

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity;
LAURA KELLY, Governor of Kansas, in
her official capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Petitioner, State of Kansas, *ex rel.* Kris W. Kobach, Attorney General of the State of Kansas, respectfully petitions this Court for a peremptory writ of mandamus under K.S.A. 60-801—03 and for injunctive relief under K.S.A. 60-901—10 ordering Respondents Laura Howard, and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) under her direction, and Governor Laura Kelly to comply with the July 23, 2025, request by the Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services (FNS) for data concerning Kansas participants in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

INTRODUCTION

Governor Kelly has decided to put Kansas's most vulnerable residents' SNAP benefits at risk with a petty, politically motivated show of resistance to the Trump administration. The Governor's baseless and performative act violates state and federal law and the Constitution of Kansas. It will result in the imminent termination of federal SNAP funding and it hurts the residents of Kansas who can least afford it.

Every month, SNAP helps thousands of Kansans buy food for their families. As a federal benefit program administered by the state, state compliance with federal law is required to keep benefits flowing to the Kansans who need them. This includes sharing program and beneficiary information with the federal government when requested. Yet the Governor has refused to do so.

The Attorney General therefore brings this action on behalf of the State of Kansas to compel the Governor and her subordinates at DCF to follow the law, provide the requested data and preserve Kansas's SNAP funding. This Court must direct the Governor and her administration to follow the law.

JURISDICTION & VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this case pursuant to K.S.A. 20-301.
2. Venue is proper in this county under K.S.A. 60-602(2).

THE PARTIES

3. Petitioner, the State of Kansas, is represented by Kris W. Kobach, the duly elected attorney general of the State of Kansas.

4. The attorney general has sole authority and standing to bring this action in the name of the State of Kansas under Kansas statute and under the common law of this State.¹

5. DCF is an agency of the State of Kansas, with its primary place of business in Topeka, Kansas.

6. Respondent Laura Howard is the secretary of DCF. On information and belief, her duties include supervising the operations of DCF, including the development of DCF SNAP state plan and its administration.

7. Respondent Laura Kelly is the governor of Kansas. Governor Kelly, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Secretary of DCF. *See* Kan. Const. Art. 2, sec. 18; K.S.A. § 75-4315b. On information and belief, all cabinet departments, including DCF, are under her authority.

8. Pursuant to K.S.A. § 39-708c, DCF is responsible for administering the SNAP program.

¹ *See* K.S.A. § 75-702(a) (“The Attorney General shall appear for the state, and prosecute and defend any and all actions and proceedings, civil or criminal, in the Kansas supreme court, the Kansas court of appeals and in all federal courts, in which the state shall be interested or a party, and shall, when so appearing, control the state’s prosecution or defense.”); *Kobach v. U.S. Election Assistance Comm’n*, No. 13-CV-4095-EFM-TJJ, 2014 WL 494801, at *2 (D. Kan. Feb. 6, 2014) (“Unless restricted or modified by statute,” the Attorney General’s “powers are as broad as the common law,” where “the attorney general was entrusted with the management of all legal affairs.”).

FACTS

A. Overview of SNAP

9. SNAP is designed to alleviate hunger and malnutrition by supplementing the food budgets of low-income households. *See* 7 U.S.C. § 2011. The program is administered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) through FNS, which distributes funds to participating states. *See id.* at § 2023(a); 7 C.F.R. §§ 271.3 & 271.4.

10. Participating states must submit a plan of operation to FNS, under which they agree to administer enrollment of eligible households and individuals, and to the direct distribution of benefits. *See* 7 U.S.C. § 2020(d–e). The state distributes benefits to eligible households through Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards. *Id.* at § 2016.

11. Household eligibility is limited, with some exceptions, to those with a net income below the federal poverty line. *Id.* at § 2014(c). Individuals, with some exceptions, must meet certain work requirements. *Id.* at § 2015(d).

12. No individual is eligible unless he or she is a United States citizen or a lawfully admitted permanent resident. *Id.* at § 2015(f).

13. The federal government reimburses states for SNAP payments in accordance with a payment error rate schedule. The error rate is the percentage of overpayments, underpayments, and payments issued to ineligible households relative to total payments. *Id.* at § 2025(c)(2). If a state's error rate is less than six percent, the federal reimbursement rate is 100%. *Id.* at § 2013(a)(2)(b)(i). As the

error rate increases, reimbursement rates decrease to as low as 85% for states with error rates greater than 10%. *See, generally, id.*

14. As a condition of participation in SNAP, state agencies must “keep such records as may be necessary to determine whether the program is being conducted in compliance with [the program requirements].” 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3)(A).

15. Federal law and FNS regulations describe when states must disclose SNAP data. “Use or disclosure of information obtained from SNAP applicant or recipient households” is limited to “[p]ersons directly connected with the administration or enforcement of the provisions of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 or regulations, [and] other Federal assistance programs.” 7 C.F.R. § 272.1(c); *see also* 7 U.S.C. § 2020(e)(8)(A). Separately, states must “retain all Program records in an orderly fashion for audit and review purposes.” 7 C.F.R. § 272.1(f); *see also* 7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3)(B) (“All records... shall... be made available for inspection and audit by [FNS]”).

16. States that fail to comply with SNAP law and regulations risk the total loss of federal funding. 7 U.S.C. § 2020(g). Once FNS has determined that “there is a failure by a State agency without good cause to comply” with the law, regulations, or an approved state plan, it must notify the state and allow the state to correct its failure. *Id.* If the state remains noncompliant, FNS can refer the matter to the United States attorney general and request that she seek injunctive relief in a federal district court. *Id.*

17. Whether or not FNS refers a state to the attorney general, FNS must withhold all SNAP funding from a noncompliant state. *Id.*

18. FNS regulations allow for the suspension and disallowance of a state's administrative expenses reimbursement (*see* 7 C.F.R. § 276.4(b & c)) when FNS determines that a state's administration of SNAP is "inefficient or ineffective," such as when a state "fails to comply with the SNAP requirements [in statute], the regulations pursuant to the Act, or the FNS-approved State Plan of Operation." *Id.* at § 276.4(a)(2).

19. Pursuant to FNS regulations, a suspension or disallowance of funds is preceded by a written "advance notification that such action is being considered." *Id.* at § 276.4(d)(1). If a state fails to correct its deficient administration of the program, FNS "shall issue a formal warning." *Id.* at § 276.4(d)(2). The state then has 30 days to correct the deficiency. *Id.*

20. FNS may proceed to suspension or disallowance of funds if a state "fails to respond to the deficiencies cited in a formal warning within 30 days" or if the state's response to the noted deficiencies is "unsatisfactory to FNS." *Id.* § 276.4(e).

21. Suspension or disallowance of funds are grounds for FNS to completely terminate a state's participation in SNAP. Termination is mandatory under law. *Id.* at § 277.16(d); *see also* 7 U.S.C. § 2035(e)(3)(B) ("If the State does not... carry out a plan approved by the Secretary, the Secretary *shall* terminate the approval of the State agency operating the Program and the State agency shall be ineligible to operate a future Program.") (emphasis added).

B. DCF's food assistance program

22. In Kansas, the Secretary of DCF is required by law to “cooperate with the federal government on any... federal program providing federal financial assistance and services in the field of social welfare.” K.S.A. § 39-708c(a). These programs include federally funded food assistance programs. *See* K.S.A. § 39-709(c). DCF regulations identify the food assistance program as SNAP. K.A.R. § 30-4-34(d). In sum, DCF is required to participate in SNAP and to cooperate with FNS.

23. DCF develops the state plan to participate in SNAP, subject to the eligibility requirements in state law. K.S.A. § 39-708c(a); K.S.A. § 39-709(c). The secretary can determine, through regulation, the general policies for Kansas's participation in SNAP. K.S.A. § 39-708c(b).

24. Approximately 188,000 residents of Kansas receive monthly SNAP benefits.² In Fiscal Year 2025, Kansas residents received approximately \$402 million in SNAP benefits, averaging approximately \$33.5 million per month.³

25. According to the most recent USDA data from Fiscal Year 2023, DCF spent \$29.2 million on administrative costs for the state SNAP program, while the federal share was \$27.8 million.⁴

² DCF, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REPORT, STATE FISCAL YEAR 2026, JULY 2025, *available at* <https://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/ees/Pages/EESreports.aspx>, (attached as Exhibit I).

³ DCF, PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REPORT, STATE FISCAL YEAR 2025, JULY 2025, *available at* <https://www.dcf.ks.gov/services/ees/Pages/EESreports.aspx>, (attached as Exhibit J).

⁴ USDA, STATE ACTIVITY REPORT FY 2023, MAY 2025, at 14, *available at* <https://www.fns.usda.gov/pd/snap-state-activity-reports>, (attached as Exhibit K).

26. FNS reimburses 90% of benefit costs, due to Kansas's error rate of 9.98%.⁵ FNS reimburses 50% of a state's administrative costs. 7 U.S.C. § 2025(a).

27. DCF was appropriated approximately \$1 billion for Fiscal Year 2025, including \$465 million from the State General Fund.⁶ This expenditure included approximately \$26 million for administration of the state's SNAP benefit program.⁷

28. In June, 2025, SNAP beneficiaries in Kansas received approximately \$30.4 million.⁸ In July, 2025, they received approximately \$36.2 million.⁹

29. Nothing in Kansas law prevents DCF from sharing information with FNS. On the contrary, the secretary of DCF is expressly required to "do and perform all things and acts that may be required by the federal laws or rules and regulations not inconsistent with the act." K.S.A. § 39-708c(h). Furthermore, the secretary is authorized to "assist other departments, agencies and institutions of the state and federal government." K.S.A. § 39-708c(i).

30. When DCF participates in a federally-funded assistance program such as SNAP, the secretary "*shall* make any reports required by federal agencies." K.S.A. § 39-708c(f) (emphasis added). This is mandatory under Kansas law.

⁵ USDA, PAYMENT ERROR RATES BY FISCAL YEAR, 2024, *available at* <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/qc/per>, (attached as Exhibit L); *see also* 7 U.S.C. § 2013(a)(2)(B)(i)(III).

⁶ 2025 Kan. Sess. Laws 1205 (§ 92), *available at* https://www.kslegislature.gov/li/b2025_26/measures/sb125/.

⁷ *Id.*

⁸ *Supra*, fn. 2 (Exhibit I).

⁹ *Supra*, fn. 3 (Exhibit J).

31. Additionally, under Kansas law, “information concerning applicants for and recipients of assistance” may be disclosed to an “outside source” when the disclosure is “directly connected to the administration of the secretary’s program” or when it is “directly connected to an investigation... in connection with the administration of the secretary’s program.” K.S.A. § 39-709b(a)(3)(B) & (C).

32. In fact, Kansas regulations require DCF to inform each SNAP applicant and recipient that his or her “confidential information shall be released” if the release is directly related to, among other things, “the administration of the public assistance program” or if the “release of confidential information concerning applicants and recipients [is] authorized by state or federal law.” K.A.R. § 30-4-40(b)(3)(A & E).

33. K.A.R. § 30-4-38 defines the “Rights of [SNAP] applicants and recipients.” The regulation does not list any right of an applicant or recipient to control their personal information submitted to DCF.

