

Reimbursement Interception Information Sheet

Purpose and Overview

As mandated by [815 CMR 9.00](#), individuals and organizations doing business with the Commonwealth (such as Massachusetts Office for Victim Assistance (MOVA) grantees) and who owe funds to state and non-state billing entities are subject to payment interception for collection of debts. A definition for intercepts and billing entities can be found in [815 CMR 9.00](#). This information sheet will assist MOVA funded grantees in understanding the Commonwealth's debt collection and intercept process, as well as implications on their MOVA grant when this occurs.

Why a Reimbursement Interception May Occur

Following unsuccessful efforts to collect a debt from individuals or organizations paid through the state accounting system, the Massachusetts Management Accounting and Reporting System (MMARS), billing entities may submit an intercept request to the Office of the Comptroller. All MOVA grantees' expense reports are paid through MMARS, therefore, all reimbursements issued by MOVA are subject to intercept.

Identifying a Reimbursement Interception via Vendor Web

You may not know that a reimbursement interception has been initiated or has occurred until you have received a smaller amount than requested from MOVA via a monthly expense report.

In these instances, we encourage your first step to be to check VendorWeb. In addition to showing payments from Commonwealth departments, VendorWeb shows limited information on intercepted payments. For a guide on how to search for payments on VendorWeb, visit [MOVA's VendorWeb Supportive Document](#). You are encouraged to monitor payment amounts in VendorWeb on a monthly basis to ensure the amount billed to MOVA matches the reimbursement received.

By following the instructions in the VendorWeb Supportive Document you will see information resembling the image below. The image is an example of payment history details including intercept amount and intercept fee amount.

Address ID: [REDACTED]				
Payment Number: [REDACTED]				
Payment Date: 10/30/2024				
Department	Payment Ref. #	Contract Number	Line Amount	Check Amount
VWA - VICTIM and WITNESS ASSISTANCE BOARD	AUG-ER-2025 [REDACTED]	VSS2025 [REDACTED]	\$12,100.40	\$9,566.31
Check Description: REIMBURSEMENT FOR AUG				
Contact FOR MORE INFO, PLEASE CALL 617-887-6367			Penalty Interest Amount:	-
			Intercept Fee Amount:	-\$25.00
			Intercept Amount:	-\$2,509.09
			Total Amount	\$12,100.40
				\$9,566.31

MOVA is not made aware of intercepts ahead of time and is not able to identify the billing entity that initiated an intercept. During routine checks of MMARS, we may recognize an intercept before you, send notification of reimbursement(s) which have been intercepted and encourage you to contact the phone number provided in VendorWeb to learn more about the intercept.

Please note that intercepted payments will result in the receipt of a paper check instead of an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) payment for the impacted month(s) expenditure report reimbursements. Ensure that your physical business address is always up to date in case of an intercept. If your business address changes, please contact MOVA

or any other Commonwealth department you do business with. MOVA or another Commonwealth department will email you a W9 form to update your address in MMARS.

Year to Date Spending

MOVA's fiscal department and eGrants will record the original payment made to you prior to intercept. As such, your year-to-date spending in eGrants will be higher than funds received.

You may not request duplicated reimbursements or reimbursements for unallowable costs to recover intercepted amounts. For example, an expense report containing staff salaries requested in the previous (intercepted) expense report for the purpose of recuperating intercepted amounts is unallowable.

Accounting Records

Per the [MOVA Grant Sub-recipient Policies and Procedures](#), grantees must have a financial management system in place that is able to record and report on the receipt, obligation, and expenditure of grant funds. Accounting records should record grant funds received, allocated and spent and should thus reflect intercepts. Accounting records should record both the fee amount and intercept amount. See an example below.

Intercepts									
Intercept Fee Amount		0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	(25.00)
Intercept Amount		0.00	0.00	0.00	2,509.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,509.09)
Intercept Total Expenses		0.00	0.00	0.00	2,534.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	(2,534.09)
Indirect Allocation									
Indirect Expense	80000	60,440.13	66,166.74	5,726.61	117,642.79	110,168.88	(7,473.91)	65,164.00	(52,478.79)
Total Indirect Allocation		60,440.13	66,166.74	5,726.61	117,642.79	110,168.88	(7,473.91)	65,164.00	(52,478.79)
Total Expenses		411,584.53	533,131.38	121,546.85	781,733.77	885,827.13	104,093.36	474,992.00	(306,741.77)
Net Revenue over Expenses		(85,073.47)	(189,749.95)	104,676.48	(124,066.99)	(273,185.36)	149,118.37	(41,539.00)	82,527.99

Risk Assessment

MOVA may consider intercepts in the determination of your risk assessment level. Review the section of the [MOVA Grant Sub-recipient Policies and Procedures](#) that discusses the risk assessment to learn about factors considered in the risk assessment.