(d) **Intermediate goals.** Intermediate goals are levels of performance between the threshold levels and the target levels established by our appropriate Regional Commissioner after negotiation with each State agency. The intermediate goals are designed to help the State agencies reach the target levels. Failure to meet these goals is not a cause for considering the State agency to be substantially failing to comply with the performance standards. However, failure to meet the intermediate goals may result in consultation and an offer of optional performance support depending on the availability of our resources.

§ 404.1644 How and when we determine whether the processing time standards are met.

(a) How we determine processing times. For all initial title II cases, we calculate the mean number of days, including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, from the day the case folder is received in the State agency until the day it is released to us by the State agency. Title XVI processing time refers to the average number of days, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, from the day of receipt of the initial disability claim in the State agency until systems input of a presumptive disability decision or the day the case folder is released to us by the State agency, whichever is earlier.

(b) **Target levels.** The processing time target levels are:
- (1) 37 days for title II initial claims.
- (2) 43 days for title XVI initial claims.

[c] **Threshold levels.** The processing time threshold levels are:
- (1) 49.5 days for title II initial claims.
- (2) 57.9 days for title XVI initial claims.

§ 404.1643 Performance accuracy standard.

(a) **General.** Performance accuracy refers to the percentage of cases that do not have to be returned to State agencies for further development or correction of decisions based on evidence in the files and as such represents the reliability of State agency adjudication. The definition of performance accuracy includes the measurement of factors that have a potential for affecting a decision, as well as the correctness of the decision. For example, if a particular item of medical evidence should have been in the file but was not included, even though its inclusion does not change the result in the case, that is a performance error. Performance accuracy, therefore, is a higher standard than decisional accuracy. As a result, the percentage of correct decisions is significantly higher than what is reflected in the error rate established by SSA’s quality assurance system.

(b) **Target level.** The State agency initial performance accuracy target level for combined title II and title XVI cases is 97 percent with a corresponding decision accuracy rate of 99 percent.

(c) **Intermediate goals.** These goals will be established annually by SSA’s regional commissioner after negotiation with the State and should be used as stepping stones to progress towards our targeted level of performance.

(d) **Threshold levels.** The State agency initial performance accuracy threshold level for combined title II and title XVI cases is 90.6 percent.