Deloitte.



Addressing the Tax Gap

Leveraging Behavioral Economics to Increase Tax Compliance August 9, 2018

Agenda

Introduction to Tax Compliance Analytics and Behavioral Economics

2 Nudging and Tax Compliance

3 Case Studies: State of Indiana / IRS

Introduction to Tax Compliance Analytics and Behavioral Economics

Tax Compliance Analytics Overview

The following capabilities are some possible applications of advanced analytics and behavioral economics to improve tax compliance



Behavioral Nudging
Raise voluntary compliance rates by tailoring taxpaying experience to distinct
population cohorts



Taxpayer Segmentation
Use demographic and geographic data to understand taxpayer behavior



Anomaly Detection Flag taxpayers exhibiting unusual activity



Risk Scoring

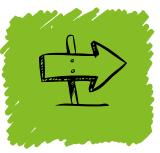
Identify taxpayers with the highest risk of fraud or non-compliance

Advantages of a Behavioral Economic-Enabled Tax Collection Process

- Uses predictive analytics and behavioral insights to reduce the tax gap by encouraging taxpayers to pay outstanding tax debt
- Encourages voluntary payment compliance, improving collections with fewer internal resources and reducing costs to agencies
- Drives taxpayers to self-service channels, reducing the workload on overburdened agency staff
- Improves the taxpayer experience by simplifying outbound communications and providing more clarity in notices
- Reduces financial burden on the taxpayer and provides a better customer experience

Nudging and Tax Compliance

Behavioral Economics ("Nudging") Overview



What is a Nudge?

A nudge is a concept from behavioral science and economics that **steers people in a particular direction** and allows them **to preserve their freedom of choice** without imposing any significant material incentives

Examples of nudges



A **reminder** is a nudge



It is also a warning

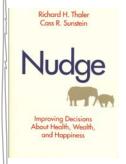
Examples that are NOT nudges

A **subsidy** is **NOT** a nudge



Neither is a **fine/jail** sentence

Application of nudges



"Putting fruit at eye level counts as a nudge. Banning junk food does not."

Impact of nudges

"Nudges specifically promise a "middle way": they influence choices without coercing choice."

Types of Tax Compliance Nudges



Social norms and identity: Reference peers to boost effectiveness "You are in the small minority of taxpayers who have not yet paid their taxes."



Loss aversion: Highlight financial penalties or loss of other services "You will be subject to \$xxx.xx in interest payments."



Incremental impact: Stress lower monthly cost "With a payment agreement, your cost could be as low as \$xxx.xx."



Loss-framed public good: Highlight societal benefits
"Your tax dollars help pay for education in schools – losing this funding takes away
from students' education."



Simplification: Use layout and formatting to highlight the next step "Go online to https://treasury.state.gov/", "Call (555) 555-5555 Option 1", "Make a payment here."





Tax Compliance: Recent Nudging Success Stories

Singapore increased voluntary payments by nudging employers with a more eyecatching notification

In 2013, the Ministry of Manpower in Singapore improved its reminder letters by:

- Simplifying the language used in correspondence.
- Printing the letters on pink paper that is typically used for debt collection.
- Including a social norm message stating "96% of employers pay their levy on time."

These interventions were tested on employers who did not pay their taxes on time.



There was an improvement of **3 to 5 percentage points** of employers who paid their foreign domestic worker taxes on time when they received the pink letter, compared to those who received the regular letter



Tax Compliance: Recent Nudging Success Stories

In the UK, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) lifted voluntary payments with a single statement added to a notification





Tax Compliance: Recent Nudging Success Stories

Adding the statement "Nine out of ten people pay their taxes on time" boosted voluntary tax payments



Case Study: State of Indiana

Example: Tax Compliance Nudge Pilot in Indiana DOR

Analysis of nudges on Small Business Tax Compliance Correspondence

Overview IN DOR engaged Deloitte to deploy a tax collection nudge pilot Pilot consisted of a four week development phase to determine pilot population selection criteria, draft behavioral correspondence, and map KPIs to various nudges Proposed assessment NUDGE PILOT: Demand Notice for Payment Tax Warrant Clerk, Sheriff, Agency

