Goal: Getting Payments Right

Program or Activity Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Reporting Period Q3 2020

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

\$5M



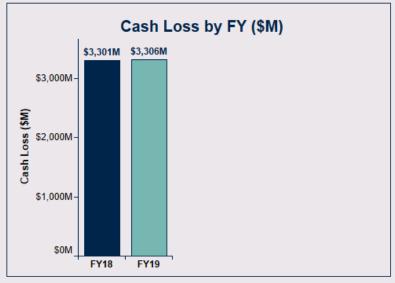
USDA USDA

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Brief Program Description:

SNAP is the largest domestic nutrition assistance program, serving around 40.3 million persons in Fiscal Year 2018, at an annual benefit cost of \$65.3 billion. SNAP is jointly administered by FNS and the 50 States, D.C., Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

Key Milestones		Status	ECD
1	Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	Completed	Jun-19
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



Quarterly Progress Goals		Status	Notes		
1	Q3 2020	Expand existing project to improve client notices, ensuring that program requirements are clear and understandable. Many wage and salary payment errors are the result of clients failing to report information.	On-Track	Data suggests that current State agency notices are unclear, suggesting that clients may not be fully informed of what they need to report and what supporting documentation must be provided to validate their participation.	Dec-20
2	Q3 2020	Conduct income verification demonstration pilot to test using commercially available data sources to improve State agency accuracy with validation wages and salary information of SNAP participants.	On-Track	N/A	Dec-20

Recent Accomplishments			
1	In August 2020, FNS revised its standard operating procedure for providing oversight of State agency corrective action plans related to payment accuracy. The new procedures ensure more consistent and timely monitoring.	Jan-20	
2	In February 2020, FNS revised its internal standard operating procedures for providing payment accuracy technical assistance to State agencies. FNS uses a risk based approach to categorize State agencies into payment accuracy risk levels.		
3	In January 2020, FNS released the SNAP Keys to Payment Accuracy. These Keys highlight best practices and provides strategies and opportunities enabling State agencies to improve and maintain the accuracy of SNAP payments.	Jan-20	

Amt(\$)	Root Cause	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Anticipated Impact of Mitigation
\$3,306M	Administrative or process errors made by: state or local agency	An improper payment occurs when the State agency that administers SNAP certifies a participating household for too much or too few benefits compared to the level for which they are eligible following Federal law and regulations regarding SNAP.	Internal Process or Policy Change	By improving the validation of wages and salaries of SNAP participants, FNS anticipates an overall reduction in payment error rates.

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