C. Executive Orders 14243 & 14218

34. On February 19, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14218, “Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders.” 90 Fed. Reg. 10581. EO 14218 declared, *among other things*, that the policy of the United States was “to ensure, to the maximum extent permitted by law, that no taxpayer-funded benefits go to unqualified aliens.” *Id.*, sec. 2.

35. On March 20, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14243, “Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos.” 90 Fed. Reg. 13681. EO 14243 requested federal agency heads to:

take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure the Federal Government has unfettered access to comprehensive data from all State programs that receive Federal funding, including, as appropriate, data generated by those programs but maintained in third-party databases. *Id.*, sec. 3(c).

D. FNS's Request for State Data

36. On May 6, 2025, FNS sent a letter to all state agency SNAP directors, titled "FNS Data Sharing Guidance" (May 6 Letter, attached as Exhibit A). The letter asked states for the following data, covering the period beginning January 1, 2020, to the present:

- (1) "Records sufficient to identify individuals as applicants for, or recipients of, SNAP benefits, including but not limited to personally identifiable information in the form of names, dates of birth, personal addresses used, and Social Security numbers"; and
- (2) "Records sufficient to calculate the total dollar value of SNAP benefits received by participants over time, with the ability to filter benefits received by date ranges." *Id.*

37. FNS warned that "[f]ailure to... take the steps necessary to provide SNAP data to [FNS] may trigger noncompliance procedures codified at 7 USC 2020(g)."

38. On June 23, 2025, FNS published a System of Records Notice (SORN)¹⁰ in the Federal Register, which announced FNS's intention to:

work with all State agencies and their designated vendors and/or contractors to transmit data on SNAP participants and transactions for the purposes listed below. This system is consistent with and effectuates multiple executive orders, including but not limited to [EO 14243 and EO 14218].

¹⁰ "[E]ach time an agency 'establish[es] or revis[es]' a system of records, it must publish a System of Records Notice ('SORN') in the Federal Register detailing, among other things, 'each routine use of the records contained in the system, including the categories of users and the purpose of such use.'" *AFSCME v. Soc. Sec. Admin.*, No. ELH-25-0596, 2025 WL 1206246, at *57 (D. Md. Apr. 17, 2025) (quoting 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(4)(D)).

“National Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Information Database.” 90 Fed. Reg. 26,521 (June 23, 2025).

39. The SORN informed states that FNS would demand the following records from “53 State agencies and their designated vendors and/or contractors”:

- (1) records containing personally identifying information, including but not limited to SNAP participant name, Social Security Number (SSN), date of birth (DOB), residential address, Electronic Benefit Transaction (EBT) card number, and case record identifier number or other identifiers or data elements maintained by States, vendors, or contractors to identify SNAP recipients; [and]
- (2) information derived from and associated with EBT transactions, including but not limited to records sufficient to calculate the total dollar value of SNAP benefits received by participants over time, such as applied amounts and benefit available dates. *Id.*

40. These categories of information will be collected for all “individuals who have received, are currently receiving, or have applied to receive SNAP benefits.” *Id.* The requested data will be used:

to ensure the integrity of Government programs, including by verifying SNAP recipient eligibility against federally maintained databases, identifying and eliminating duplicate enrollments, and performing additional eligibility and program integrity checks specified herein.” *Id.*

41. On July 9, 2025, FNS sent state agency directors a second letter, requesting the same data described in the SORN (July 9 Letter, attached as Exhibit B). State agencies were required to submit the requested data to FNS by July 30, 2025. A third letter was sent on July 23, 2025, once again detailing the data that states were required to submit by July 30, 2025, and describing how states should submit it. (July 23 Letter, attached as Exhibit C).

42. On July 25, 2025, FNS sent state agency directors a fourth letter, reminding them of the July 9 demand and the July 30 deadline to comply (July 25 Letter, attached as Exhibit D). This letter again warned that “[f]ailure to take the steps necessary to provide the relevant data to FNS may trigger noncompliance procedures codified in 7 U.S.C. 2020(g).” *Id.*

E. DCF is Refusing to Comply with FNS’s request

43. Respondents replied to FNS’s request in a one-page letter on July 30, 2025—the day by which Kansas’s data was required to be submitted (July 30 Letter, attached as Exhibit E). In the reply, Secretary Howard acknowledged DCF’s receipt of the July 9, July 23 and July 25 Letters, and her awareness of the June 23 SORN.

44. Secretary Howard’s response noted that several states, led by California, have sued FNS in federal district court in the Northern District of California, alleging that FNS’s requests are unlawful and violate the Constitution. The lawsuit was filed on July 28, 2025, only two days before FNS’s July 30 deadline for submitting the requested data. *See California, et al. v. U.S. Dep’t of Agriculture, et al.*, No. 3:24-cv-6310 (N.D. Cal.). According to Secretary Howard, because some states are suing in a Northern California district court, Kansas is “forced to deny the USDA’s demand for data at this time. Doing the opposite will place KDCF in a position of potential liability in the event a court finds that the USDA’s demand violates federal law.”

45. Kansas is not a party to *California, et al. v. U.S. Dep’t of Agriculture, et al.*, No. 3:24-cv-6310 (N.D. Cal.). And, in the wake of the Supreme Court’s ruling in

Trump v. CASA, 145 S.Ct. 2540 (2025), an injunction issued by the federal district court for the Northern District of California, in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, would have no binding effect on Kansas. *See id.* 145 S.Ct. at 2560 (“Nothing like a universal injunction was available at the founding... Thus, under the Judiciary Act, federal courts lack authority to issue them”).

46. In addition, Secretary Howard noted that “[p]roducing the amount of data being requested will require significant time, manpower, and expense.” Ex. E. Thus, according to Secretary Howard, FNS’s July 30 deadline “presents an unreasonable burden that simply cannot be met.” *Id.*

47. FNS Deputy Under Secretary Patrick A. Penn responded to the Howard Letter with a letter to Governor Laura Kelly on August 12, 2025 (August 12 Letter, attached as Exhibit F). FNS warned Kansas that it “could be subject to suspension or disallowance of Federal funding for State SNAP administrative expenses.” *Id.*

48. The August 12 letter thus serves as the first step in FNS’s process for suspending or disallowing federal reimbursements for Kansas SNAP administrative expenses. *See* 7 CFR § 276.4.

49. FNS ended the letter with clear instructions for Kansas:

In order for FNS to determine that Kansas has made adequate progress towards meeting the data collection requirements, by August 13, 2025, FNS must receive a description of the actions Kansas will undertake in order to ensure that it will submit the requested data to FNS no later than close of business Friday, August 15, 2025. Ex. F.

50. On August 14, 2025, Secretary Howard responded to FNS (August 14 Letter, attached as Exhibit G). In this letter, Secretary Howard refused to give any description of Kansas's efforts or plan to submit the requested data. *Id.*

51. Secretary Howard instead repeated her claim that complying with FNS's request may, "open KDCF to significant liability depending on the outcome of pending litigation [i.e. in Northern California district court]." *Id.* The letter does not describe this speculative "significant liability" in any way whatsoever.

52. Secretary Howard again insisted, despite knowing since at least June 23, 2025, that FNS was requesting SNAP data, that FNS's "three-day timeline" [i.e. to produce data by August 15] was unfeasible due to the "significant burden on KDCF and its contractors in both man hours and monetary cost." *Id.* Therefore, "KDCF is unable to comply with the USDA FNS request at this time." *Id.*

53. Finally, Secretary Howard requested that FNS "withdraw this threat" of suspension or disallowance of funds "[u]ntil this demand has been determined to be lawful by the pending litigation [in California district court]." *Id.* And she represented that "KDCF is positioned to take steps to respond to a future clearly lawful request on a timeline that is feasible." *Id.*

F. FNS Formally Warns Kansas SNAP Funding Will Be Disallowed

54. On August 20, 2025, FNS issued Kansas a formal warning that its funding would be suspended or disallowed, pursuant to 7 C.F.R. § 276.4(d)(2) (August 20 Letter, attached as Exhibit H).

55. The Letter warned that “[u]nless Department of Children and Families can demonstrate compliance by transmitting the SNAP enrollment data for Kansas, FNS will initiate a disallowance of Federal funding.” Ex. H.

56. FNS warned that, based on its calculations of Kansas’ 2024 SNAP Quality Control payment error rate of 9.98%, it would disallow up to \$10,439,386.49 in each calendar quarter for which Kansas remained noncompliant. *Id.*

57. Pursuant to FNS regulations, DCF has 30 days from its receipt of the formal warning, or until approximately September 19, to demonstrate compliance. *See* 7 C.F.R. § 276.4(d)(2). If DCF does not demonstrate compliance, it will lose federal funding.

58. Finally, the Letter also accounted for DCF’s earlier complaint that it lacked resources to comply with the request, advising that “FNS stands ready to assist Department of Children and Families with resolving the deficiencies through continued technical assistance to ensure its data is transmitted in compliance with Federal requirements.” Ex. H.

59. As of the filing of this mandamus action, upon information and belief, Respondents have not submitted the requested data to FNS and Kansas remains noncompliant.

CAUSES OF ACTION

I. Respondents’ actions violate Kansas law

60. Petitioner incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs.

61. FNS requested, on June 23, July 9, July 23, and July 25, 2025, that Kansas disclose SNAP data by July 30, 2025. Under state law, Kansas must disclose the

requested data to any relevant federal officials “directly connected with the administration” of SNAP. K.S.A. § 39-709b(a)(3).

62. The secretary is expressly required by two sections of Kansas law to provide the requested data to FNS. K.S.A. § 39-708c(f) requires: “The secretary shall establish an adequate system of financial records. The secretary... shall make any reports required by federal agencies.” The second section mandating compliance by the secretary is found in K.S.A. § 39-708c: “The secretary shall undertake to cooperate with the federal government on any other federal program providing federal financial assistance and service in the field of social welfare not inconsistent with this act.”

63. Despite her mandatory legal obligation to “make any reports required by federal agencies” (K.S.A. § 39-708c(f)), Secretary Howard has rebuffed Kansas law refused to take any steps to comply with FNS’s request.

64. Following Secretary Howard’s initial refusal, on July 30, 2025, to supply the requested information, FNS repeated its request and also requested that Governor Kelly and Secretary Howard describe the steps they would take to ensure that the data would be submitted by August 15, 2025. Respondents refused to do so.

65. FNS then initiated proceedings to suspend or disallow funding if DCF refused to submit the requested data. Ex. H. FNS gave Kansas 30 days, or until September 19, 2025, to comply. Respondents have refused to comply.

66. Respondents’ refusal to comply with FNS’s request caused FNS to initiate proceedings to suspend or disallow federal SNAP funding for Kansas.

67. Respondents' refusal to comply with FNS's request for SNAP data violates Kansas law and should be enjoined.

II. Respondents' actions violate federal law

68. Petitioner incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs.

69. Under federal law, state participation in SNAP requires the state to keep records (7 U.S.C. § 2020(a)(3)(A)), and, when requested, to disclose those records to FNS (7 U.S.C. § 2020(e)(8)(A)).