Nudge pilot consisted of **five messages randomly assigned** with **four nudge types**, segmented across "test" and "control" overdue taxpayer groups

Group 1 Control Group

- Current language and form ("Business As Usual")
- Group 2
 Simplification
- Reword current language in a more simplified fashion
- Bold text to create assertive language

Loss Aversion

Group 3

- Describe penalties for failure to pay
- Bold and underline text to draw attention to penalty

Social Norm 1

- Highlight non-conformity "you are one of a very select number..."
- Social Norm 2
- Stress the possibility of published list of late taxpayers

Nudge Overview

Based on our behavioral science experience in tax compliance, four different nudges were tested in AR-40 messages



Simplification:

You have 20 days to pay \$XXX or show reasonable cause (with supporting documentation) for not paying.

This requires a response no later than May 22, 2017.

If you fail to do so, this bill will convert to a tax warrant and will be referred for immediate collection action. You could lose your license for selling lottery tickets, alcohol, or your Retail Merchant Certificate - the right to do business in Indiana. Please note we can recover what you owe by collecting money from your bank account or by auctioning corporate or personal property pursuant to Indiana Code 6-8, 1-8-3, -4, and -8.



Loss Aversion:

You have 20 days to pay \$XXX or show reasonable cause (with supporting documentation) for not paying.

This requires a response no later than May 22, 2017.

If you fail to do so, this bill will convert to a tax warrant and will be referred for immediate collection action, which can include garnishment of wages, levying your bank account, or auctioning personal property pursuant to Indiana Code 6-8, 1-8-3, -4, and -8.



Social norms and Identity:

Most Hoosiers pay their taxes on time. You are part of a small group of business that have not.

Please pay \$XXX over the next 20 days, or show reasonable cause (with supporting documentation) for not paying. To avoid penalties, pay no later than May 22, 2018. TO make a payment arrangement online or pay your tax bill in full, please visit: www.intaxpay.in.gov today



Social pressure:

By not paying sales tax, you are effectively taking money from your customers. Indiana law requires the department to post online the names and addresses of all businesses whose registered retail merchant certificates have expired because they did not pay. If you do not resolve this issue before May 22, 2018, your business name will be posted

Please pay \$XXX over the next 20 days, or show reasonable cause (with supporting documentation) for not paying. To avoid penalties, pay no later than May 22, 2018. TO make a payment arrangement online or pay your tax bill in full, please visit: www.intaxpay.in.gov today

DEMAND NOTICE FOR PAYMENT AR-40 SF 43534 (Rev. 02/2017) INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE YOU MUST RESPOND TO THIS NOTICE WITHIN TWENTY(20) DAYS FROM THE DATE THIS NOTICE WAS ISSUED. IF YOU FAIL TO RESPOND WITHIN THIS TWENTX(20) DAY PERIOD A TAX WARRANT (THIS IS NOT AN ARREST WARRANT) WILL BE ISSUED AS EARLY AS May 22, 2017 PURSUANT TO INDIANA CODE 8-8.1-8-2(b). REFER TO THIS NUMBER ON ANY CONTACT WITH THE DEPARTMENT Liability Number: 9999-99999 Notice Number: 999999999 Date Issued: 05/01/2017 Taxpayer TID: 99999999999 - 000 *991700142512994* Spouse TID: 999999999 - 000 XXXXXXX XXXXXXXX Form Number: IT-40 XXXXXX XXXXXXX 1367 S XXXXXXXXX DLN: 17E9999999999 xxxxxxxxx xx 99999-9999 Account ID: 9999999 Liability Period: December 31, 2016 Tax Type: Individual Income

