In Pursuit of a Better Payment System

Faster Payments Task Force



Faster Payments Effectiveness Criteria - What's Next?

March 2016

Presented by Kylie Stewart



Welcome and Agenda Review

Agenda



Background: Faster Payments Task Force and Effectiveness Criteria



Process: How were the Effectiveness Criteria developed?



What's next: How the Effectiveness Criteria will be used



Background: Faster Payments Task Force

Faster Payments Task Force Objectives

The Federal Reserve's Strategies for Improving the U.S. Payment System established the Faster Payments Task Force in support of its strategy to identify effective approach(es) for implementing a safe, ubiquitous, faster payments capability in the United States.

Represent...

views on future needs for a safe, ubiquitous faster payments solution Assess...

alternative approach(es) for faster payment capabilities Address...

other issues
deemed important
to the successful
development of
effective
approaches

Faster Payments Task Force Composition





Background: Effectiveness Criteria

Purpose of the Effectiveness Criteria

A description of stakeholder needs that can be used by the market to guide faster payments innovation

Faster
Payments
Effectiveness
Criteria

A framework to be used by the Faster Payments Task Force for identifying effective approaches to faster payments

Effectiveness Criteria Key Points

- The Effectiveness Criteria are intended to provide guidance versus a hard and fast rule.
- The Effectiveness Criteria are neither a *minimum* nor *maximum* set of requirements.
- The Effectiveness Criteria should be viewed holistically as many of the criteria are interrelated and sometimes have tradeoffs.
- The Effectiveness Criteria reflect all of our work efforts and knowledge to date; we are prepared to update them should we uncover <u>needed, small</u> adjustments.

Effectiveness Criteria

Ubiquity

- **U.1** Accessibility
- **U.2** Usability
- **U.3 Predictability**
- U.4 Contextual Data capability
- U.5 Cross-border functionality
- U.6 Applicability to multiple use cases

Speed (Fast)

- F.1 Fast Approval
- F.2 Fast Clearing
- F.3 Fast Availability of Good Funds to the Payee
- F.4 Fast Settlement among
 Depository Institutions and
 Regulated Non-bank Account
 Providers
- F.5 Prompt visibility of payment status

Efficiency

- E.1 Enables competition
- E.2 Capability to enable value-added services
- E.3 Implementation timeline
- E.4 Payment format standards
- E.5 Comprehensiveness
- E.6 Scalability and adaptability
- E.7 Exceptions and investigations process

Governance

- G.1 Effective governance
- G.2 Inclusive governance

Safety and Security

- S.1 Risk management
- S.2 Payer Authorization
- S.3 Payment Finality
- S.4 Settlement approach
- S.5 Handling disputed payments
- S.6 Fraud information sharing
- S.7 Security controls
- S.8 Resiliency
- S.9 End-User Data protection
- S.10 End-User/Provider
 Authentication
- S.11 Participation requirements

Legal

- L.1 Legal Framework
- L.2 Payment System Rules
- L.3 Consumer protections

- L.4 Data privacy
- L.5 Intellectual property

Each Individual Criteria is Comprised of Several Components

Summary Definition

Criteria Name

Ubiquity

U.1 Accessibility

Accessibility means the <u>Solution</u> should enable any <u>Entity</u> (e.g., <u>Consumer</u>, business, government agency, or financial institution) to initiate and/or receive payments to/from any Entity consistent with applicable legal restrictions (see L.1.4).

- U.1.1 The Solution should facilitate payments to/from all types of payment <u>Accounts</u> based in the United States (U.S.) held at all Depository Institutions and Regulated Non-bank Account Providers¹.
- U.1.2 The Solution should demonstrate how all Entities choosing to use the Solution can be sure that their payments can reach any and all Payees.
- U.1.3 The Solution should have the ability to support Multi-currency payments.
- U.1.4 The Solution should effectively address the needs of the unbanked or underserved to affordably send or receive payments. For example, it should support the ability to make payments to/from Regulated Non-bank Provider and/or explicitly promote financial inclusion in the payments Solution.
- U.1.5 The Solution should provide a credible plan for achieving widespread adoption. The plan should demonstrate credibility by showing that the Solution is technically feasible for <u>Providers</u>² to adopt it and explaining how Providers are motivated to participate and to make the Solution available to <u>End Users</u>.
- U.1.6 If the Solution includes multiple operators or networks, it should have a credible plan to achieve <u>Interoperability</u> across these entities. The plan should demonstrate credibility by showing that a payment initiated through one operator/network/Provider can be received by a <u>User</u> served by another operator/network/Provider.

<u>Very effective</u> – The Solution fully satisfies these criteria.

<u>Effective</u> – The Solution mostly satisfies these criteria.

<u>Somewhat effective</u> – The Solution partially satisfies these criteria.

<u>Not effective</u> – The Solution does not satisfy these criteria.