70. Injunctive relief is one of the federal statutory remedies for state noncompliance. When a state does not comply with program requirements, FNS is authorized to refer the matter to the U.S. Attorney General, who may obtain an injunction in federal district court. 7 U.S.C. § 2020(g).

71. Additionally, FNS must withhold all SNAP funding from noncompliant states and may terminate the state's participation in SNAP. *Id.* Termination is mandatory under law. 7 U.S.C. § 2035(e)(3)(B) ("If the State does not... carry out a plan approved by the Secretary, the Secretary *shall* terminate the approval of the State agency operating the Program and the State agency shall be ineligible to operate a future Program.") (emphasis added); *see also* 7 C.F.R § 277.16(d).

72. Respondents have repeatedly and definitively refused to comply with the statutory requirements of the SNAP program, and missed the July 30, 2025, and August 15, 2025, deadlines for compliance.

73. Respondents have taken no action to comply with FNS's 30-day warning letter, which requires a response by September 19.

74. Accordingly, Respondents' refusal to comply with FNS's request for SNAP data violates federal law and should be enjoined.

III. Respondents' actions usurp the prerogatives of the Kansas

Legislature and violate the constitutional separation of powers

75. Petitioner incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs.

76. The Kansas Legislature mandated that the Secretary of DCF must develop a state plan to participate in SNAP and must cooperate with the federal government to ensure the state's continued participation. K.S.A. § 39-708c(a).

77. The Kansas Legislature made this decision in order to comply with the federal government's requirements for the receipt of federal dollars. Congress appropriated these funds pursuant to its power under the Spending Clause. U.S. Const. Art. I, sec. 8.

78. It was the Kansas Legislature's prerogative to enter into this agreement in order to receive federal SNAP funds. Accordingly, the Legislature did so and mandated the secretary to comply with federal requests for data.

79. The United States Constitution recognizes state legislatures as the principal entities that speak for the sovereign states. U.S. Const. Art. I, sec. 4 (times, places and manner of elections); Art. II, sec. 1 (selection of presidential electors); Art. I, sec. 2 (qualifications of electors); Art. V (ratification of proposed constitutional amendments); Amend. 18 (same); Amend. 22 (same); Art. IV, sec. 4 (application to federal government for protection against domestic violence).

80. Despite a clear and unequivocal statutory obligation, Respondents are not cooperating with the federal government. And their failure to follow the law will imminently result in the termination of Kansas's participation in SNAP.

81. Only the Kansas Legislature can determine whether or not Kansas will continue to meet the federal government's conditions for receiving SNAP funds.

82. By deliberately violating the requirements that must be met in order to continue receiving SNAP funds, Respondents are violating Kansas law and acting to remove Kansas from a § 39-708c(a) federal assistance program. Respondents thereby usurp the role of the Kansas Legislature.

83. The separation of powers is "an inherent and integral element of the republican form of government." *Van Sickle v. Shanahan*, 212 Kan. 426, 447 (1973).

84. The constitutional separation of powers ensures that:

[e]ach of the three branches of our government—the legislative, judicial, and executive branches—is given the powers and functions appropriate to it... the legislature makes, the executive executes, and the judiciary construes the law." *State ex rel. Morrison v. Sebelius*, 285 Kan. 875 (2008).

85. By effectively withdrawing from SNAP, despite the Kansas Legislature's statutory commitment to participating in SNAP, and by refusing to cooperate with FNS despite a legislative directive that DCF do so, Respondents' actions constitute a significant interference by the executive branch with the prerogatives of the legislative branch.

86. Respondents' actions therefore usurp the Legislature's power. They violate the constitutional separation of powers and should be enjoined.

IV. Respondents' actions violate Article 2, section 24 of the Kansas constitution

87. Petitioner incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs.

88. Article 2, section 24 of the Kansas Constitution states that “No money shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made by law.”

89. Respondents' refusal to comply with FNS's request for SNAP data will lead to the suspension or disallowance of federal funding for Kansas's SNAP program. FNS has already performed the first step in suspending or disallowing administrative reimbursements to Kansas, worth \$10.4 million, and continuing each quarter in which Kansas remains noncompliant. *See Ex. G.* The termination of Kansas's SNAP program could follow.

90. Once FNS suspends or disallows funding, DCF will not be reimbursed for administrative expenses it has already incurred. Termination of Kansas's SNAP program would result in an additional loss of federal funding.

91. The Kansas Legislature has not appropriated money to DCF to administer the SNAP program in the absence of federal reimbursements for administrative expenses. Nor has it appropriated money to operate a food assistance program without federal funding.¹¹

¹¹ *See supra*, fn. 8.

92. Absent an injunction, therefore, DCF ultimately will be expending funds on the SNAP program that will not be federally reimbursed and that have not been appropriated by law.

93. Respondents' refusal to comply with FNS's request for SNAP data therefore violates Article 2, section 24, of the Kansas Constitution and should be enjoined.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

For the foregoing reasons, Petitioner seeks the following relief:

- a. A writ of mandamus directing Governor Laura Kelly, Secretary Laura Howard and DCF to promptly take all actions necessary to comply with FNS's request for SNAP data;
- b. An injunction prohibiting Laura Howard and DCF from continuing to withhold the requested SNAP data from FNS;
- c. Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kris W. Kobach
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on September 8, 2025, the above document was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the Court's electronic filing system, which will send a notice of electronic filing to registered participants. A copy will also be personally served on Respondents by serving an Assistant Attorney General pursuant to K.S.A. § 60-304(d)(5). In addition, copies were sent, by electronic mail, to:

Justin Whitten, Chief Counsel
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/s/ Kris W. Kobach
Kris W. Kobach
Attorney General

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT A



United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250
May 6, 2025

Dear State Agency Directors,

On March 20, 2025, President Trump issued^{*} Executive Order 14243, *Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos*. Among myriad important directives, this Executive Order required agency heads to “take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure the Federal Government has unfettered access to comprehensive data from all State programs that receive Federal funding, including, as appropriate, data generated by those programs but maintained in third-party databases.” The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is committed to effectuating this Executive Order with respect to all programs in its purview.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) at USDA plays a key role in providing nutrition services to Americans in need through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP or the Program). SNAP, which is Federally funded, is administered by the States, districts, and territories through partnerships with FNS and several payment processors.

This distributed administration takes advantage of our federal system to enable States to meet the needs of their residents. However, as explained in the President’s Executive Order, USDA must retain “unfettered access to comprehensive data” from federally funded programs like SNAP even if such data is “maintained in third-party databases.” This is the only way to eliminate “bureaucratic duplication and inefficiency” and enhance “the Government’s ability to detect overpayments and fraud.”

At present, each State, district, territory, and payment processor is a SNAP information silo. These various entities maintain discrete collections of SNAP application, enrollment, recipient, and transaction data, each of which is necessary in ensuring the integrity of the Program. Thus, pursuant to the President’s Executive Order and to confirm that SNAP is being administered appropriately and lawfully, USDA and FNS are working to eliminate these information silos.

7 U.S.C. 2020(a)(3) and (e)(8)(A) and 7 C.F.R. 272.1(c)(1) and (e) authorize USDA and FNS to obtain SNAP data from State agencies and, by extension, their contractors. FNS is therefore working with several SNAP payment processors to consolidate SNAP data. If they have not yet done so, your processors may reach out to you to provide notice of this partnership and data sharing.

FNS will use the data it receives from processors to ensure Program integrity, including by verifying the eligibility of benefit recipients. This is consistent with FNS's statutory authority and the President's Executive Order and will ensure Americans in need receive assistance, while at the same time safeguarding taxpayer dollars from abuse. Upon completion of its analysis, and to the extent necessary, FNS will follow up with State agencies regarding next steps.

Additionally, pursuant to, among other authorities, the President's Executive Order, 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(2), 7 U.S.C. 2020(a)(3), and 7 C.F.R. 272.1(e), USDA is taking steps to require all States to work through their processors to submit at least the following data to FNS, as applicable:


1. Records sufficient to identify individuals as applicants for, or recipients of, SNAP benefits, including but not limited to personally identifiable information in the form of names, dates of birth, personal addresses used, and Social Security numbers.
2. Records sufficient to calculate the total dollar value of SNAP benefits received by participants over time, with the ability to filter benefits received by date ranges.

Requested data will cover the period beginning January 1, 2020, through present. Please contact me at gina.brand@usda.gov with any questions related to this data sharing request.

Failure to grant processor authorizations or to take the steps necessary to provide SNAP data to FNS may trigger noncompliance procedures codified at 7 U.S.C. 2020(g).

Thank you for your continued work to help address the needs of vulnerable Americans and safeguard taxpayer dollars.

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed by GINA
BRAND
Date: 2025.05.06
18:28:56 -04'00'

Gina Brand
Senior Policy Advisor for Integrity
United States Department of Agriculture
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT B



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

July 25, 2025

Dear State Agency Directors,

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA, Department) plays a key role, in conjunction with our State agency partners, providing Federally funded nutrition services to Americans in need through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The Department is dedicated to upholding the commitments of both President Trump and Secretary Rollins to strengthening *government program integrity, as directed by Executive Order 14243, Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos.*

To that end, USDA has established the SNAP Information Database. In accordance with Secretary Rollins' July 9, 2025, [letter](#), and in order to ensure a complete and accurate database, State agencies must be compliant with the requirement of transmitting SNAP participant data to FNS no later than July 30, 2025. As a reminder, 7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)(A) provides that State data protections must allow for this disclosure.

State agencies should refer to the SNAP Data Sharing Guidance [letter](#), published on July 23, 2025, to confirm the steps each State agency shall follow to transmit the data. Departmental staff stand ready to assist State partners with any technology challenges and/or provide clarifications as necessary to ensure State agency partners are compliant, and meet the July 30, 2025, deadline.

Failure to take the steps necessary to provide the relevant data to FNS may trigger noncompliance procedures codified in 7 U.S.C. 2020(g).

The Food and Nutrition Service thanks you for your dedication to improved program integrity and transparency in not only addressing the needs of vulnerable Americans, but safeguarding taxpayer dollars.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick A. Penn", written over a horizontal line.

Patrick A. Penn
Deputy Under Secretary
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT C

Office of the Secretary
555 S. Kansas Ave., 6th Floor
Topeka, KS 66603



Phone: (785) 296-3271
Fax: (785) 296-4985
www.dcf.ks.gov

Laura Howard, Secretary

Laura Kelly, Governor

July 30, 2025

Gina Brand
Senior Policy Advisor for Integrity
United States Department of Agriculture
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

Re: **Response to Correspondence from the USDA**

Dear Ms. Brand,

The Kansas Department for Children and Families ("KDCF") has received correspondence dated July 9, 2025, July 23, 2025, and July 25, 2025, from the United States Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service ("USDA") concerning the production of certain data from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program ("SNAP"). Specifically, the letters demand that KDCF produce a significant amount of personally identifiable information of SNAP recipients and related households by July 30, 2025. The data is to be used as part of a large federal database of SNAP participant information.