Changes were only made to this section of the warrant

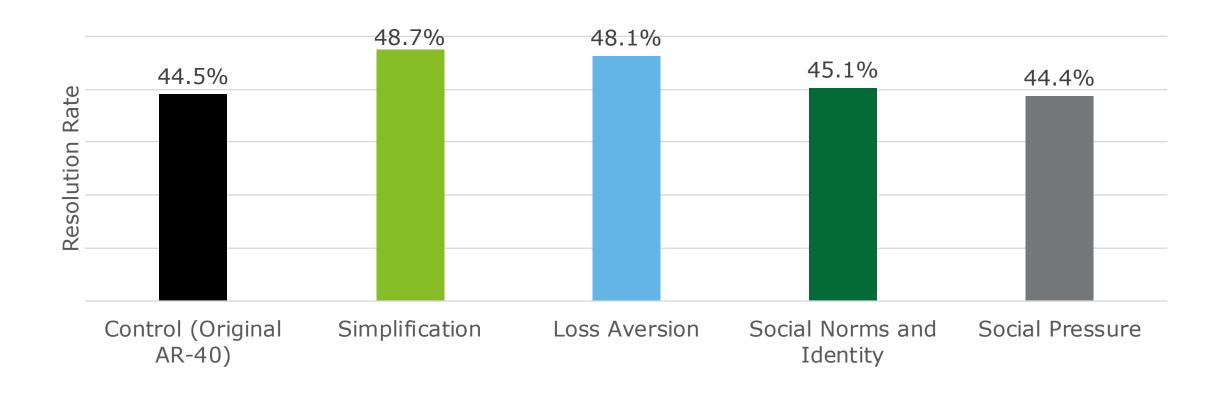
IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED: You must pay the amount owed or show reasonable cause (with supporting documentation) for not paying no later than May 22, 2017. If you fail to do so, this tax bill will convert to a tax warrant and will be referred for immediate collection action, which can include garnishment of wages, levying your bank account, or auctioning personal property pursuant to Indiana Code 6-8.1-8-3, -4, and -8. To prevent the filing and recording of a judgment pursuant to a warrant, please call (317) 232-2165 to discuss a payment plan or other possible remedies, to make a payment, or ask questions. To make a payment arrangement online or pay your tax bill in full, please visit; www.intaxpay.in.gov today. Thank you for your immediate attention to this matter. If you have questions or concerns, you also may visit the department's website at www.in.gov/dor/3959.htm or www.in.gov/dor/3960.htm. ***SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR IMPORTANT DETAILS AND MAILING

ADDRESSES.***			
EXPLANATION OF TAX DUE	FOR PERIOD ENDI	NG Dec	cember 31, 2016
Tax Balance (Individual Income)		\$	270.00
Penalty		\$	27.00
Interest - Daily Amount \$0.02		\$	0.76
Amount you owe - Due Date: May 22, 20	17	\$	297.76
Please place your Taxpayer TID number (see mail with the form provided below:	above) on your check (made	payable to	Indiana Department of Revenue) and
90000X 800000X			
Taxpayer TID: 999999999 - 000 Liability Number: 9999999999 Notice Number: 999999999			
AMOUNT PAID \$			Due Date: May 22, 2017

Nudge Efficacy: Non-Remittance

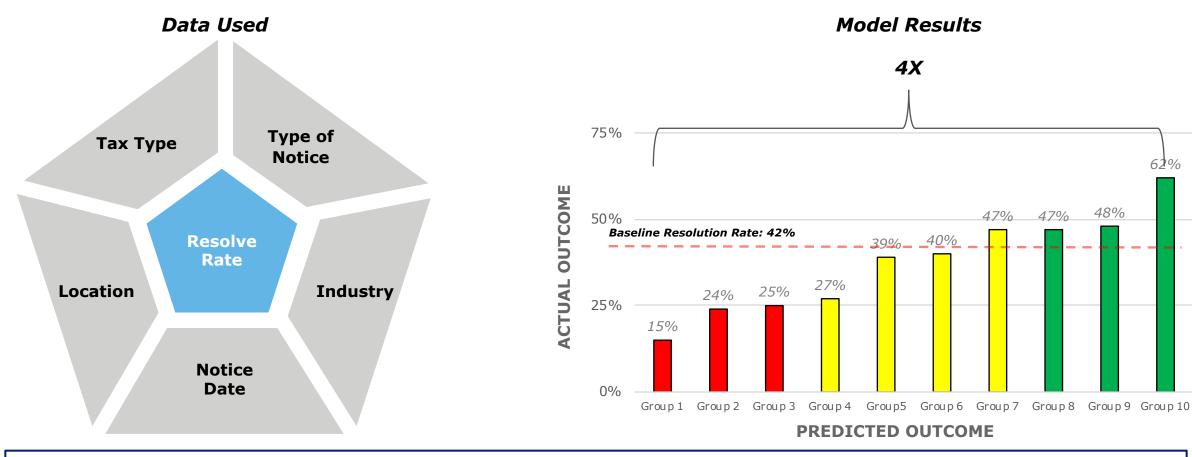
Initial experimental results indicate that nudges were more effective in soliciting higher resolution rates

