	Payment Integrity Scorecard													
Program or Activity Unemployment Insurance Q2 2021						Change from Previous FY (\$M) \$7						M 1		
DOL Unemployment Insurance								Monetary Loss (\$M) (Overpayment as Percentage of Total Outlays)						
Brief Program Description: The UI program provides temporary, partial wage replacement to eligible workers.							\$8,000M						\$7,577M (8.72%)	
Kev	Milestor	les		Status	ECD		\$6,000M	_						
1	Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time				Dec-21	Monetary Loss (\$M)	1+) 000							
2	Evaluate	Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy			On-Track	Dec-22		\$4,000M	_					
3	Determi loss	Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss			^h On-Track	Jun-23	- Tano							
4	Impleme	Implement new mitigation strategies to prevent cash loss			On-Track	Sep-23		\$2,000M·						
5	Analyze	Analyze results of implementing new strategies			On-Track	Mar-24		φ <u>2</u> ,000101						
6	Achieve	Achieved compliance with PIIA			Completed	Nov-20			\$45M	\$62I		\$89M (12.63%)	\$33M	
7	Identifie	dentified any data needs for mitigation			N/A	N/A		\$0M	(11.19%) FY16	(12.11 FY1	<u> </u>	FY18	(10.21%) FY19	FY20
Goal	ls toward	ls Reducing Mo	netary Loss		Status	ECD		Recovery	Brief Descriptio	on of Plans prpayments			Description of Actions Recover Overpayme	
2	Q2 202 Q2 202	promote state participation in the SIDES training webinars. The UI Integrity Center is developing a Behaviora Insights toolkit to provide states with information obout behaviora interventione implemented by			On-Track	May-21 Sep-21	2	Method Recovery Activity Recovery Activity	ETA will provide technical assistance to states on overpayment recovery methods and best practices and find opportunity to streamline state recovery efforts.			DOL continu Treasury Off agencies. C have implem	DL continues to seek full implementation of the easury Offset Program (TOP) by all 53 state UI encies. Currently, 49 state UI agencies and DC ve implemented TOP for UI overpayments.	
Acc	omplish	ments in Reduc	ing Monetary	y Loss										Date
1			. ,	ta Hub (IDH) webinars: 1) IDH Overview; 2) Prioritizing IDH cross-match results.										
2	The Integrity Center published four new "blueprints" providing best practices for 1) Wage record cross-matches; 2) State and National Directory of New Hires cross-matches; 3) Prevention/d of identity theft; 4) Identity verification overview									s; 3) Prevention/detection	Dec-20			
3	The Integrity Center, in partnership with ETA, developed and publish a Top Integrity Practice and Solutions (TIPS) document to remind states of recommended operating procedures and best practices for National Directory of New Hires.												Dec-20	
A	mt(\$)	Root Cause o Los		etary Root Cause Description			Mitigation Strategy				Brief Description of Mitigation Strategy and Anticipated Impact			
\$4	408M	Administrative or process errors made by: state or local agency state workforce			lequate UI progra	measu meetin assista	Holding states accountable through performance measures and requiring corrective action for not meeting targets: providing oversight and technical assistance to poorest performing states; sharing best practices; and proposing legislative reforms.						strative errors.	
\$260M		Failure to verify: other eligibility data To address this states to identify a UI claimant ha ensure that clair responsibility to			y as quickly as p as returned to wo mants understar	Nation: enhand	romoting state strategies to improve use of the ational Directory of New Hires data and providing nhanced operating procedures for states to follow then cross-match hits are received.				The reduction of BYE improper payments.			

ensure that claimants understand their responsibility to report when they return to work.

Monetary Loss - Monetary loss to the Government includes amounts that should not have been paid and in theory should/could be recovered. NOTE: FY2020 overpayments reported for the regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) program do not represent a monetary loss to the federal government. The benefits paid under the regular UI program are funded by state-assessed and state-collected taxes and are not federal tax dollars. The UI program is administered by state agencies, which are required by statute to pay benefits when due. Payments were initially made to the right recipients for the right amounts. Subsequent information, which was not available to the agency at the time of the payment, identified an issue resulting in an overpayment. All overpayments recovered by the state agencies are returned to the state UI Trust Funds for the payment of future UI benefits, and are not available for any other federal purpose. Additionally, these monetary losses are outside the agency's control.