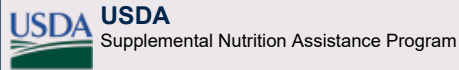


Goal: Getting Payments Right



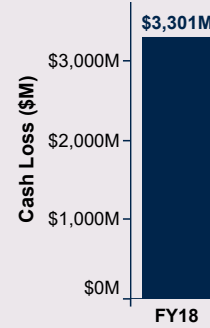
Brief Program Description:

SNAP is the largest domestic nutrition assistance program, serving around 42.2 million persons in Fiscal Year 2017, at an annual benefit cost of \$63.7. SNAP is jointly administered by FNS and the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and territories.

Change from Previous FY (\$M)

N/A

Cash Loss by FY (\$M)



Key Milestones	Status	ECD
1 Finalize cash loss estimation methodology	Completed	Oct-18
2 Identify cash loss amount for FY 2018	Completed	Oct-18
3 Identify true root causes of cash loss	Completed	Oct-18
4 Develop mitigation strategies to get the payment right the first time	On-Track	Jun-19
5 Evaluate the ROI of the mitigation strategy	On-Track	Oct-21
6 Determine which strategies have the best ROI to prevent cash loss	On-Track	Oct-21

Quarterly Progress Goals	Status	Notes	ECD
1 Q4 2018 Identify training gaps and inconsistencies in Federal reviews of State performance and provide a webinar to address gaps found.	On-Track	FNS tracks and reports improper payments on an annual basis and as such establishes mitigation strategies and agency goals and priorities on an annual basis as well.	Aug-19
2 Q4 2018 Issue revisions to the FNS Handbook 315 to clarify policy and procedures for Federal reviews of State performance in order to improve quality and consistency.	On-Track	FNS tracks and reports improper payments on an annual basis and as such establishes mitigation strategies and agency goals and priorities an annual basis as well. The goals stated here are our annual goals and priorities.	Sep-19

Recent Accomplishments	Date
1 a. FNS released a comprehensive guide to assist States in reducing fraud, called our Fraud Framework. It is a toolkit designed to help states prevent and detect fraud, and sharpen their investigative techniques.	Jun-18
2 a. FNS released an RFI to begin the process of revising our regulations to better align with improper payment reporting principles and to simplify the process in order to improve compliance and accuracy of measures.	Jun-18
3 a. FNS issued an update to the FNS Handbook 310 manual, used by States to measure improper payments. Changes included tightening restrictions on authorized representatives serving as sources of information.	Oct-18

FY18 Amt(\$)	Root Cause	Root Cause Description	Mitigation Strategy	Anticipated Impact of Mitigation
\$1,774M	Other reason	A SNAP recipient, or client, is required to report information such as earnings, expenses, or assets at the time of certification and from changes subsequent to certification. Sometimes clients fail to provide accurate or timely info.	Program regulations require State agencies to analyze data to develop corrective action plans (CAP) to reduce or eliminate program deficiencies.	An increase in payment accuracy and an overall reduction in payment errors.
\$1,527M	Administrative or process errors made by: state or local agency	An improper payment occurs when a participating household is certified for too many or too few benefits compared to the level for which they are eligible. This can result from changes subsequent to certification, or errors in determining eligibility	Program regulations require State agencies to analyze data to develop corrective action plans (CAP) to reduce or eliminate program deficiencies.	An increase in payment accuracy and an overall reduction in payment errors.