
8	available for obligation at the time of collec-
9	tion; and
10	(iii) shall be used to supplement and
11	not supplant any other amounts available
12	for that purpose and shall remain available
13	$until\ expended.$
14	(C) Use for original purpose.—Not
15	more than 25 percent of the amounts collected by
16	an executive agency—
17	(i) shall be credited to the appropria-
18	tion or fund, if any, available for obligation
19	at the time of collection for the same general
20	purposes as the appropriation or fund from
21	which the overpayment was made; and
22	(ii) shall remain available for the same
23	period and purposes as the appropriation
24	or fund to which credited.

1	(D) Use for inspector general activi-
2	TIES.—Not more than 5 percent of the amounts
3	collected by an executive agency shall be avail-
4	able to the Inspector General of that agency
5	for—
6	(i) the Inspector General to carry out
7	this Act; or
8	(ii) any other activities of the Inspec-
9	tor General relating to investigating im-
10	proper payments or auditing internal con-
11	trols associated with payments.
12	(E) Remainder.—Amounts collected that
13	are not applied in accordance with subpara-
14	graphs (B), (C), or (D) or to meet obligations to
15	recovery audit contractors shall be deposited in
16	the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
17	(3) Financial management improvement pro-
18	GRAM.—
19	(A) Requirement.—The head of each exec-
20	utive agency shall conduct a financial manage-
21	ment improvement program, consistent with
22	rules prescribed by the Director of the Office of
23	Management and Budget.
24	(B) Program features.—In conducting
25	the program, the head of the executive agency—

1	(i) shall, as the first priority of the
2	program, address problems that contribute
3	directly to agency improper payments; and
4	(ii) may seek to reduce errors and
5	waste in other executive agency programs
6	and operations.
7	(4) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this
8	section shall be construed as terminating or in any
9	way limiting authorities that are otherwise available
10	to agencies under existing provisions of law to recover
11	improper payments and use recovered amounts.
12	(i) Report on Recovery Auditing.—Not earlier
13	than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act,
14	the Chief Financial Officers Council established under sec-
15	tion 302 of the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 (31
16	U.S.C. 901 note), in consultation with the President's
17	Council on Integrity and Efficiency established under Exec-
18	utive Order 12805 of May 11, 1992 and recovery audit ex-
19	perts, shall jointly conduct a study of—
20	(1) the implementation of subsection (h);
21	(2) the costs and benefits of agency recovery
22	audit activities, including those under subsection (h),
23	and including the effectiveness of using the services
24	of—
25	(A) private contractors;

1	(B) agency employees;
2	(C) cross-servicing from other agencies; or
3	(D) any combination of the provision of
4	services described under subparagraphs (A)
5	through (C); and
6	(3) submit a report on the results of the study
7	<i>to</i> —
8	(A) the Committee on Homeland Security
9	and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
10	(B) the Committee on Oversight and Gov-
11	ernment Reform of the House of Representatives;
12	and
13	(C) the Comptroller General.
14	SEC. 3. COMPLIANCE.
15	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
16	(1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the mean-
17	ing given under section 2(f) of the Improper Pay-
18	ments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note)
19	as redesignated by this Act.
20	(2) Annual financial statement.—The term
21	"annual financial statement" means the annual fi-
22	nancial statement required under section 3515 of title
23	31, United States Code, or similar provision of law.
24	(3) Compliance.—The term "compliance"
25	means that the agency—

1	(A) has published an annual financial
2	statement for the most recent fiscal year and
3	posted that report and any accompanying mate-
4	rials required under guidance of the Office of
5	Management and Budget on the agency website;
6	(B) has conducted a program specific risk
7	assessment for each program or activity that
8	conforms with section 2(a) the Improper Pay-
9	ments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321
10	note); and
11	(C) publishes improper payments estimates
12	for all programs and activities identified under
13	section 2(b) of the Improper Payments Informa-
14	tion Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) in the ac-
15	companying materials to the annual financial
16	statement;
17	(D) publishes programmatic corrective ac-
18	tion plans prepared under section 2(c) of the Im-
19	proper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31
20	U.S.C. 3321 note) that the agency may have in
21	the accompanying materials to the annual finan-
22	$cial\ statement;$
23	(E) publishes improper payments reduction
24	targets in the accompanying materials to the an-
25	nual financial statement for each program as-