Per the June 23, 2025, Notice in the Federal Register, the USDA intends to disclose the data to other federal, state, and local agencies to investigate and prosecute alleged violations of the law. Due, in part, to this stated use, several States have filed suit to stop the forced production of said data. The suit argues that the demands for state-held SNAP data is contrary to statute and the Constitution. *See California et al. v. U.S. Dep't of Agriculture et al.*, Civ. Action No. 3:25-6310 (N.D. Cal.). Due to the pending litigation, we are forced to deny the USDA's demand for data at this time. Doing the opposite will place KDCF in a position of potential liability in the event a court finds that the USDA's demand violates federal law.

Moreover, as a practical matter, KDCF is unable to comply with the timing of the USDA's demand. Producing the amount of data being requested will require significant time, manpower, and expense. Requiring the production to occur no later than July 30, 2025, presents an unreasonable burden that simply cannot be met.

Please be advised that we will monitor the pending litigation and may re-evaluate our position in conjunction therewith. In the meantime, we will continue to administer and enforce SNAP in accordance with federal and state law. Please feel free to contact the undersigned with any questions or comments regarding the above.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laura Howard".

Laura Howard, Secretary

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT D



United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C. 20250
July 23, 2025

Dear State agency Directors,

On May 6, 2025, State agencies were advised of the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) intent to implement President Trump's March 20, 2025, Executive Order 14243, *Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos* through State data sharing to the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS). In the May 6, 2025, memo, States were advised that the USDA/FNS was working with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) payment processors to assist with data collection. As requested by State agencies, States are welcome to determine the most appropriate and feasible method to share the requested data with FNS. State agencies can work through their payment processor, a vendor of their own choosing, or with their State Information Technology team.

Data Elements

The requested data elements are for individuals who have received, are currently receiving, or have applied to receive SNAP benefits from January 1, 2020, through present date. Requested data elements shall include records sufficient to identify individuals as applicants for, or recipients of, SNAP benefits, including but not limited to all household group members names, dates of birth, social security numbers, residential and mailing addresses used or provided, as well as all data records used to determine eligibility or ineligibility. It is understood that these data records will vary household to household, and may include earned and unearned income, absent parent(s), and other data used in the determination process. Please do not include supporting documents or case comments.

Additionally, transactional records from each household are also requested, and must be sufficient to calculate the total dollar value of SNAP received by recipients over time, with the ability to filter benefits received by date ranges, as well as SNAP usage and retailer data.

Data Transmission

Each State agency shall transmit data to FNS via the platform called Box. Once you identify the individual who will be responsible for transmitting the data for your State agency, please send their name, title, and email address to SNAPDatabase@usda.gov. The State agency identified contact will then receive an email for account creation and access for data transmission.

Box is a secure platform which employs various security measures, including encryption, access controls, and compliance features to handle the sensitive data that States will be transmitting.

Data shall be transmitted to FNS no later than Wednesday, July 30, 2025.

Follow-Up Steps

Upon completion of data analysis, FNS will follow up with State agencies in respect to any applicable next steps of reconciliation.

For questions related to the required data elements and/or assistance with the transmission of data, please send inquiries to SNAPDatabase@usda.gov.

We look forward to expanding this partnership with our State partners to ensure and enhance Program integrity.

Sincerely,

 Digitally signed
by GINA BRAND
Date: 2025.07.23
22:20:31 -04'00'

Gina Brand
Senior Policy Advisor for Integrity
United States Department of Agriculture
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

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LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT E



Secretary Brooke L. Rollins

July 9, 2025

Dear SNAP State Agencies,

On March 20, 2025, President Trump issued Executive Order 14243, Stopping Waste, Fraud, and Abuse by Eliminating Information Silos. This Executive Order required agency heads to “take all necessary steps, to the maximum extent consistent with law, to ensure the Federal Government has unfettered access to comprehensive data from all state programs that receive federal funding, including, as appropriate, data generated by those programs but maintained in third-party databases.” The Department of Agriculture (USDA) is committed to effectuating this Executive Order with respect to all programs in its purview.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) at USDA works in partnership with State agencies to provide nutrition assistance to Americans in need through the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). It is imperative that USDA eliminates bureaucratic duplication and inefficiency and enhances the Government’s ability not only to have point-in-time information but also to detect overpayments and fraud. As noted in the May 6, 2025, announcement of the Department’s plan to request these data from EBT processors, USDA is committed to ensuring appropriate and lawful participation in SNAP.

On June 23, 2025, pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-108, USDA published a notice in the Federal Register that the department proposes to create a new system of records (SOR) entitled USDA/FNS-15, “National Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Information Database.” This system is owned, administered, and secured by FNS, and the system’s primary purpose is to strengthen SNAP and government program integrity.

In accordance with 5 USC 552a(e)(4) and (11), this system of records notice becomes effective upon publication in the Federal Register, except for the routine uses, which will become effective on July 23, 2025. To ensure efficient implementation of this system, and to ensure USDA has a complete and accurate database, we are requiring collection of SNAP data from EBT processors or State agencies beginning on July 24, 2025, with submissions to USDA no later than the close of business on July 30, 2025. The required data are listed in the notice section, “Categories of Records in the System.”

Thank you for your continued work to help address the needs of vulnerable Americans and safeguard taxpayer dollars. If you or your staff have any questions, please have your staff contact the FNS Governmental Affairs Team at fnsgovaffairs@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

Brooke L. Rollins

Secretary

U.S. Department of Agriculture

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT F



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

August 12, 2025

Governor Laura Kelly
Office of the Governor
300 SW 10th Ave. Ste. 241S
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Governor Kelly,

On May 6, 2025, you were notified that the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) would be collecting Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) participant data from January 1, 2020, to present date and that failure to take the steps necessary to provide SNAP data to FNS may trigger noncompliance procedures codified at 7 USC 2020(g). On July 9, 2025, in a letter from Secretary Brooke Rollins, you were reminded of this collection, pursued in accordance with section 11(e)(8)(A) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (the Act), and informed that you were required to submit this data no later than the close of business July 30, 2025. Again, on July 25, 2025, in a letter from Deputy Under Secretary Patrick Penn, you were reminded of this data collection, of the July 30, 2025 deadline, and that failure to take the steps necessary to provide the relevant data to FNS may trigger noncompliance procedures codified in 7 U.S.C. 2020(g). As of the date of this letter, FNS has not received this participant data and, as a result, the State of Kansas is out of compliance with SNAP requirements.

As provided by 7 CFR 276.4, this letter serves as an advance notice that Kansas could be subject to suspension or disallowance of Federal funding for State SNAP administrative expenses if it does not submit to FNS the requested SNAP participant data. Section 11(e)(8)(A) of the Act requires that Kansas permits disclosure of this data "to persons directly connected with the administration or enforcement of the provisions of [the Act], [and] regulations issued pursuant to" the Act. The July 9th letter directed that the requested data to be submitted using a system owned, administered, and secured by FNS.

In order for FNS to determine that Kansas has made adequate progress towards meeting the data collection requirements, by August 13, 2025, FNS must receive a description of the actions Kansas will undertake in order to ensure that it will submit the requested data to FNS **no later than close of business Friday, August 15, 2025.**

If Kansas fails to comply with the requirements outlined in this advance notification, the USDA may proceed with issuing a formal warning to pursue the suspension or disallowance of Federal funding for State SNAP Administrative expenses and may take any other available legal action.

As always, the USDA stands ready to provide technical assistance to you so that Kansas may come into compliance with this requirement. You may request this assistance by contacting:

FNS Tech Team at SNAPdatabase@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patrick A. Penn', with a large, stylized initial 'P'.

Patrick A. Penn
Deputy Under Secretary
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

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LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
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Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT G

Office of the Secretary
555 S. Kansas Ave., 6th Floor
Topeka, KS 66603



Phone: (785) 296-3271
Fax: (785) 296-4985
www.dcf.ks.gov

Laura Howard, Secretary

Laura Kelly, Governor

August 14, 2025

Patrick A. Penn
Deputy Under Secretary
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Re: Response to August 12, 2025 USDA Demand

Dear Deputy Under Secretary Penn,

Please be advised that the Kansas Department for Children and Families ("KDCF") is in receipt of a copy of the August 12, 2025, correspondence you submitted to Governor Kelly demanding a description of what Kansas had done to comply with requests to collect and produce to the USDA FNS a significant amount of SNAP data. This data includes "personally identifying information" of both SNAP recipients and household members. As we previously advised, we have evaluated the request and have determined that providing the data requested at this time may open KDCF to significant liability depending upon the outcome of pending litigation.

In addition, the sheer size of the data request makes compliance an impossibility given the deadlines involved. Moreover, producing the requested information will result in a significant burden on KDCF and its contractors in both man hours and monetary cost. Given these practical considerations, along with the legal uncertainty addressed above and in prior correspondence, KDCF is unable to comply with the USDA FNS request at this time. Please be advised that we will continue to evaluate this matter and will continue to administer the SNAP program as required by Federal law.

In your August 12, 2025 letter, you threaten suspension or other administrative actions unless data is provided by August 15, 2025. Under this three-day timeline, even if the request were clearly legal, it would not be possible for KDCF to produce the requested years of data. Until this demand has been determined to be lawful by the pending litigation we ask that you withdraw this threat. KDCF is positioned to take steps to respond to a potential future clearly lawful request on a timeline that is feasible.

Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned in the event you have any questions or comments regarding the above.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Laura Howard".

Laura Howard
Secretary
Kansas Department for Children and Families

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

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Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT H



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

August 20, 2025

Governor Laura Kelly
Office of the Governor
300 SW 10th Ave. Ste. 241S
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Dear Governor Kelly,

This formal warning is sent as a follow-up to our August 12, 2025 advance notification to Kansas's Department of Children and Families for non-compliance with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) requirement to submit Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) enrollment data by July 30, 2025.

The advance notification followed USDA's several earlier requests¹ for SNAP enrollment data and required Department of Children and Families to come into compliance with Federal requirements at 7 U.S.C. 2020(e)(8)(A) by transmitting SNAP enrollment data no later than close of business Friday, August 15, 2025. In response to State requests, on August 14, 2025, USDA extended the deadline for compliance to August 19, 2025. Although many states have fully complied with the law and submitted SNAP enrollment data to USDA, as of the date of this letter, the Food Nutrition Services (FNS) has not received complete enrollment data from Department of Children and Families.

This letter serves as a formal warning under 7 C.F.R. § 276.4(d)(2) to Kansas's Department of Children and Families for failure to comply with requirements for providing SNAP enrollment data. Unless Department of Children and Families can demonstrate compliance by transmitting the SNAP enrollment data for Kansas, FNS will initiate a disallowance of Federal funding.

FNS will determine whether Department of Children and Families has demonstrated such compliance based on successful completion of either of the two actions outlined in this letter.

- Department of Children and Families must submit, within 30 days from receipt of this letter, evidence that it has complied.
- If Department of Children and Families is unable to provide such evidence of compliance, it must submit, within 30 days from receipt of this letter, a corrective action proposal that FNS finds acceptable. The corrective action proposal must demonstrate how and by what date it will comply with the data sharing requirements outlined in USDA Secretary Brooke Rollins' letter to State agencies on July 9, 2025. Department of Children and Families must also submit progress reports to FNS as set forth in the approved corrective action proposal.

¹In letters dated May 6, 2025, July 9, 2025, and July 25, 2025, USDA informed Department of Children and Families this data collection.