Percentage of Late Payers Reporting Taxes by Nudge Type



Predicted Resolution Rates

When considering all aspects of collection data, liabilities were segmented into groups that exhibited varying degrees of predicted resolution rates to support collection triage



Liabilities in the highest predicted resolution group were 4X likely to be resolved than those in the lowest predicted resolution group

Key Findings

The analysis and review of IN DOR's tax collection nudge pilot revealed key findings

Finding #1 Behavioral nudges are effective for non-remittance/withholding ("NRM"/"WTH") Compliance varies across population sub-groups (e.g., industry/location), suggesting a Finding #2 potential to apply statistical segmentation techniques that drive nudge application Preliminary predictive models identify cases that are likely to be compliant with a 70% Finding #3 accuracy rate

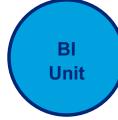
Both behavioral science (design) considerations and statistical effects (sample size) may be root causes to the lower efficacy of SAU AR-40 nudges

Case Study: Mainstreaming Behavioral Insights in the IRS

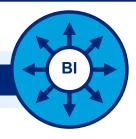
The Context at IRS



The circumstances of each organization determines where it falls along the Behavioral Insights adoption spectrum



Behavioral Insights Adoption Spectrum



Concentration Model

A unit of Behavioral Insights experts that consults and advises on applying BI to public policy

Diffusion Model

Behavioral Insights is diffused throughout the organization rather than expertise being housed in a central unit



1. Informing: The Behavioral Insights Toolkit

We designed the Behavioral Insights Toolkit to serve as a unified source of information for the entire agency

Behavioral Insights Toolkit

Toolkit sections include:

Behavioral Insights Overview – an overview of foundational concepts of Behavioral Insights, and how to use the Toolkit.



Behavioral Insights Application Framework – an organizing framework of behavioral factors and concepts that influence taxpayer behavior.



Application to Tax Administration – a guide to how Behavioral Insights can improve relevant concepts associated with tax administration.



Behavioral Insights and Organizations – an overview of how Behavioral Insights relates to organizations (as distinct from individuals).



Behavioral Insights Research Guide – a process guide of methods for conducting Behavioral Insights research, and analyzing project impact.



Additional Resources – references with additional depth in the latest Behavioral Insights developments, and documentation of recent findings relevant to the IRS.



The Toolkit is organized around a framework for applying Behavioral Insights to the IRS' tax administration priorities

Individual Factors

Human decision-making is based on both deliberate and automatic modes of information processing. These processes can be harnessed to make compliance easier.

Environmental and Design Factors

Because most information processing is automatic, our behavior is largely shaped by contextual factors and cues in the environment.

Individual Concepts:

- Cognitive Load
- Self-image
- Fast vs. Slow Processing
- Heuristics and Biases
- Intention and Commitment
- Rewards and Penalties
- Time Distortion



Environmental and Design Concepts:

- Choice Architecture
- Feedback and Reminders
- Framing and Priming
- Salience
- Simplification
- Timing

Social Factors

How people act and think often depends on the actions of those around them. Most people make efforts to conform to social norms and expectations.

