

95–452, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

(Added Pub. L. 116–117, §2(a), Mar. 2, 2020, 134 Stat. 130.)

### § 3355. Improving recovery of improper payments

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall determine—

- (1) current and historical rates and amounts of recovery of improper payments, or, in cases in which improper payments are identified solely on the basis of a sample, recovery rates and amounts estimated on the basis of the applicable sample, including a list of executive agency recovery audit contract programs and specific information of amounts and payments recovered by recovery audit contractors; and
- (2) targets for recovering improper payments, including specific information on amounts and payments recovered by recovery audit contractors.

(Added Pub. L. 116–117, §2(a), Mar. 2, 2020, 134 Stat. 130.)

### § 3356. Improving the use of data by executive agencies for curbing improper payments

(a) PROMPT REPORTING OF DEATH INFORMATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The procedure required to be established under section 7(a) of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this section—

- (1) shall continue to be in effect on and after the date of enactment of this section; and
- (2) may be modified as determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) PROMPT REPORTING OF DEATH INFORMATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND THE OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall establish a procedure under which the Secretary and the Director—

- (1) shall promptly and on a regular basis submit information relating to the deaths of individuals, including stopped payments data as applicable, to each executive agency for which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines receiving and using such information would be relevant and necessary; and
- (2) to facilitate the centralized access of death data for the use of reducing improper payments, may identify additional Federal sources of death data and direct the data owner to provide that data to 1 or more executive agencies for that purpose.

(c) GUIDANCE TO EXECUTIVE AGENCIES REGARDING DATA ACCESS AND USE FOR IMPROPER PAYMENTS PURPOSES.—The guidance required to be issued under section 7(b) of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this section—

- (1) shall continue to be in effect on and after the date of enactment of this section; and
- (2) may be modified as determined appropriate by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

### Editorial Notes

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of this section, referred to in text, is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 116–117, which was approved Mar. 2, 2020.

Section 7 of the Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, referred to in subsections (a) and (c), is section 7 of Pub. L. 112–248, which was formerly set out in a note under section 3321 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 116–117, §3(a)(3), Mar. 2, 2020, 134 Stat. 133.

### § 3357. Financial and administrative controls relating to fraud and improper payments

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “agency” has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5.

(b) GUIDELINES.—The guidelines required to be established under section 3(a) of the Fraud Reduction and Data Analytics Act of 2015, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this section—

- (1) shall continue to be in effect on and after the date of enactment of this section; and

(2) may be periodically modified by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, as the Director and Comptroller General may determine necessary.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTROLS.—The guidelines described in subsection (b) shall include—

- (1) conducting an evaluation of fraud risks and using a risk-based approach to design and implement financial and administrative control activities to mitigate identified fraud risks;

(2) collecting and analyzing data from reporting mechanisms on detected fraud to monitor fraud trends and using that data and information to continuously improve fraud prevention controls; and

(3) using the results of monitoring, evaluation, audits, and investigations to improve fraud prevention, detection, and response.

(d) REPORT.—For each of fiscal years 2019 and 2020, each agency shall submit to Congress, as part of the annual financial report of the agency, a report of the agency on—

- (1) implementing—

(A) the financial and administrative controls described in subsection (b);

(B) the fraud risk principle in the Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government published by the Government Accountability Office (commonly known as the “Green Book”); and

(C) Office of Management and Budget Circular A–123, or any successor thereto, with respect to the leading practices for managing fraud risk;

(2) identifying risks and vulnerabilities to fraud, including with respect to payroll, beneficiary payments, grants, large contracts, and purchase and travel cards; and

(3) establishing strategies, procedures, and other steps to curb fraud.