If Department of Children and Families fails to demonstrate compliance with the data sharing requirements to the satisfaction of FNS, FNS will disallow up to \$10,439,386.49 for Department

of Children and Families' SNAP administrative expenses for each quarter in which Department of Children and Families is out of compliance with the requirements of this letter, in accordance with 7 CFR 276.4. Because the data is needed to enhance the Government's ability to detect overpayments and fraud in SNAP, FNS has calculated this amount using Kansas's Federal Fiscal Year 2024 SNAP Quality Control payment error rate of 9.98%. As Department of Children and Families is aware, the SNAP Quality Control system measures how accurately State agencies determine eligibility and benefit amounts and, therefore, is the best measure available to FNS to estimate the cost of Department of Children and Families' noncompliance with USDA's data request. The amount of \$10,439,386.49 represents 9.98% of Kansas's FFY 2024 total allotments, divided by four.

The complete transmission of the required SNAP enrollment data is imperative to ensure FNS and the State agency have full insight into SNAP program integrity. In the absence of data, FNS lacks key information necessary to ensure effective stewardship of taxpayer dollars. FNS has already discovered from states that are complying with this statutory data sharing requirement that fraud or duplication in state distribution of federal funds has gone unreported and needs remediation. FNS stands ready to assist Department of Children and Families with resolving the deficiencies through continued technical assistance to ensure its data is transmitted in compliance with Federal requirements.

If Department of Children and Families wishes to discuss these matters further, please contact the FNS Tech Team at SNAPdatabase@usda.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patrick A. Penn', with a stylized, circular flourish at the end.

Patrick A. Penn
Deputy Under Secretary
Food, Nutrition, and Consumer Services

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
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Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT I

KANSAS DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION
Economic and Employment Services

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REPORT
State Fiscal Year 2026
July 2025

TANF Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	2,847	2,042	4,761	6,803	\$ 275.69	\$ 115.37	\$ 784,886
	August					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	September					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	October					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	November					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	December					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	January					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	February					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	March					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	April					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	May					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	June					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	Total							\$ 784,886
FY2026	Average	2,847	2,042	4,761	6,803	275.69	115.37	\$ 784,886
	FY2025 Average comparable months	2,874	2,054	4,992	7,045	\$269.32	\$109.89	\$774,645
	Pct Change	-1.0%	-0.6%	-4.6%	-3.4%	2.4%	5.0%	1.3%

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	12,866		9,371	23,386	32,757		\$293.98	\$115.47	\$45,289,148	
2000	12,202	-5.2%	8,611	22,081	30,692	-6.3%	\$291.35	\$115.83	\$42,660,075	-5.8%
2001	12,605	3.3%	9,161	22,627	31,788	3.6%	\$295.35	\$117.12	\$44,674,253	4.7%
2002	13,489	7.0%	10,202	24,251	34,453	8.4%	\$302.91	\$118.60	\$49,131,578	10.0%
2003	14,597	8.2%	11,570	26,487	37,757	9.6%	\$306.73	\$118.58	\$53,727,966	9.4%
2004	15,842	8.5%	13,053	28,193	41,246	9.2%	\$313.46	\$120.39	\$59,588,467	10.9%
2005	17,118	8.1%	14,360	30,321	44,681	8.3%	\$316.11	\$121.10	\$64,932,052	9.0%
2006	17,055	-0.4%	14,381	30,212	44,592	-0.2%	\$312.05	\$119.35	\$63,865,150	-1.6%
2007	15,186	-11.0%	12,593	26,633	39,226	-12.0%	\$311.22	\$120.49	\$56,715,154	-11.2%
2008	12,933	-14.8%	10,362	22,411	32,773	-16.5%	\$309.58	\$122.17	\$48,044,991	-15.3%
2009	12,571	-2.8%	10,175	21,653	31,828	-2.9%	\$300.01	\$118.40	\$45,222,313	-5.9%
2010	14,380	14.4%	12,169	24,803	36,972	16.2%	\$289.28	\$112.51	\$49,918,683	10.4%
2011	15,177	5.5%	12,983	25,981	38,963	5.4%	\$287.44	\$111.23	\$52,005,295	4.2%
2012	12,403	-18.3%	10,156	21,574	31,730	-18.6%	\$282.95	\$110.61	\$42,114,608	-19.0%
2013	8,966	-27.7%	6,465	15,419	21,884	-31.0%	\$271.61	\$111.27	\$29,221,344	-30.6%
2014	7,346	-18.1%	4,900	12,782	17,681	-19.2%	\$269.65	\$112.03	\$23,770,890	-18.7%
2015	6,346	-13.6%	3,970	11,038	15,008	-15.1%	\$268.42	\$113.51	\$20,442,061	-14.0%
2016	5,391	-15.0%	3,096	9,384	12,480	-16.8%	\$261.59	\$112.99	\$16,921,882	-17.2%
2017	4,873	-9.6%	2,791	8,348	11,139	-10.7%	\$255.50	\$111.77	\$14,940,029	-11.7%
2018	4,322	-11.3%	2,228	7,377	9,605	-13.8%	\$253.41	\$114.03	\$13,143,434	-12.0%
2019	3,919	-9.3%	2,075	6,752	8,828	-8.1%	\$256.76	\$113.95	\$12,083,716	-8.1%
2020	4,033	2.9%	2,603	6,908	9,510	7.7%	\$263.23	\$111.70	\$12,761,625	5.6%
2021	3,494	-13.4%	2,197	5,958	8,155	-14.3%	\$265.25	\$114.01	\$11,164,239	-12.5%
2022	3,142	-10.1%	1,975	5,390	7,365	-9.7%	\$256.85	\$114.54	\$10,133,465	-9.2%
2023	2,874	-8.5%	1,790	5,032	6,822	-7.4%	\$271.42	\$114.44	\$9,361,457	-7.6%
2024	2,984	3.8%	2,032	5,197	7,229	6.0%	\$271.70	\$112.24	\$9,735,584	4.0%
2025	2,874	0.0%	2,054	4,992	7,045	-2.5%	\$269.32	\$109.89	\$9,295,735	-4.5%
2026	2,874	-3.7%	2,054	4,992	7,045	0.0%	\$269.32	\$109.89	\$784,886	-91.6%
TANF Diversion Program - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										

[illegible][illegible]

Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2000	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2001	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2002	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2003	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2004	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2005	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2006	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2007	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2008	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2009	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2010	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2011	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-
2012	2	-na-	2	2	5	-na-	\$571.43	\$208.68	\$11,000	-na-
2013	0	-100.0%	0.0	1	1	-80.0%	\$166.67	\$54.17	\$3,000	-72.7%
2014	0.2	100.0%	0.2	0.2	0.3	-70.0%	\$166.64	\$83.32	\$2,000	-33.3%
2015	0.1	-50.0%	0.1	0.1	0.2	-33.3%	\$83.10	\$41.55	\$997	-50.2%
2016	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	-100.0%
2017	1.0	100.0%	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0%	\$83.33	\$41.67	\$1,000	100.0%
2018	0.2	-80.0%	0.2	0.3	0.5	150.0%	\$164.17	\$61.25	\$1,970	97.0%
2019	0.0	-na-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-
2020	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-
2021	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-
2022	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$122.63	\$61.31	\$ 1,000	-na-
2023	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-
2024	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-
2025	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-
2026	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-

SNAP Food Assistance Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	93,753	102,904	85,112	188,016	\$ 386.84	\$ 192.90	\$ 36,267,440
	August					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	September					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	October					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	November					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	December					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	January					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	February					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	March					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	April					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	May					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	June					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	Total							\$ 36,267,440
FY2026	Average	93,753	102,904	85,112	188,016	386.84	192.90	\$ 36,267,440
	FY2025 Average comparable months	93,336	102,184	86,086	188,271	\$359.48	\$178.20	\$33,554,259
	Pct Change	0.4%	0.7%	-1.1%	-0.1%	7.6%	8.2%	8.1%

SNAP FOOD ASSISTANCE ABAWD COUNT			
	Month	ABAWDS	non-ABAWDS
	July	11,008	91,896
	August		-
	September		-
	October		-
	November		-
	December		-
	January		-
	February		-
	March		-
	April		-
	May		-
	June		-
FY2026	Average	11,008	91,896

Food Assistance - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	50,336		58,119	52,648	110,767		\$131.95	\$59.96	\$79,702,839	
2000	51,116	1.5%	58,205	52,414	110,619	-0.1%	\$132.67	\$61.31	\$81,380,145	2.1%
2001	53,923	5.5%	61,763	55,479	117,241	6.0%	\$137.83	\$63.39	\$89,183,403	9.6%
2002	59,610	10.5%	68,567	63,156	131,723	12.4%	\$149.24	\$67.54	\$106,751,719	19.7%
2003	68,908	15.6%	80,305	75,495	155,800	18.3%	\$161.99	\$71.65	\$133,948,144	25.5%
2004	73,521	6.7%	86,479	81,493	167,971	7.8%	\$174.67	\$76.45	\$154,099,365	15.0%
2005	77,007	4.7%	90,381	85,329	175,710	4.6%	\$189.24	\$82.94	\$174,875,666	13.5%
2006	81,137	5.4%	94,532	88,289	182,821	4.0%	\$190.15	\$84.39	\$185,134,718	5.9%
2007	82,996	2.3%	96,547	87,489	184,036	0.7%	\$191.09	\$86.18	\$190,314,485	2.8%
2008	85,428	2.9%	99,061	88,314	187,375	1.8%	\$200.38	\$91.36	\$205,419,709	7.9%
2009	94,499	10.6%	109,906	98,101	208,007	11.0%	\$232.05	\$105.42	\$263,141,527	28.1%
2010	117,752	24.6%	138,117	121,492	259,609	24.8%	\$271.25	\$123.03	\$383,275,641	45.7%
2011	136,995	16.3%	160,247	136,295	296,542	14.2%	\$269.04	\$124.29	\$447,290,000	15.4%
2012	142,087	3.7%	166,138	137,120	303,257	2.3%	\$266.56	\$124.89	\$454,499,052	2.8%
2013	148,779	4.7%	174,663	141,761	316,424	4.3%	\$264.12	\$124.19	\$471,551,970	3.8%
2014	138,282	-7.1%	162,285	139,092	301,377	-4.8%	\$250.55	\$114.96	\$415,767,025	-11.8%
2015	123,567	-10.6%	144,948	132,666	277,614	-7.9%	\$253.98	\$113.05	\$376,604,917	-9.4%
2016	115,859	-6.2%	135,331	123,081	258,412	-6.9%	\$252.05	\$113.01	\$350,432,816	-6.9%
2017	110,120	-5.0%	126,765	112,827	239,592	-7.3%	\$245.13	\$112.67	\$323,926,466	-7.6%
2018	102,356	-7.1%	116,457	103,282	219,738	-8.3%	\$243.72	\$113.53	\$299,351,194	-7.6%
2019	96,304	-5.9%	108,607	96,653	205,260	-6.6%	\$233.51	\$109.57	\$269,849,833	-9.9%
2020	94,116	-2.3%	106,358	92,097	198,455	-3.3%	\$255.58	\$121.20	\$290,432,934	7.6%
2021	97,239	3.3%	111,628	91,796	203,424	2.5%	\$410.81	\$196.39	\$479,649,612	65.1%
2022	97,125	-0.1%	110,672	87,669	198,340	-2.5%	\$621.18	\$299.56	\$651,145,586	35.8%
2023	94,634	-2.6%	106,816	83,463	190,279	-4.1%	\$545.92	\$271.64	618,952,154	-4.9%
2024	93,191	-1.5%	103,594	85,117	188,710	-0.8%	\$391.87	\$189.24	428,535,971	-30.8%
2025	93,336	-1.4%	102,184	86,086	188,271	-0.2%	\$359.48	\$178.20	\$402,651,109	-6.0%
2026	93,753	0.6%	102,904	85,112	188,016	-0.1%	\$386.84	\$192.90	\$36,267,440	-91.0%