Effectiveness Scale

Considerations

Ubiquity

Criteria	Definition
U.1 Accessibility	Accessibility means the Solution should enable any Entity (e.g., Consumer, business, government agency, or financial institution) to initiate and/or receive payments to/from any Entity consistent with applicable legal restrictions (see L.1.4).
U.2 Usability	Usability means that the Solution should provide a straightforward and simple End-User experience and be available anytime, anywhere, any way, using a variety of access points.
U.3 Predictability	Predictability means that the Solution should have a reliable and standard End-User experience for its baseline features.
U.4 Contextual Data capability	Contextual Data capability means that the Solution should support the transfer or association of relevant information needed by End Users. Such information describes the reason for, or is otherwise related to the funds transfer, as appropriate to the use case.
U.5 Cross-border functionality	Cross-border functionality means that the Solution should enable convenient, cost-effective, timely, secure and legal payments to and from other countries.
U.6 Applicability to multiple use cases	Applicability to multiple use cases means that the Solution should support payments in multiple use cases (including at least one targeted use case), and should demonstrate its ability to be extensible and flexible to additional payment use cases in the future.

Efficiency

Criteria	Definition
E.1 Enables competition	Enables competition means the Solution should allow Providers to compete with each other to offer services.
E.2 Capability to enable value added services	Capability to enable value-added services means that the Solution should enable Providers to offer additional services beyond the Solution's defined baseline features.
E.3 Implementation timeline	Implementation timeline means that the Solution should have a credible plan to achieve Initial Implementation and Ubiquity (as defined in the glossary) by the target dates described in the effectiveness scale below. Very effective – Achieves Initial Implementation by 2018 and Ubiquity by 2020. Effective – Achieves Initial Implementation by 2019 and Ubiquity by 2021. Somewhat effective – Achieves Initial Implementation by 2020 and Ubiquity by 2022. Not effective – Implementation timeline not credibly estimated or Initial Implementation after 2020 or achievement of Ubiquity after 2022.
E.4 Payment format standards	Payment format standards means that the Solution should be Interoperable with current payment format standards (e.g., ISO 20022) and adaptable to future needs and standards.
E.5 Comprehensiveness	Comprehensiveness means that the Solution should support all steps of the payment process from Initiation to reconciliation.
E.6 Scalability and adaptability	Scalability means the technical design of the Solution should readily support projected transaction volumes, values, and use cases. Adaptability means the technical design of the Solution should be able to readily adjust to ongoing environmental developments.
E.7 Exceptions and investigations process	Exceptions and investigations process means that the Solution should provide End Users, Providers, and any other relevant Parties with tools and protocols to minimize, identify, investigate and resolve exceptions.

Safety and Security

Criteria	Definition
S.1 Risk management	Risk management means that the Solution should have a Framework (rules, policies and procedures) to address (identify, measure, monitor, and minimize) legal, credit, liquidity, operational, and other risks across the end-to-end payments process.
S.2 Payer Authorization	Payer Authorization, including pre-authorization, means that the Solution should require payments to be initiated only with the explicit and informed consent (see U.3.2) of the Payer to the Payer's Depository Institution or Regulated Non-bank Account Provider.
S.3 Payment Finality	Payment Finality means that the Solution should define a point in time after which a payment is Irrevocable. (See S.5 regarding protections to Payers for Fraudulent or erroneous payments).
S.4 Settlement approach	Settlement approach means the Solution should, by its design and rules, determine when and how Depository Institutions and Regulated Non-bank Account Providers settle their obligations between each other; it should also determine the mechanisms to pro-actively manage any related credit and liquidity risks.
S.5 Handling disputed payments	Handling disputed payments means that the Solution should have rules, processes and timeframes for effectively addressing unauthorized, Fraudulent, erroneous, or otherwise disputed payments, and, for each of these, have an appropriate allocation of liability among, and substantive liability limits for, all Parties, including the Payer, the Payee, and the Providers involved in the payment. (See S.3 regarding payment Finality).

Safety and Security (continued)

Criteria	Definition
S.6 Fraud information sharing	Fraud information sharing means that the Solution should require and facilitate timely and frequent sharing of information among all Providers, operators and regulators to help them manage, monitor, and mitigate Fraud and evolving threats in accordance with applicable law (see L.4).
S.7 Security controls	Security controls means that the Solution has layered and robust technical, access, operational, procedural, and managerial controls to address and foster security, including but not limited to the integrity and protection of confidential, private and sensitive Data.
S.8 Resiliency	Resiliency means that the Solution has mechanisms and systems to ensure high levels of end-to-end availability and reliability under normal and stressed operating conditions.
S.9 End-User Data protection	End-User Data protection means that the Solution should have controls and mechanisms to prevent the unintended exposure of End-User Data. End-User Data, both digital and physical, should be protected in transit and at rest, before, during, and after a transaction, so that it is not exposed in-the-clear.
S.10 End-User/Provider Authentication	End-User/Provider Authentication means the Solution should require robust identification and verification for enrolling and transacting with End Users and Providers.
S.11 Participation requirements	Participation requirements means that the Solution should establish and monitor compliance with transparent requisites that Providers must adhere to on an ongoing basis as appropriate to their roles in the Solution.

