

# Payment Integrity Scorecard

**Program or Activity**  
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

**Reporting Period**  
Q1 2021

**Change from Previous FY (\$M)**

**\$119M**

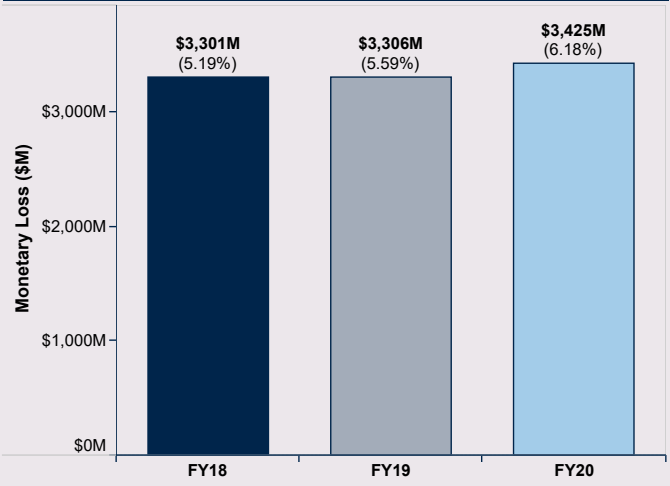


Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

**Brief Program Description:**

SNAP is the largest domestic nutrition assistance program, serving around 35.7 million persons in FY19, with total benefit costs of \$55.6 billion. SNAP is a State administered program (50 States, D.C., Guam, and the VI) with Federal oversight.

**Monetary Loss (\$M)**  
(Overpayment as Percentage of Total Outlays)



| Key Milestones |   | Status    | ECD    |
|----------------|---|-----------|--------|
| 1              | Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time | Completed | Jun-20 |
| 2              | Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy                           | On-Track  | Oct-21 |
| 3              | Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss     | On-Track  | Oct-21 |
| 4              | Implement new mitigation strategies to prevent cash loss              | On-Track  | Dec-21 |
| 5              | Analyze results of implementing new strategies                        | On-Track  | Jun-22 |
| 6              | Achieved compliance with PIIA   | On-Track  | Sep-21 |
| 7              | Identified any data needs for mitigation                              | On-Track  | Sep-21 |

| Goals towards Reducing Monetary Loss |         |   | Status   | ECD    |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---|----------|--------|
| 1                                    | Q1 2021 | Conduct income verification demonstration pilot in three State agencies to test using commercially available data sources to improve State agency accuracy, with validation wages and salary information of SNAP participants.                          | On-Track | Sep-21 |
| 2                                    | Q1 2021 | Develop training for FNS RO staff to leverage the expanded Model Notice Toolkit for State technical assistance to ensure program requirements in client notices are clear. Many payment errors are the result of clients failing to report information. | On-Track | Sep-21 |

| Recovery Method | Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments |
|-----------------|--|
|                 |  |

| Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss |  | Date   |
|---|--|--------|
| 1   | FNS conducts quarterly payment accuracy reviews across FNS to share best practices and lessons learned through TA identified from SNAP payment accuracy conferences and discussions with FNS ROs and SAs. FNS completed the first quarter review for FY21. | Dec-20 |

| Amt(\$)  | Root Cause of Monetary Loss                                     | Root Cause Description   | Mitigation Strategy   | Brief Description of Mitigation Strategy and Anticipated Impact  |
|----------|---|--|---|--|
| \$3,425M | Administrative or process errors made by: state or local agency | An improper payment occurs when a SA that administers SNAP certifies a participating household for the incorrect amount of benefits. The primary cause is inaccurate validation or certification by SAs of wages and salary information. | Federal regulations require State agencies to analyze root cause data and to develop corrective action plans to reduce or eliminate program deficiencies. State agencies evaluate the practices or procedural aspects of how they certify or recertify applic | By improving the validation of wages and salaries of SNAP participants, FNS anticipates an overall reduction in payment error rates. |

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