CC Child Care Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	9,080	0	15,709	15,709	\$ 1,175.66	\$ 679.55	\$ 10,675,022
	August					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	September					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	October					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	November					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	December					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	January					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	February					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	March					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	April					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	May					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	June					#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	\$ -
	Total							\$ 10,675,022
FY2026	Average	9,080	-na-	15,709	15,709	1,175.66	679.55	\$ 10,675,022
	FY2025 Average comparable months	8,586	-na-	14,633	14,633	\$1,009.32	\$592.14	\$8,672,681
	Pct Change	5.8%	0.0%	7.4%	7.4%	16.5%	14.8%	23.1%

Child Care Assistance - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	7,606		0	13,232	13,232		\$412.07	\$236.87	\$37,610,070	
2000	8,378	10.1%	0	14,524	14,524	9.8%	\$439.90	\$253.74	\$44,225,595	17.6%
2001	8,662	3.4%	0	15,312	15,312	5.4%	\$448.66	\$253.82	\$46,635,800	5.4%
2002	9,040	4.4%	0	16,151	16,151	5.5%	\$468.43	\$262.20	\$50,815,601	9.0%
2003	9,138	1.1%	0	16,723	16,723	3.5%	\$496.89	\$271.51	\$54,486,719	7.2%
2004	9,387	2.7%	0	17,278	17,278	3.3%	\$508.55	\$276.29	\$57,284,632	5.1%
2005	10,209	8.8%	0	18,721	18,721	8.4%	\$514.99	\$280.83	\$63,090,378	10.1%
2006	10,370	1.6%	0	19,527	19,527	4.3%	\$600.68	\$319.00	\$74,748,494	18.5%
2007	11,022	6.3%	0	21,025	21,025	7.7%	\$581.63	\$304.91	\$76,928,124	2.9%
2008	11,048	0.2%	0	21,211	21,211	0.9%	\$588.80	\$306.68	\$78,606,250	2.2%
2009	10,965	-0.8%	0	20,964	20,964	-1.2%	\$583.57	\$305.23	\$76,786,510	-2.3%
2010	10,741	-2.0%	0	20,319	20,319	-3.1%	\$609.46	\$322.16	\$78,551,063	2.3%
2011	10,487	-2.4%	0	19,734	19,734	-2.9%	\$563.98	\$299.71	\$70,974,444	-9.6%
2012	9,425	-10.1%	0	17,682	17,682	-10.4%	\$571.30	\$304.50	\$64,611,126	-9.0%
2013	8,722	-7.5%	0	16,330	16,330	-7.6%	\$577.26	\$308.66	\$60,420,923	-6.5%
2014	7,630	-12.5%	0	14,429	14,429	-11.6%	\$599.19	\$316.82	\$54,858,701	-9.2%
2015	6,812	-10.7%	0	12,779	12,779	-11.4%	\$605.43	\$322.75	\$49,492,943	-9.8%
2016	5,977	-12.3%	0	11,214	11,214	-12.2%	\$612.21	\$326.34	\$43,913,431	-11.3%
2017	5,736	-4.0%	0	10,578	10,578	-5.7%	\$612.25	\$331.98	\$42,140,819	-4.0%
2018	5,094	-11.2%	0	9,263	9,263	-12.4%	\$627.71	\$345.23	\$38,373,105	-8.9%
2019	4,822	-5.3%	0	8,823	8,823	-4.7%	\$689.96	\$376.87	\$39,953,589	4.1%
2020	5,474	13.5%	0	10,104	10,104	14.5%	\$795.71	\$430.20	\$51,815,037	29.7%
2021	8,586	56.9%	0	14,633	14,633	44.8%	\$1,009.32	\$592.14	\$56,404,491	8.9%
2022	6,811	-20.7%	0	11,737	11,737	-19.8%	\$827.62	\$466.21	\$63,647,582	12.8%
2023	7,324	7.5%	0	12,481	12,481	6.3%	\$842.97	\$494.55	\$74,096,431	16.4%
2024	7,900	7.9%	0	13,466	13,466	7.9%	\$865.90	\$523.92	\$84,751,746	14.4%
2025	8,586	17.2%	0	14,633	14,633	8.7%	\$1,009.32	\$592.14	\$104,072,177	22.8%
2026	9,080	14.9%	0	15,709	15,709	7.4%	\$1,175.66	\$679.55	\$10,675,022	-89.7%

TANF Employment Services Caseload and Expenditures								
	July 2025	August 2025	September 2025	October 2025	November 2025	December 2025	January 2026	Expenditures
	2046	2,046	0	2,046	-na-	\$ 46.96	\$ 96,090	
	August					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	September					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	October					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	November					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	December					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	January					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	February					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	March					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	April					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	May					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	June					#DIV/0!	\$ -	
	Total						\$ 96,090	
FY2026	Average	-na-	2,046	-na-	2,046	-na-	\$ 46.96	\$ 96,090
	FY2025 Average comparable months	-na-	2,112	-na-	2,112	-na-	\$54.81	\$115,887
	Pct Change	-na-	-3.1%	0.0%	-3.1%	-na-	-14.3%	-17.1%

TANF Employment Services - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	-na-	-na-	6,280	0	6,280		-na-	\$113.40	\$8,545,578	
2000	-na-	-na-	7,762	0	7,762	23.6%	-na-	\$74.22	\$6,913,300	-19.1%
2001	-na-	-na-	8,707	0	8,707	12.2%	-na-	\$71.69	\$7,490,688	8.4%
2002	-na-	-na-	11,342	0	11,342	30.3%	-na-	\$59.12	\$8,046,247	7.4%
2003	-na-	-na-	14,182	0	14,182	25.0%	-na-	\$56.54	\$9,622,853	19.6%
2004	-na-	-na-	16,419	0	16,419	15.8%	-na-	\$62.73	\$12,360,333	28.4%
2005	-na-	-na-	17,629	0	17,629	7.4%	-na-	\$50.04	\$10,585,534	-14.4%
2006	-na-	-na-	17,328	0	17,328	-1.7%	-na-	\$48.54	\$10,092,513	-4.7%
2007	-na-	-na-	13,735	0	13,735	-20.7%	-na-	\$66.88	\$11,022,620	9.2%
2008	-na-	-na-	12,229	0	12,229	-11.0%	-na-	\$75.26	\$11,044,123	0.2%
2009	-na-	-na-	11,766	0	11,766	-3.8%	-na-	\$82.55	\$11,655,033	5.5%
2010	-na-	-na-	12,510	0	12,510	6.3%	-na-	\$78.40	\$11,769,625	1.0%
2011	-na-	-na-	13,634	0	13,634	9.0%	-na-	\$65.53	\$10,721,541	-8.9%
2012	-na-	-na-	11,088	0	11,088	-18.7%	-na-	\$65.25	\$8,681,180	-19.0%
2013	-na-	-na-	7,622	0	7,622	-31.3%	-na-	\$64.39	\$5,889,543	-32.2%
2014	-na-	-na-	6,935	0	6,935	-9.0%	-na-	\$67.83	\$5,644,588	-4.2%
2015	-na-	-na-	5,941	0	5,941	-14.3%	-na-	\$70.37	\$5,016,788	-11.1%
2016	-na-	-na-	4,673	0	4,673	-21.3%	-na-	\$80.83	\$4,532,807	-9.6%
2017	-na-	-na-	4,524	0	4,524	-3.2%	-na-	\$67.30	\$3,653,822	-19.4%
2018	-na-	-na-	2,818	0	2,818	-37.7%	-na-	\$83.68	\$2,830,291	-22.5%
2019	-na-	-na-	2,331	0	2,331	-17.3%	-na-	\$94.90	\$2,666,713	-5.8%
2020	-na-	-na-	2,783	0	2,783	19.4%	-na-	\$71.67	\$2,330,799	-12.6%
2021	-na-	-na-	2,364	0	2,364	-15.1%	-na-	\$104.30	\$2,744,988	17.8%
2022	-na-	-na-	2,031	0	2,031	-14.1%	-na-	\$129.15	\$2,369,989	-13.7%
2023	-na-	-na-	1,872	0	1,872	-7.9%	-na-	\$96.66	\$2,178,691	-8.1%
2024	-na-	-na-	2,085	0	2,085	11.4%	-na-	\$56.25	\$1,401,873	-35.7%
2025	-na-	-na-	2,112	0	2,112	1.3%	-na-	\$54.81	\$1,390,642	-0.8%
2026	-na-	-na-	2,046	0	2,046	-3.1%	-na-	\$46.96	\$96,090	-93.1%

FAET Food Assistance Employment & Training Program Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	1141	1,141	-na-	1,141	-na-	\$ 25.40	\$ 28,981
	August						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	September						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	October						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	November						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	December						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	January						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	February						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	March						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	April						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	May						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	June						#DIV/0!	\$ -
	Total							\$ 28,981
FY2026	Average	-na-	1,141	-na-	1,141	-na-	\$ 25.40	\$ 28,981
	FY2025 Average comparable months	-na-	1,167	-na-	1,167	-na-	\$17.14	\$20,006
	Pct Change	-na-	-2.2%	0.0%	-2.2%	-na-	48.2%	44.9%

