

consideration such factors as the number of mixed-TANF households participating in the SFSP and the amount of benefit loss attributed to these households through initial or on-going analyses.

(c) *Application processing standards.* Under statutory requirements, a household is not eligible to participate in an SFSP unless it is receiving TANF assistance. If a household is not receiving TANF assistance (payments have not been authorized) at the time of its application for the SFSP, the State agency must process the application using the regular Food Stamp Program requirements of §273.2, including processing within the 30-day regular or 7-day expedited time frame, and screening for and provision of expedited service if eligible. The State agency must determine under regular food stamp rules the eligibility and benefits of any household that it has found ineligible for TANF assistance because of time limits, more restrictive resource standards, or other rules that do not apply to food stamps.

(d) *Standards for shelter costs.* Legislation governing the SFSP requires that State plans must address the needs of households with high shelter costs relative to their income. If a State chooses to standardize shelter costs under the SFSP, it must, therefore, use multiple standards that take into consideration households with high shelter costs versus those with low shelter costs. A State is prohibited from using a single standard based on average shelter costs for all households participating in an SFSP.

(e) *Opportunity for public comment.* States must provide an opportunity for public input on proposed SFSP plans (with special attention to changes in benefit amounts that are necessary in order to ensure that the overall proposal not increase Federal costs) through a public comment period, public hearings, or meetings with groups representing participants' interests. Final approval will be given after the State informs the Department about the comments received from the public. After the public comment period, the State agency must inform the Department about the comments received

from the public and submit its final SFSP plan for Departmental approval.

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PART 274—ISSUANCE AND USE OF COUPONS

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EDITORIAL NOTE: OMB control numbers relating to this part 274 are contained in §271.8.

§274.1 State agency issuance responsibility.

(a) *Basic issuance requirements.* State agencies shall establish issuance and accountability systems which ensure that only certified eligible households receive benefits; that coupons are accepted, stored, and protected after delivery to receiving points within the State; that Program benefits are timely distributed in the correct amounts; and that coupon issuance and reconciliation activities are properly conducted and accurately reported to FNS.

(b) *Contracting or delegating issuance responsibilities.* State agencies may assign to others such as banks, savings and loan associations, the Postal Service, community action and migrant service agencies, and other commercial businesses, the responsibility for the issuance and storage of food coupons. State agencies may permit contractors to subcontract assigned issuance responsibilities.

(1) Any assignment of issuance functions shall clearly delineate the responsibilities of both parties. The

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State agency remains responsible, regardless of any agreements to the contrary, for ensuring that assigned duties are carried out in accordance with these regulations. In addition, the State agency is strictly liable to FNS for all losses of coupons, even if those losses are the result of the performance of issuance, security, or accountability duties by another party.

(2) All issuance contracts shall follow procurement standards set forth in part 277.

(3) The State agency shall not assign the issuance of coupons to any retail food firm unless the State agency provides evidence that such an arrangement is needed to maintain or increase the efficient and effective operation of the Program, as described below.

(i) Coupons may be issued inside or within a retail food store, if the issuance is performed by a bank, credit union or other financial organization independent of the retail food store.

(ii) Coupons may be issued on-site by a retail food store under the following conditions:

(A) The State agency adequately documents that unless the retail food store is permitted to issue coupons on-site there will be a hardship, not just an inconvenience, to recipients. The State agency shall contract directly with the retail food firm and shall provide oversight to such entity; or

(B) In the absence of the hardship documentation, a retail food firm itself may perform issuance as a subcontractor to a bank, credit union or other independent financial organization, with strict oversight by the financial organization.

(4) The State agency may contract with the U.S. Postal Service for the issuance of benefits. The Department and the Postal Service have signed an agreement which governs benefit issuance by the Postal Service. A State agency's contract with the Postal Service does not exempt the State agency from the requirement that it comply with these regulations. However, State agencies may negotiate contracts with the Postal Service on all terms and conditions as long as such provisions do not conflict with these regulations.

(5) In project areas or parts of project areas where FNS has required a Photographic identification (Photo ID) system to be used, the State agency shall include in any contract or agreement with an issuing agent a provision establishing the agent's liability to the State agency for the face value of coupons issued in any authorization document transaction where the authorization document is found to have been stolen or otherwise not received by the household certified as eligible, if the cashier has not fulfilled the requirements contained in § 274.10. This same provision shall apply to issuance contracts in project areas or parts of project areas where FNS has granted a waiver or waivers of any provision(s) of the Photo ID requirements based on a determination that State agency alternatives will not compromise the security of the ID system.

