

Payment Integrity Scorecard

Program or Activity
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Reporting Period
Q2 2021

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

\$119M ↑

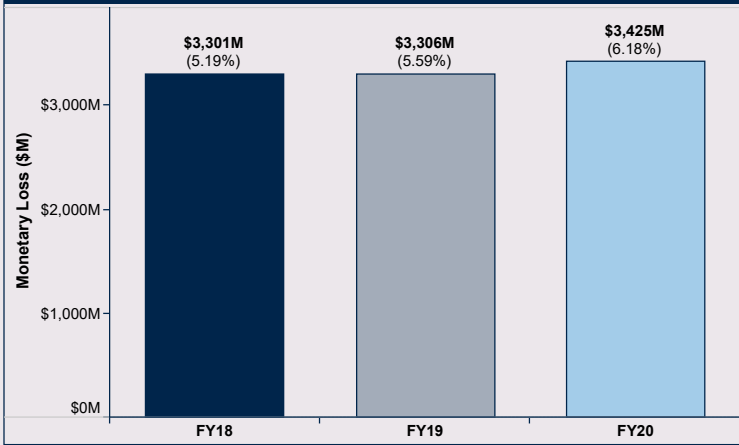


USDA
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Brief Program Description:

SNAP is the largest domestic nutrition assistance program, serving around 39.8 million persons in Fiscal Year 2020, with total benefit costs of \$74.2 billion. SNAP is a State administered program (50 States, D.C., Guam, and the Virgin Islands).

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	Oct-21
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 Q2 2021 Conduct income verification pilot in at least three State agencies to test using commercially available data sources to improve State agency accuracy with validating the wages and salaries of SNAP participants.	On-Track	Sep-21
2 Q2 2021 Develop training for FNS Regional Offices to leverage the expanded Model Notice Toolkit for State technical assistance to ensure program requirements in client notices are clear. Many errors are the result of clients failing to report information.	On-Track	Sep-21

Recovery Method	Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments	Brief Description of Actions Taken to Recover Overpayments
1 Recovery Activity	Once a quarter, FNS uses the 209 report within the SNAP program to capture all recovery activity. That information is then transmitted to the Department for inclusion into all recovery activities for the entire Agency.	FNS uses the FNS-209 report to capture this information.

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss	Date
1 FNS conducts quarterly payment accuracy reviews across the agency to share best practices and lessons learned. FNS completed the first quarter review for FY 2021.	Dec-20
2 An opportunity announcement for States to apply to participate in the grant opportunity to study the use of third party payroll verification sources was announced in March 2021. FNS expects to select States in the 4th Quarter of FY 2021.	Mar-21

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 State agency that administers SNAP certifies a ineligible household for program participation or certifies an eligible household for the incorrect amount of benefits. This accounts for 41% of all SNAP payment errors.	Varies on state by state basis	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.