Food Assistance Employment & Training Program - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	-na-	-na-	188	0	188		-na-	\$16.03	\$36,173	
2000	-na-	-na-	166	0	166	-11.7%	-na-	\$11.04	\$22,040	-39.1%
2001	-na-	-na-	83	0	83	-50.0%	-na-	\$10.78	\$10,675	-51.6%
2002	-na-	-na-	106	0	106	27.7%	-na-	\$7.09	\$8,993	-15.8%
2003	-na-	-na-	137	0	137	29.2%	-na-	\$23.74	\$38,977	333.4%
2004	-na-	-na-	146	0	146	6.6%	-na-	\$2.07	\$3,616	-90.7%
2005	-na-	-na-	303	0	303	107.5%	-na-	\$9.80	\$35,674	886.6%
2006	-na-	-na-	176	0	176	-41.9%	-na-	\$29.85	\$62,916	76.4%
2007	-na-	-na-	224	0	224	27.3%	-na-	\$19.51	\$52,454	-16.6%
2008	-na-	-na-	354	0	354	58.0%	-na-	\$24.28	\$103,087	96.5%
2009	-na-	-na-	228	0	228	-35.6%	-na-	\$27.99	\$76,670	-25.6%
2010	-na-	-na-	157	0	157	-31.1%	-na-	\$48.99	\$92,198	20.3%
2011	-na-	-na-	216	0	216	37.6%	-na-	\$21.06	\$54,664	-40.7%
2012	-na-	-na-	206	0	206	-4.6%	-na-	\$29.97	\$74,047	35.5%
2013	-na-	-na-	229	0	229	11.2%	-na-	\$32.47	\$89,281	20.6%
2014	-na-	-na-	160	0	160	-30.1%	-na-	\$28.69	\$55,206	-38.2%
2015	-na-	-na-	221	0	221	38.1%	-na-	\$46.88	\$124,554	125.6%
2016	-na-	-na-	200	0	200	-9.5%	-na-	\$16.08	\$38,498	-69.1%
2017	-na-	-na-	831	0	831	315.5%	-na-	\$19.73	\$196,742	411.0%
2018	-na-	-na-	786	0	786	-5.4%	-na-	\$33.22	\$313,253	59.2%
2019	-na-	-na-	292	0	292	-62.9%	-na-	\$28.31	\$102,391	-67.3%
2020	-na-	-na-	225	0	225	-22.8%	-na-	\$31.29	\$82,288	-19.6%
2021	-na-	-na-	435	0	435	93.1%	-na-	\$28.14	\$145,779	77.2%
2022	-na-	-na-	424	0	424	-2.5%	-na-	\$23.64	\$146,208	0.3%
2023	-na-	-na-	580	0	580	36.8%	-na-	\$35.26	\$169,739	16.1%
2024	-na-	-na-	1,307	0	1,307	125.4%	-na-	\$8.42	\$132,666	-21.8%
2025	-na-	-na-	1,167	0	1,167	-10.7%	-na-	\$17.14	\$240,071	81.0%
2026	-na-	-na-	1,141	0	1,141	-2.2%	-na-	\$25.40	\$28,981	-87.9%

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

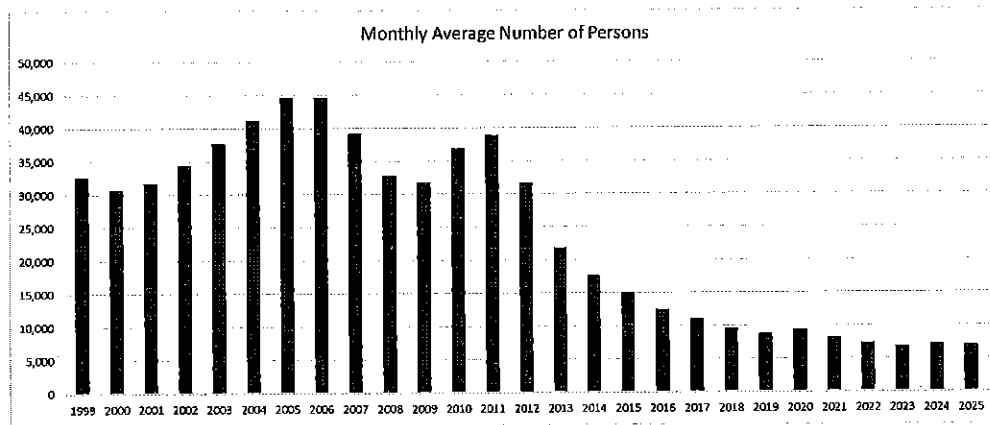
EXHIBIT J

KANSAS DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES
FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION
Economic and Employment Services

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE REPORT
State Fiscal Year 2025
June 2025

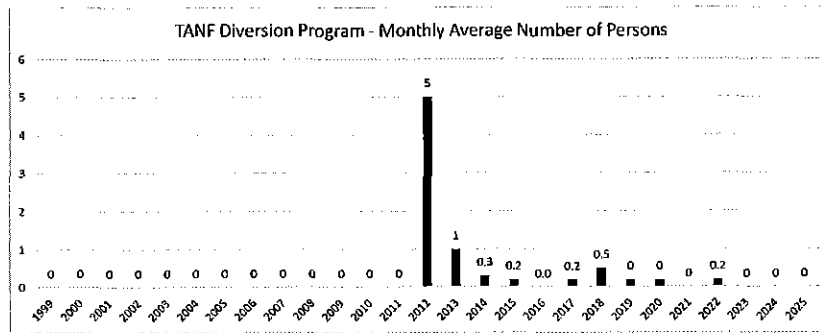
TANF Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	2,930	2,069	5,137	7,206	\$ 279.56	\$ 113.67	\$ 819,108
	August	2,982	2,127	5,249	7,376	\$ 273.39	\$ 110.53	\$ 815,258
	September	2,971	2,078	5,195	7,273	\$ 274.47	\$ 112.12	\$ 815,446
	October	2,962	2,078	5,169	7,247	\$ 271.12	\$ 110.81	\$ 803,045
	November	2,914	2,058	5,095	7,153	\$ 271.72	\$ 110.69	\$ 791,794
	December	2,925	2,096	5,104	7,200	\$ 279.29	\$ 113.46	\$ 816,926
	January	2,884	2,089	5,027	7,116	\$ 268.73	\$ 108.91	\$ 775,012
	February	2,882	2,122	5,008	7,130	\$ 269.18	\$ 108.81	\$ 775,789
	March	2,817	2,058	4,896	6,954	\$ 262.49	\$ 106.33	\$ 739,442
	April	2,762	1,970	4,789	6,759	\$ 267.17	\$ 109.18	\$ 737,916
	May	2,752	1,972	4,662	6,634	\$ 260.18	\$ 107.93	\$ 716,020
	June	2,711	1,925	4,572	6,497	\$ 254.51	\$ 106.20	\$ 689,977
	Total							\$ 9,295,735
FY2025	Average	2,874	2,054	4,992	7,045	269.32	109.89	\$ 774,645
	FY2024 Average comparable months	2,984	2,032	5,197	7,229	\$271.70	\$112.24	\$811,299
	Pct Change	-3.7%	1.1%	-3.9%	-2.5%	-0.9%	-2.1%	-4.5%

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	12,866		9,371	23,386	32,757		\$293.98	\$115.47	\$45,289,148	
2000	12,202	-5.2%	8,611	22,081	30,692	-6.3%	\$291.35	\$115.83	\$42,660,075	-5.8%
2001	12,605	3.3%	9,161	22,627	31,788	3.6%	\$295.35	\$117.12	\$44,674,253	4.7%
2002	13,489	7.0%	10,202	24,251	34,453	8.4%	\$302.91	\$118.60	\$49,131,578	10.0%
2003	14,597	8.2%	11,570	26,487	37,757	9.6%	\$306.73	\$118.58	\$53,727,966	9.4%
2004	15,842	8.5%	13,053	28,193	41,246	9.2%	\$313.46	\$120.39	\$59,588,467	10.9%
2005	17,118	8.1%	14,360	30,321	44,681	8.3%	\$316.11	\$121.10	\$64,932,052	9.0%
2006	17,055	-0.4%	14,381	30,212	44,592	-0.2%	\$312.05	\$119.35	\$63,865,150	-1.6%
2007	15,186	-11.0%	12,593	26,633	39,226	-12.0%	\$311.22	\$120.49	\$56,715,154	-11.2%
2008	12,933	-14.8%	10,362	22,411	32,773	-16.5%	\$309.58	\$122.17	\$48,044,991	-15.3%
2009	12,571	-2.8%	10,175	21,653	31,828	-2.9%	\$300.01	\$118.40	\$45,222,313	-5.9%
2010	14,380	14.4%	12,169	24,803	36,972	16.2%	\$289.28	\$112.51	\$49,918,683	10.4%
2011	15,177	5.5%	12,983	25,981	38,963	5.4%	\$287.44	\$111.23	\$52,005,295	4.2%
2012	12,403	-18.3%	10,156	21,574	31,730	-18.6%	\$282.95	\$110.61	\$42,114,608	-19.0%
2013	8,966	-27.7%	6,465	15,419	21,884	-31.0%	\$271.61	\$111.27	\$29,221,344	-30.6%
2014	7,346	-18.1%	4,900	12,782	17,681	-19.2%	\$269.65	\$112.03	\$23,770,890	-18.7%
2015	6,346	-13.6%	3,970	11,038	15,008	-15.1%	\$268.42	\$113.51	\$20,442,061	-14.0%
2016	5,391	-15.0%	3,096	9,384	12,480	-16.8%	\$261.59	\$112.99	\$16,921,882	-17.2%
2017	4,873	-9.6%	2,791	8,348	11,139	-10.7%	\$255.50	\$111.77	\$14,940,029	-11.7%
2018	4,322	-11.3%	2,228	7,377	9,605	-13.8%	\$253.41	\$114.03	\$13,143,434	-12.0%
2019	3,919	-9.3%	2,075	6,752	8,828	-8.1%	\$256.76	\$113.95	\$12,083,716	-8.1%
2020	4,033	2.9%	2,603	6,908	9,510	7.7%	\$263.23	\$111.70	\$12,761,625	5.6%
2021	3,494	-13.4%	2,197	5,958	8,155	-14.3%	\$265.25	\$114.01	\$11,164,239	-12.5%
2022	3,142	-10.1%	1,975	5,390	7,365	-9.7%	\$256.85	\$114.54	\$10,133,465	-9.2%
2023	2,874	-8.5%	1,790	5,032	6,822	-7.4%	\$271.42	\$114.44	\$9,361,457	-7.6%
2024	2,984	3.8%	2,032	5,197	7,229	6.0%	\$271.70	\$112.24	\$9,735,584	4.0%
2025	2,874	0.0%	2,054	4,992	7,045	3.3%	\$269.32	\$109.89	\$9,295,735	-4.5%



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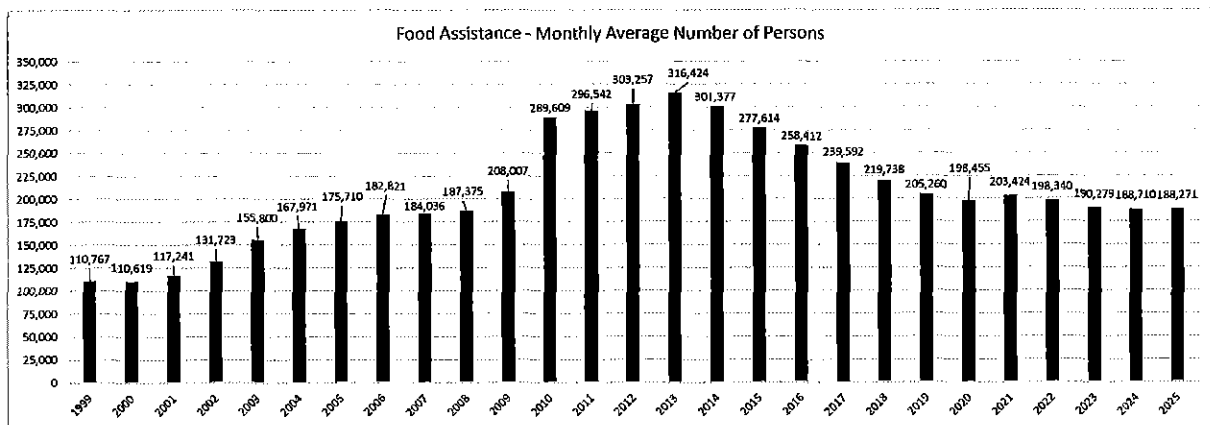
TANF Diversion Program - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail											
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change	
1999	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2000	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2001	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2002	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2003	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2004	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2005	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2006	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2007	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2008	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2009	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2010	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2011	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	-na-	
2012	2	-na-	2	2	5	-na-	\$571.43	\$208.68	\$11,000	-na-	
2013	0	-100.0%	0.0	1	1	-80.0%	\$166.67	\$54.17	\$3,000	-72.7%	
2014	0.2	100.0%	0.2	0.2	0.3	-70.0%	\$166.64	\$83.32	\$2,000	-33.3%	
2015	0.1	-50.0%	0.1	0.1	0.2	-33.3%	\$83.10	\$41.55	\$997	-50.2%	
2016	0.0	-100.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0	-100.0%	
2017	1.0	100.0%	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0%	\$83.33	\$41.67	\$1,000	100.0%	
2018	0.2	-80.0%	0.2	0.3	0.5	150.0%	\$164.17	\$61.25	\$1,970	97.0%	
2019	0.0	-na-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-	
2020	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-	
2021	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-	
2022	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$122.63	\$61.31	\$1,000	-na-	
2023	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-	
2024	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-	
2025	0	-na-	0	0	0	-na-	\$ -	\$0.00	\$ -	-na-	