(c) *State monitoring of coupon issuers.* The State agency's accountability system shall include procedures for monitoring coupon issuers to assure that the day-to-day operations of all coupon issuers comply with these regulations, to identify and correct deficiencies, and to report violations of the Act or regulations to FNS.

(1) The State agency shall conduct an onsite review of each coupon issuer and bulk storage point at least once every three years. All offices or units of a coupon issuer are subject to this review requirement. The State agency shall base each review on the specific activities performed by each coupon issuer or bulk storage point. A physical inventory of coupons shall be taken at each location and that count compared with perpetual inventory records and the monthly reports of the coupon issuer or bulk storage point. This review may be conducted at branch sites as well as the main offices of each issuer and bulk storage point that operates in more than one office. Except in unusual circumstances, the Postal Inspection Service will conduct onsite reviews of Postal Service issuance operations.

(2) This review requirement may be fulfilled in part or in total by the performance reporting review system, part 275. The State agency may delegate this review responsibility to another

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unit of the State government or contract with an outside firm with expertise in auditing and accounting. State agencies may use the results of reviews of coupon issuers by independent audit or accounting firms as long as the food coupon issuance operations of the coupon issuer are included in the review.

(d) *Changes.* The State agency shall inform FNS whenever a project area, issuance point, reconciliation point, replacement point, bulk storage reporting point or coupon shipment receiving point is created, relocated, or terminated. The State agency shall report the change at least 30 days prior to the effective date of the change. Initial notification may be made by telephone but the State agency shall confirm the information in writing as soon as possible.

(e) *Advance planning documentation.* State agencies must comply with the procurement requirements of part 277 for the acquisition, design, development, or installation of automated data processing (ADP) equipment. With certain exceptions detailed in part 277, State agencies must receive prior approval for the design and acquisition of ADP systems through submission of advance planning documents (APD's).

§ 274.2 Providing benefits to participants.

(a) *General.* Each State agency is responsible for the timely and accurate issuance of benefits to certified eligible households in accordance with these regulations. Those households comprised of elderly or disabled members which have difficulty reaching issuance offices, and households which do not reside in a permanent dwelling or of a fixed mailing address shall be given assistance in obtaining their regular monthly benefits. State agencies shall assist these households by arranging for the mail issuance of coupons to them, by assisting them in finding authorized representatives who can act on their behalf, or by using other appropriate means.

(b) *Availability of benefits.* All newly-certified households, except those that are given expedited service, shall be given an opportunity to participate no later than 30 calendar days following the date the application was filed. An

opportunity to participate consists of providing households with coupons or authorization documents and having issuance facilities open and available for the households to obtain their benefits. State agencies must mail authorization documents or coupons in time to assure that the documents can be transacted, or the coupons spent after they are received but before the 30-day standard expires. A household has not been provided an opportunity to participate within the 30-day standard if the authorization document or benefits are mailed on the 29th or 30th day. Neither has an opportunity to participate been provided if the authorization document is mailed on the 28th day but no issuance facility is open on the 30th day. For households entitled to expedited service, the State agency shall make benefits available to the household not later than the fifth calendar day following the date of application. Whatever system a State agency uses to ensure meeting this delivery standard shall be designed to allow a reasonable opportunity for redemption of ATPs no later than the fifth calendar day following the date of application.

(c) *Combined allotments.* For those households which are to receive a combined allotment, the State agency shall provide the benefits for both months as an aggregate (combined) allotment, or as two separate allotments, with the same validity period, made available at the same time, in accordance with the timeframes specified in § 273.2 of this chapter.

(d) *Ongoing households.* All households shall be placed on an issuance schedule so that they receive their benefits on or about the same date each month. The date upon which a household receives its initial allotment after certification need not be the date that the household must receive its subsequent allotments.

(1) State agencies that use direct-mail issuance shall stagger issuance over at least 10 days of the issuance month, and may stagger issuance over the entire issuance month. State agencies using a method other than direct-mail issuance may stagger issuance throughout the month, or for a shorter period. When staggering benefit delivery, however, State agencies shall not