1	sessed to be at risk, and is actively meeting such
2	targets;
3	(F) has reported an improper payment rate
4	of less than 15 percent for each program and ac-
5	tivity; and
6	(G) publishes the report under subsection
7	(b) in the accompanying materials to the annual
8	$financial\ statement.$
9	(b) Annual Compliance Report by Agency Inspec-
10	tors General.—
11	(1) In general.—Each fiscal year, the Inspec-
12	tor General of each agency shall determine whether
13	the agency is in compliance and submit a report to
14	the head of the agency on that determination.
15	(2) Inclusion in accompanying materials to
16	THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—The head of
17	each agency shall include the report of the agency In-
18	spector General described under paragraph (1) in the
19	accompanying materials to the annual financial
20	statement.
21	(c) Remediation.—
22	(1) Noncompliance.—
23	(A) In General.—If an agency is deter-
24	mined by the agency Inspector General not to be
25	in compliance under subsection (b) in a fiscal

1	year, the head of the agency shall submit a plan
2	to Congress describing the actions that the agen-
3	cy will take to come into compliance.
4	(B) Plan.—The plan described under sub-
5	paragraph (A) shall include—
6	(i) measurable milestones to be accom-
7	plished in order to achieve compliance;
8	(ii) the designation of a senior agency
9	official who shall be accountable for the
10	progress of the agency in coming into com-
11	pliance; and
12	(iii) the establishment of an account-
13	ability mechanism, such as a performance
14	agreement, with appropriate incentives and
15	consequences tied to the success of the offi-
16	cial designated under clause (ii) in leading
17	the efforts of the agency to come into com-
18	pliance.
19	(2) Noncompliance for 2 fiscal years.—
20	(A) In General.—If an agency is deter-
21	mined by the agency Inspector General not to be
22	in compliance under subsection (b) for 2 consecu-
23	tive fiscal years and the Director of the Office of
24	Management and Budget determines that addi-
25	tional funding would help the agency come into

compliance, the head of the agency shall obligate additional funding, in an amount determined by the Director, to intensify compliance efforts.

(B) Funding.—In providing additional funding described under subparagraph (A), the head of an agency shall use any reprogramming or transfer authority available to the agency. If after exercising that reprogramming or transfer authority additional funding is necessary to obligate the full level of funding determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget under subparagraph (A), the agency shall submit a request to Congress for additional reprogramming or transfer authority.

#### (3) Noncompliance for 3 fiscal years.—

(A) In General.—If an agency is determined by the agency Inspector General not to be in compliance under subsection (b) for 3 consecutive fiscal years and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that additional funding would help the agency come into compliance, the head of the agency shall obligate additional funding, in an amount determined by the Director, to intensify compliance efforts.

1	(B) Funding.—Additional funding de-					
2	scribed under subparagraph (A) may come from					
3	any available appropriations administered by					
4	the agency notwithstanding any limitation in					
5	any other provision of law.					
6	(C) Reauthorization proposals.—If an					
7	agency is determined by the agency Inspector					
8	General not to be in compliance under subsection					
9	(b) for more than 3 consecutive fiscal years, the					
10	head of the agency shall, not later than 30 days					
11	after such determination, submit to Congress—					
12	(i) reauthorization proposals for each					
13	program responsible for the determination					
14	and					
15	(ii) proposed statutory changes nec-					
16	essary to bring the agency into compliance.					
17	(D) Congressional action for discre-					
18	TIONARY PROGRAMS.—					
19	(i) In general.—Congress shall reau-					
20	thorize each discretionary program for					
21	which proposals have been submitted under					
22	subparagraph (C) taking into account the					
23	requirements of this Act and the pro-					
24	grammatic changes required to achieve					

agency compliance and eliminate improper
 payments.

(ii) Failure to act.—If Congress fails to act on any reauthorization proposal submitted under subparagraph (C) within 2 fiscal years following the year of a determination made under that subparagraph and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines that sufficient changes have not been made to the program to bring the agency that has submitted the proposal into compliance by the time the agency submits its next annual financial statement under section 3315 of title 31, United States Code, the authorized level of funding for the program shall not increase above the authorized level in the second fiscal year following the year of that determination under subparagraph (C) until Congress acts or the agency comes into compliance.

(E) Entitlement programs.—Subparagraph (D) shall not apply to entitlement programs under section 3(9) of the Congressional

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- 1 Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 2 (2 U.S.C. 622(9)).
  - (d) Compliance Enforcement Pilot Programs.—
    - (1) In General.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may establish 1 or more pilot programs which shall test potential accountability mechanisms with appropriate incentives and consequences tied to success in ensuring compliance with this Act and eliminating improper payments.
  - (2) Report.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit a report to Congress on the findings associated with any pilot programs conducted under paragraph (1). Such report shall include any legislative or other recommendations that the Director determines necessary.

# Calendar No. 1103

110TH CONGRESS S. 2583

## A BILL

To amend the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002 (31 U.S.C. 3321 note) in order to prevent the loss of billions in taxpayer dollars.

OCTOBER 1 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 17), 2008
Reported with an amendment