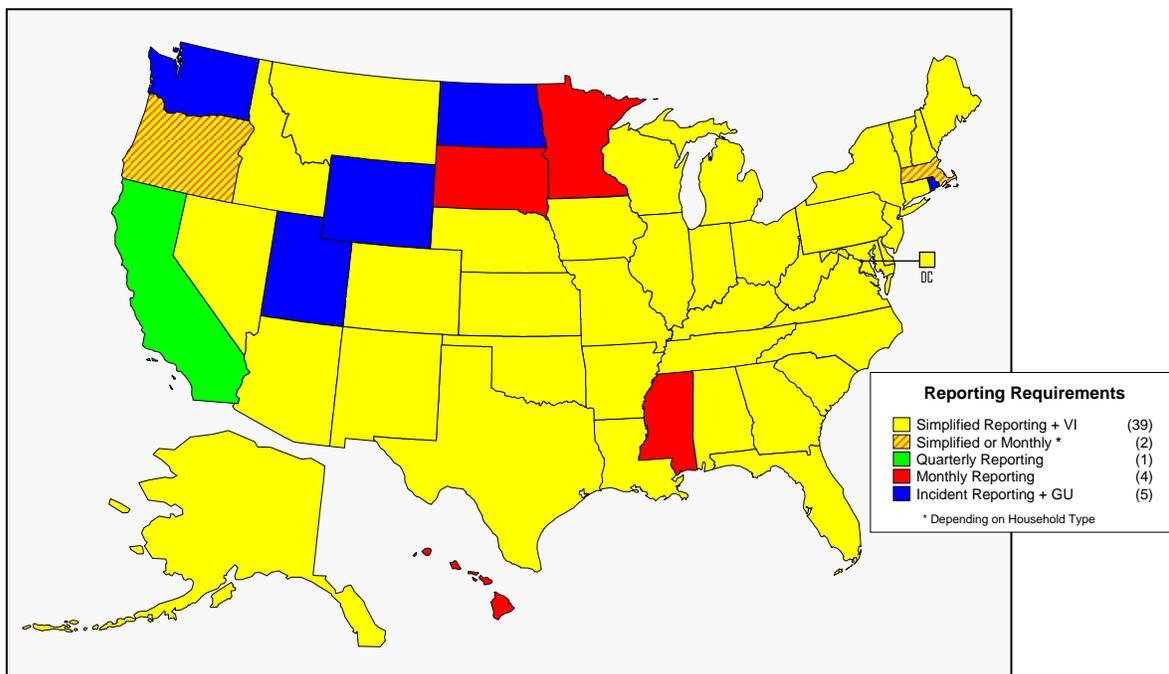


Reporting Requirements

State agencies have the option of requiring food stamp recipients to report on their financial circumstances at various intervals and in various ways. They can institute a type of periodic reporting system or they can rely on households to report changes within 10 days of occurrence—known as “incident reporting.” The table below shows States that have chosen periodic reporting. Participants report either quarterly or monthly, or under a “simplified” system with reduced reporting requirements. Under the simplified reporting option, households are required to report changes in income between certification and scheduled reporting periods only when total countable income rises above 130 percent of the poverty level. States implementing simplified reporting can set reporting intervals or certification periods at four, five, or six months.

Simplified (Reduced) Reporting			Quarterly Reporting	Monthly Reporting
42			1	6
ALABAMA	KANSAS	NEW YORK	CALIFORNIA	HAWAII MASSACHUSETTS MINNESOTA MISSISSIPPI OREGON SOUTH DAKOTA
ALASKA	KENTUCKY	NORTH CAROLINA		
ARIZONA	LOUISIANA	OHIO		
ARKANSAS	MAINE	OKLAHOMA		
COLORADO	MARYLAND	OREGON		
CONNECTICUT	MASSACHUSETTS	PENNSYLVANIA		
DELAWARE	MICHIGAN	SOUTH CAROLINA		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	MISSOURI	TENNESSEE		
FLORIDA	MONTANA	TEXAS		
GEORGIA	NEBRASKA	VERMONT		
IDAHO	NEVADA	VIRGIN ISLANDS		
ILLINOIS	NEW HAMPSHIRE	VIRGINIA		
INDIANA	NEW JERSEY	WEST VIRGINIA		
IOWA	NEW MEXICO	WISCONSIN		

NOTE: The reporting method(s) selected may be applied to only some of the household types in the State eligible to report periodically.





Simplified Reporting Expansion

Prior to passage of the Farm Bill, the FSP contained the option to use a reporting system with reduced reporting requirements for earned income households on a semi-annual schedule. With passage of the Farm Bill's Simplified Reporting option, States can expand their reporting systems for earned income households to any and all households that can be asked to report periodically. Of the 42 States currently using Simplified Reporting, 35 have expanded it beyond earned income households. In between certification and scheduled reporting periods, a household's monthly benefit amount is not decreased as long as total income is less than 130 percent of the poverty level. States can request a waiver that will allow them to reduce benefits on the basis of change information affecting eligibility and benefit levels in other programs. This waiver has been given to 22 of the 42 States with Simplified Reporting systems.

Expanded Simplified Reporting		Simplified Reporting -- Earned Income Households Only
35		7
ALABAMA ALASKA ARIZONA* ARKANSAS COLORADO CONNECTICUT* DELAWARE* DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA* FLORIDA* GEORGIA* IDAHO INDIANA IOWA* KANSAS* KENTUCKY* LOUISIANA* MAINE MARYLAND*	MASSACHUSETTS* MISSOURI MONTANA NEBRASKA* NEVADA* NEW HAMPSHIRE* NEW JERSEY* NEW YORK NORTH CAROLINA OREGON PENNSYLVANIA TENNESSEE* TEXAS VERMONT* VIRGIN ISLANDS VIRGINIA* WISCONSIN	ILLINOIS MICHIGAN* NEW MEXICO OHIO* OKLAHOMA SOUTH CAROLINA WEST VIRGINIA*
*Waiver to Act on All Changes		

