Goal: Getting Payments Right

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

-\$660M





Brief Program Description:

School Breakfast Program (SBP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free meals to children.

Key I	Milestones	Status	ECD
1	Finalize estimated cash loss estimation methodology	Completed	Oct-18
2	Identify estimated cash loss amount for FY 2018	Completed	Oct-18
3	Identify true root causes of cash loss	Completed	Oct-18
4	Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	Completed	Oct-18
5	Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy	Completed	Oct-18
6	Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss	Completed	Oct-18



Qua	Quarterly Progress Goals		Status	Notes	ECD
1	Q2 2019	Reviewing grant proposals from State child nutrition agencies to fund technology projects as well as training, review, and monitoring of local agency operations. The grants will fund projects that identify integrity risk and reduce program error.	On-Track	N/A	Jun-19
2	Q2 2019	Analysis of first and second years' worth of data reported by state agencies to FNS summarizing the results of their review of school district program operations.	On-Track	N/A	Sep-19

Recent Accomplishments			
1	Request for Applications from State agencies for Administrative Review and Training grants	Nov-18	
2	Working with GSA's 18F on a project to improve the quality of administrative data collected from the States on the NSLP and SBP verification process.	Nov-18	
3	Request for Applications from State agencies for Child Nutrition Technology Innovation Grants	Mar-19	

FY18 Amt(\$)	Root Cause	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Anticipated Impact of Mitigation
\$151M	Program design or structural	Household errors on applications for school meal benefits place children in the wrong benefit category. Households do not submit income documentation at application time, and just 3% of approved applicants are selected for follow-up verification.	target household error. The agency is also focused on improving the effectiveness of the application and verification processes through	USDA believes that widespread use of applications that target the type of household error identified by USDA's nationwide study of program error (conducted in satisfaction of IPIA requirements) will improve benefit certification accuracy.
\$148M er	Administrative or process errors made by: state or local agency	This includes administrative error by school district staff responsible for certifying applicants for program benefits, and by local and state agency staff in counting and reporting meals for federal reimbursement.	States monitor school district operation of the program. They provide technical assistance and take fiscal action when necessary. USDA provides extensive support through the design of a monitoring process, reporting tools, training, and research.	Monitoring, technical assistance, and training are ongoing responsibilities in this decentralized program. With typical rates of staff turnover at the state and local levels, these efforts help maintain relatively low administrative error rates.

Cash Loss - Cash loss to the Government includes amounts that should not have been paid and in theory should/could be recovered.