

Payment Integrity Scorecard

Program or Activity
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Reporting Period
Q3 2021

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

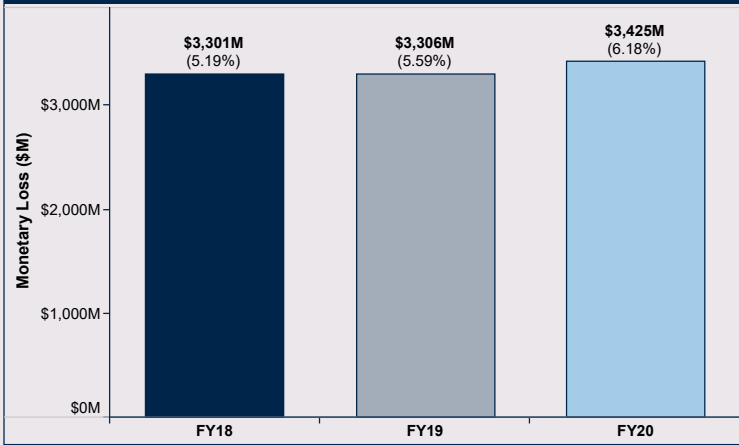
\$119M



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 Q3 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 Q3 2021 Translation Services: SNAP is currently assessing translation services needs at the national, regional and State levels in order to identify solutions and provide needed resources. An individual call order is expected to be submitted by SNAP mid-Sept.	On-Track	Oct-21

Recovery Method	Brief Description of Plans to Recover Overpayments	Brief Description of Actions Taken to Recover Overpayments
1 Null	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.
2 Null		FNS uses the FNS-209 report to capture this information.
3 Null		FNS uses the FNS-209 report to capture this information.

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss

Accomplishments in Reducing Monetary Loss	Date
1 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 and FNS expects to select participating States in the Q4 FY21.	Mar-21
2 Delivered training to FNS RO staff to leverage the expanded Model Notice Toolkit for State technical assistance.	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 an 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	Root cause analysis, demonstration pilots, and technical assistance	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.