Speed (Fast)

Criteria	Definition	
F.1 Fast Approval		equire and enable the Payer's Depository Institution or Regulated ands for each payment in a timely manner, as indicated by the Somewhat effective – Within 15 seconds. Not effective – Over 15 seconds.
F.2 Fast Clearing	Fast Clearing means that the Solution should require and enable the Payer's and Payee's Depository Institution or Regulated Non-bank Account Provider to exchange payment information in a timely manner, as indicated by the effectiveness scale below. Very effective – Within 2 seconds. Somewhat effective – Within 1 minute.	
	Effective – Within 5 seconds.	Not effective – Over 1 minute.
F.3 Fast Availability of Good Funds to the Payee	Fast availability of Good Funds to the Payee means that the Solution should require and enable funds and contextual Data, as appropriate (see U.4), to be received by the Payee, such that the funds can be withdrawn or transferred in a timely manner, as indicated by the effectiveness scale below.	
	<u>Very effective</u> – Within 1 minute. <u>Effective</u> – Within 30 minutes.	Somewhat effective – Within 1 hour. Not effective – Over 1 hour.
F.4 Fast Settlement among Depository Institutions and Regulated Non-bank Account Providers		require and enable obligations between the Payer's and Payee's account Provider to be discharged in a timely manner, as indicated by
	<u>Very effective</u> – Less than 30 minutes and otherwise fully satisfies these criteria. <u>Effective</u> – Less than 2 hours and otherwise mostly or fully satisfies these criteria. <u>Somewhat effective</u> – No later than end of day and otherwise partially, mostly, or fully satisfies these criteria. <u>Not effective</u> – Next day or longer, or does not otherwise satisfy these criteria.	
F.5 Prompt visibility of payment status	Prompt visibility of payment status means that the Solution should enable mechanisms by which both the Payer and the Payee can track the payment at various stages of the end-to-end payment process in a timely manner, as indicated by the effectiveness scale below.	
	Very effective – Within 5 seconds. Effective – Within 15 seconds.	Somewhat effective – Within 1 minute. Not effective – Over 1 minute.

Legal Framework

Criteria	Definition
L.1 Legal Framework	Legal Framework means that the Solution should describe the legal sources which will govern the operation of the Solution and/or impose any compliance obligations on the Solution or End Users, and describe any contemplated changes or additions to existing laws necessary to support the Solution.
L.2 Payment System Rules	Payment System Rules means that the Solution should have requirements, standards/protocols and procedures that govern the rights and obligations of all End Users, Providers, Payers and Payees.
L.3 Consumer protections	Consumer protections means that the Solution should have a Legal Framework and procedures that allocate legal responsibility, allocate financial responsibility and support Error Resolution for payments made to or from natural persons for personal, family, or household purposes (see also S.5).
L.4 Data privacy	Data privacy means that the Solution should have an approach to identify whether and how payment and related information can be collected and disclosed, consistent with applicable policy, law, and End-User preference. The Solution should also have an approach, consistent with law, to secure information that should not be disclosed (see also S.6 and S.9).
L.5 Intellectual property	Intellectual property means that the Solution should have an approach to address any risks arising from third-party rights related to patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets.