Social Concepts:

- Messenger Effects
- Reciprocity

Social Norms

Organizational Factors

Behavior within organizations is complex, involving individual, environmental, and social factors as well as factors unique to institutions (e.g. culture, governance). For a consideration of Behavioral Insights at the organization level, please see the Behavioral Insights and Organizations section.



Simplification

Sample Toolkit Page



Keep it simple

Simplification makes tasks easier to accomplish by reducing complexity, using clear language, and making action items straightforward. Conversely, aspects of a task that make it seem more difficult, called friction **costs,** can be the reason people put off or are unable to complete a task.

How to Use

Limit, cluster, or simplify the amount of information people have to process when making decisions



Polish tax authorities simplified its tax letters, which increased the average amount paid between \$40-\$326, and increased the payment rate by 17%.

Take advantage of information already provided



When personal information was pre-populated into the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), college enrollment increased by 8% over a two-year period.

Shorten the number of steps necessary to complete a task



The UK's HMRC directed mail recipients to a specific form that they needed to complete instead of a webpage to get to the form, which improved tax collection rates. Every additional step increases the psychological <u>burden</u> of completing a task.

Simplification works well when...

- Sub-processes of a task can be eliminated or altered. In many cases, small changes like shortening URLs or reducing required pages to click through can result in a marked increase in effectiveness.
- There are non-essential steps or options that can be eliminated. For a long form, designers and requestors of information can re-examine the elements of the form to determine where the scope of information presented and/or collected can be reduced.

Be careful when...

- Making changes without testing. Any effort to simplify a form or process only makes sense if the end product is actually better for the person. Without conducting testing to confirm that people prefer a new, simpler option, people may find themselves equally burdened or even more confused.
- Implementing changes in the costs associated with choice pathways. The IRS needs to balance taxpayer rights and taxpayer compliance costs with the objectives of promoting certain desired behaviors.

Tax Applications and Impacts

- Accurate and complete forms
- Simplify outbound correspondence
- Increase response to tax notices









2. Promoting: A Shared Understanding

Behavioral Insights as a culture has been shaped by several factors



Leadership Support

Leadership has given the charge to disseminate
Behavioral Insights throughout the organization rather than simply creating a central Behavioral Insights unit.



Skilled Researchers

The IRS is comprised of skilled researchers who are interested in how to apply Behavioral Insights to their work. The Community of Practice offers a way to discuss their research and apply Behavioral Insights more systematically.



Appetite for Behavioral Insights

There has been an increased demand for Behavioral Insights interventions, with a recognition that Behavioral Insights is a credible and effective method of increasing taxpayer compliance.



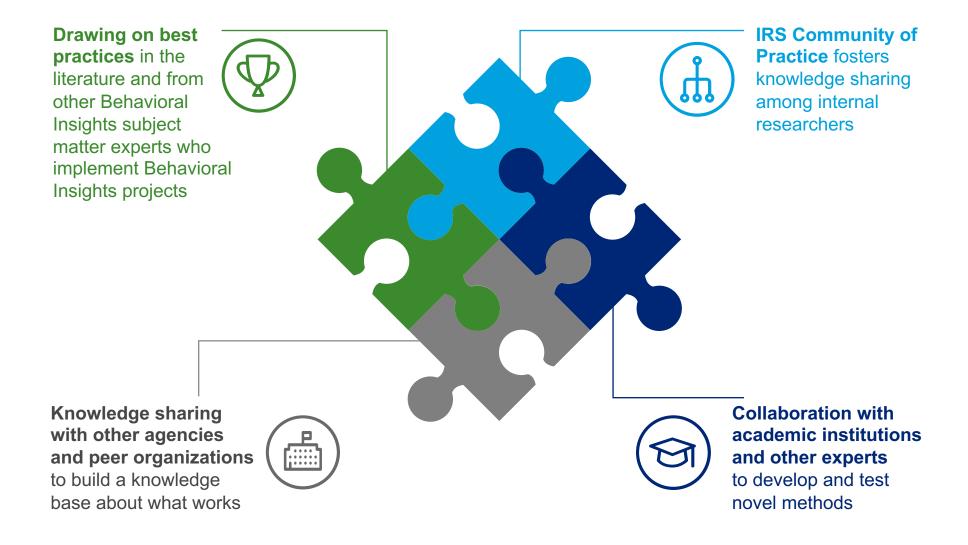
Shared Understanding

Through tools like the Behavioral Insights Toolkit, we have continued to drive understanding and share knowledge about Behavioral Insights.