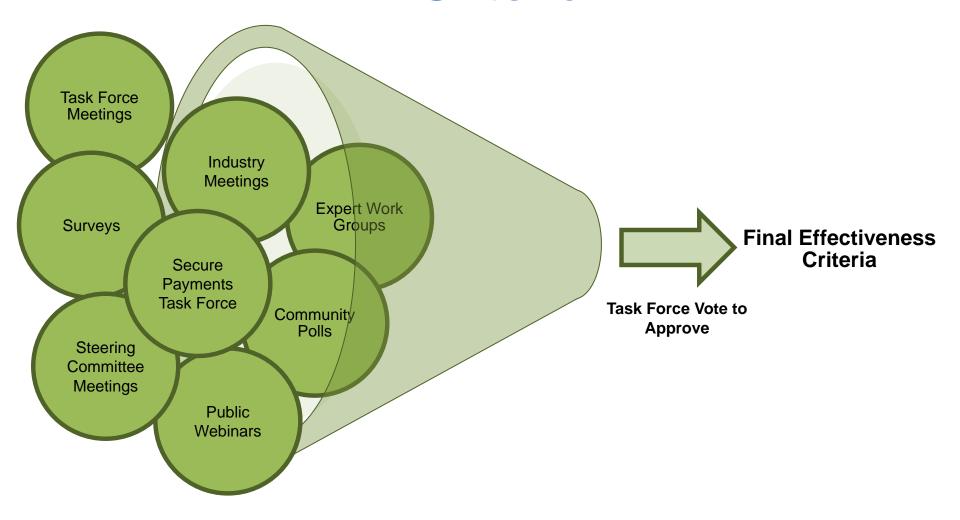
Governance

Criteria	Definition
G.1 Effective governance	Effective governance means that the Solution should have decision and rule-making processes that are transparent and support both the Solution's objectives and Public Policy Objectives.
G.2 Inclusive governance	Inclusive governance means the Solution should allow for input and representation from diverse stakeholders (e.g., End Users, operators, Providers, and regulators), and supports the public interest.

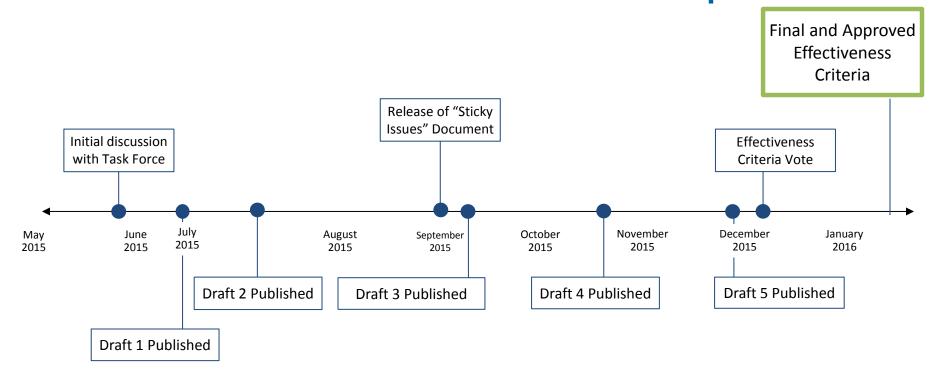


Process: How were the Effectiveness Criteria developed?

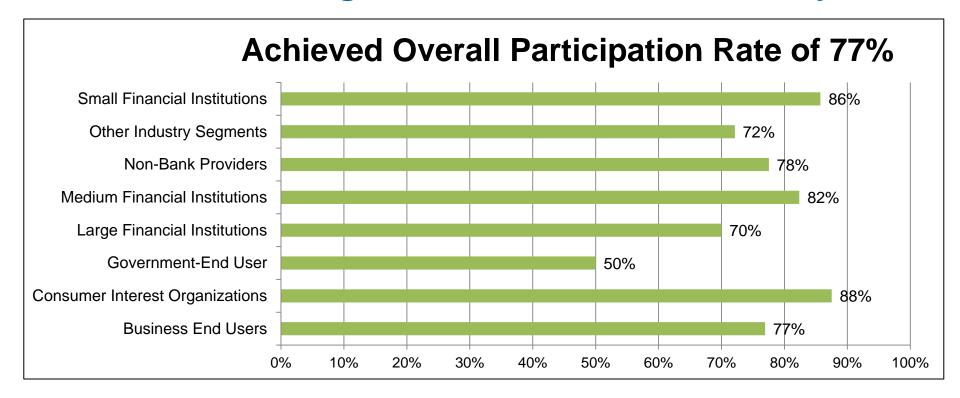
Process: Developing the Effectiveness Criteria



Process: Timeline of the Criteria Development



Process: Finalizing the Effectiveness Criteria by Vote



That resulted in a 97% overall consent rate



What's Next: How the Effectiveness Criteria will be used

Faster Payments Effectiveness Criteria: What's Next?

Capability Showcase

Launched January 19

- Short industry videos of capabilities that could support end-to-end faster payment solutions
- Capabilities may support one or more of the Effectiveness Criteria
- Offers opportunity for capability providers to collaborate
- Educates task force on marketplace capabilities

Proposal Submissions

April

- Any Faster Payments
 Task Force member is
 eligible to submit a
 proposal for an end-to end payments solution
- Proposals should describe how they meet the Effectiveness Criteria
- Proposal Template was provided to guide proposers on the detail to include in their proposal

Proposal Assessment

April – November

- Assessment undertaken by Qualified Independent Assessment Team
- Qualitative assessment against the Effectiveness Criteria
- Task force will provide commentary on the assessments and proposals

Final Task Force Paper

Completed March 2017

- Publish proposal, assessment against the Effectiveness Criteria and task force commentary
- Identify strategic issues, gaps, barriers and opportunities to implementing faster payments solutions



Questions?

Get Involved



Receive information on task forces and work groups, invitations to live/virtual events, surveys and other online feedback opportunities by joining the community at **FedPaymentsImprovement.org**



@FedPayImprove



FedPayments Improvement