2. Engaging: Community of Practice

Our Community of Practice extends beyond the IRS



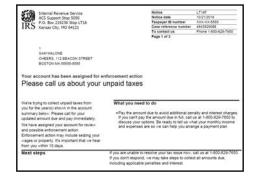
Impact:

The IRS is applying Behavioral Insights to communications to improve outcomes



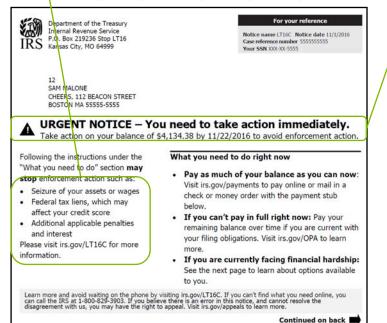
Message Testing for Different Population Segments

Control group letter

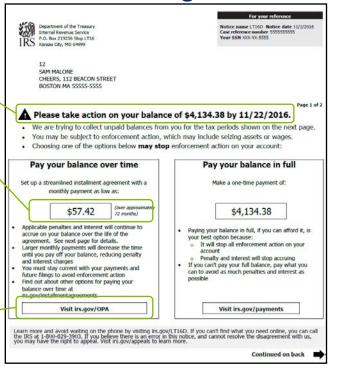


Penalties and loss aversion

Highlighting Urgency



Installment Agreements



Salience

Temporal

Discounting

Simplification

The IRS is applying Behavioral Insights practices from other domains to improve communication and transparency



Where's My Pizza?

Domino's Pizza Tracker lets customers know exactly where their pizza is, and when to expect it.

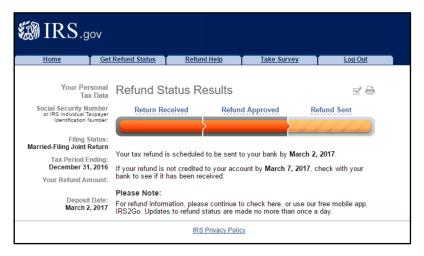


- Immediate assurance the order was received
- Live information about progress, and estimate of completion time



Where's My Refund?

Where's my Refund/Amended Return leverages a **status bar** to provide information to taxpayers





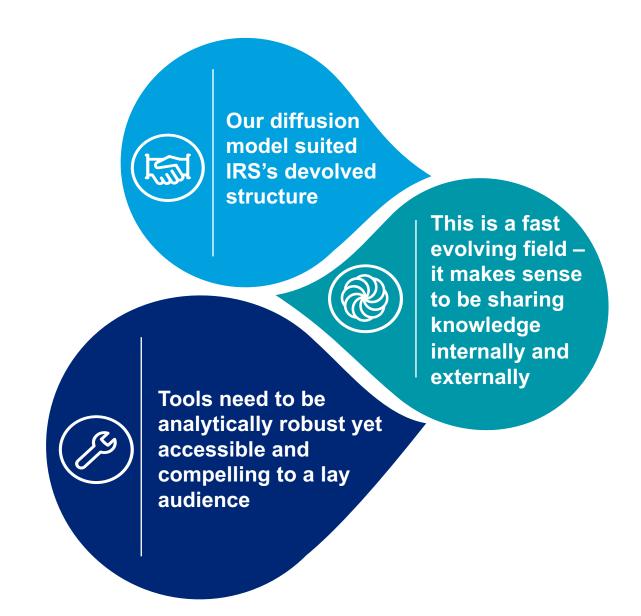
Transparency and Feedback

Providing information about what is happening behind the scenes builds user's trust and improves satisfaction by reducing ambiguity



Final Thoughts

Lessons for other agencies



Questions?