SNAP Food Assistance Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
FY2025	July	93,365	102,516	86,495	189,011	\$ 379.30	\$ 187.36	\$ 35,413,592
	August	93,724	102,704	87,134	189,838	\$ 368.13	\$ 181.75	\$ 34,502,277
	September	93,410	102,063	87,048	189,111	\$ 368.45	\$ 181.99	\$ 34,417,214
	October	93,792	102,415	87,561	189,976	\$ 369.30	\$ 182.32	\$ 34,637,279
	November	93,807	102,453	87,432	189,885	\$ 350.62	\$ 173.21	\$ 32,890,896
	December	93,627	102,310	86,759	189,069	\$ 378.59	\$ 187.48	\$ 35,446,703
	January	93,246	102,025	86,357	188,382	\$ 356.94	\$ 176.68	\$ 33,283,289
	February	92,761	101,685	85,306	186,991	\$ 346.87	\$ 172.07	\$ 32,175,853
	March	92,763	101,657	84,787	186,444	\$ 359.78	\$ 179.00	\$ 33,374,382
	April	93,010	101,906	84,790	186,696	\$ 355.56	\$ 177.14	\$ 33,070,566
	May	93,124	102,025	84,593	186,618	\$ 354.64	\$ 176.97	\$ 33,025,844
	June	93,406	102,453	84,775	187,228	\$ 325.60	\$ 162.44	\$ 30,413,211
	Total							\$ 402,651,109
	Average	93,336	102,184	86,086	188,271	359.48	178.20	\$ 33,554,259
	FY2024 Average comparable months	93,191	103,594	85,117	188,710	\$391.87	\$189.24	\$35,711,331
	Pct Change	0.2%	-1.4%	1.1%	-0.2%	-8.3%	-5.8%	-6.0%

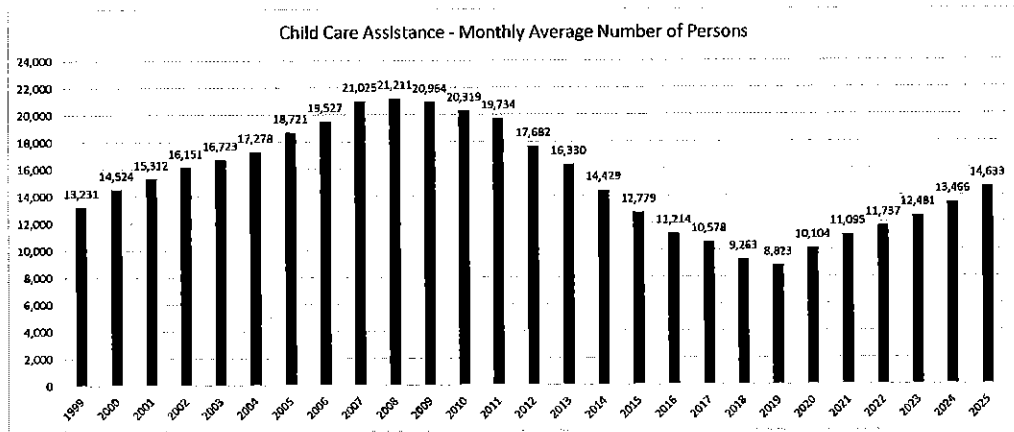
SNAP FOOD ASSISTANCE ABAWD COUNT				
FY2025	Month	ABAWDS	non-ABAWDS	ABAWDS/PERSONS
	July	9,989	92,527	5.28%
	August	10,050	92,654	5.29%
	September	9,985	92,078	5.28%
	October	11,172	91,243	5.88%
	November	11,098	91,355	5.84%
	December	10,987	91,323	5.81%
	January	10,777	91,248	5.72%
	February	10,772	90,913	5.76%
	March	10,890	90,767	5.84%
	April	10,800	91,106	5.78%
	May	10,783	91,242	5.78%
	June	10,859	91,594	5.80%
	Average	10,680	91,504	5.43%

Food Assistance - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	50,336		58,119	52,648	110,767		\$131.95	\$59.96	\$79,702,839	
2000	51,116	1.5%	58,205	52,414	110,619	-0.1%	\$132.67	\$61.31	\$81,380,145	2.1%
2001	53,923	5.5%	61,763	55,479	117,241	6.0%	\$137.83	\$63.39	\$89,183,403	9.6%
2002	59,610	10.5%	68,567	63,156	131,723	12.4%	\$149.24	\$67.54	\$106,751,719	19.7%
2003	68,908	15.6%	80,305	75,495	155,800	18.3%	\$161.99	\$71.65	\$133,948,144	25.5%
2004	73,521	6.7%	86,479	81,493	167,971	7.8%	\$174.67	\$76.45	\$154,099,365	15.0%
2005	77,007	4.7%	90,381	85,329	175,710	4.6%	\$189.24	\$82.94	\$174,875,666	13.5%
2006	81,137	5.4%	94,532	88,289	182,821	4.0%	\$190.15	\$84.39	\$185,134,718	5.9%
2007	82,996	2.3%	96,547	87,489	184,036	0.7%	\$191.09	\$86.18	\$190,314,485	2.8%
2008	85,428	2.9%	99,061	88,314	187,375	1.8%	\$200.38	\$91.36	\$205,419,709	7.9%
2009	94,499	10.6%	109,906	98,101	208,007	11.0%	\$232.05	\$105.42	\$263,141,527	28.1%
2010	117,752	24.6%	138,117	121,492	259,609	24.8%	\$271.25	\$123.03	\$383,275,641	45.7%
2011	136,995	16.3%	160,247	136,295	296,542	14.2%	\$269.04	\$124.29	\$442,290,000	15.4%
2012	142,087	3.7%	166,138	137,120	303,257	2.3%	\$266.56	\$124.89	\$454,499,052	2.8%
2013	148,779	4.7%	174,663	141,761	316,424	4.3%	\$264.12	\$124.19	\$471,551,970	3.8%
2014	138,282	-7.1%	162,285	139,092	301,377	-4.8%	\$250.55	\$114.96	\$415,767,025	-11.8%
2015	123,567	-10.6%	144,948	132,666	277,614	-7.9%	\$253.98	\$113.05	\$376,604,917	-9.4%
2016	115,859	-6.2%	135,331	123,081	258,412	-6.9%	\$252.05	\$113.01	\$350,432,816	-6.9%
2017	110,120	-5.0%	126,765	112,827	239,592	-7.3%	\$245.13	\$112.67	\$323,926,466	-7.6%
2018	102,356	-7.1%	116,457	103,282	219,738	-8.3%	\$243.72	\$113.53	\$299,351,194	-7.6%
2019	96,304	-5.9%	108,607	96,853	205,260	-6.6%	\$233.51	\$109.57	\$269,849,833	-9.9%
2020	94,116	-2.3%	106,358	92,097	198,455	-3.3%	\$255.58	\$121.20	\$290,432,934	7.6%
2021	97,239	3.3%	111,628	91,796	203,424	2.5%	\$410.81	\$196.39	\$479,649,612	65.1%
2022	97,125	-0.1%	110,672	87,669	198,340	-2.5%	\$621.18	\$299.56	\$651,145,586	35.8%
2023	94,634	-2.6%	106,816	83,463	190,279	-4.1%	\$545.92	\$271.64	618,952,154	-4.9%
2024	93,191	-1.5%	103,594	85,117	188,710	-0.8%	\$391.87	\$189.24	428,535,971	-30.8%
2025	93,336	-1.4%	102,184	86,086	188,271	-1.1%	\$359.48	\$178.20	\$402,651,109	-34.9%



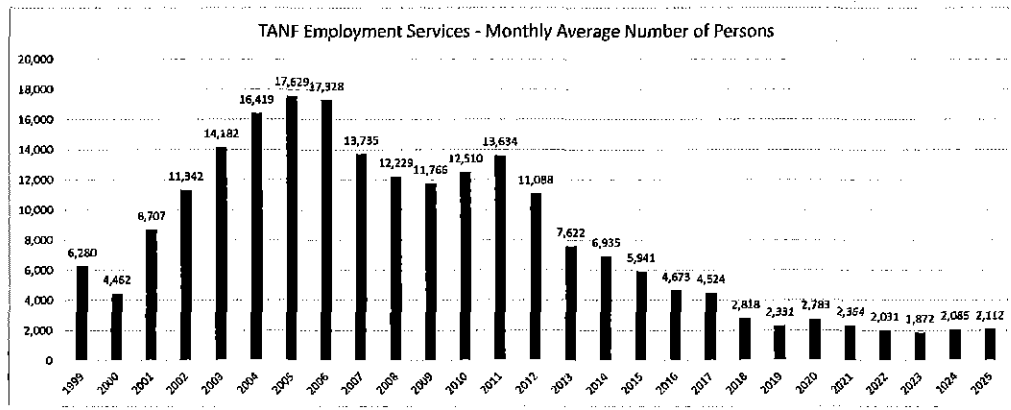
CC Child Care Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	8,364	0	14,428	14,428	\$ 1,052.07	\$ 609.89	\$ 8,799,533
	August	8,575	0	14,688	14,688	\$ 961.37	\$ 561.26	\$ 8,243,737
	September	8,507	0	14,464	14,464	\$ 880.66	\$ 517.96	\$ 7,491,744
	October	8,568	0	14,553	14,553	\$ 976.51	\$ 574.91	\$ 8,366,704
	November	8,531	0	14,482	14,482	\$ 939.08	\$ 553.19	\$ 8,011,253
	December	8,508	0	14,446	14,446	\$ 1,014.01	\$ 597.20	\$ 8,627,199
	January	8,471	0	14,389	14,389	\$ 1,051.55	\$ 619.06	\$ 8,907,687
	February	8,428	0	14,315	14,315	\$ 989.02	\$ 582.29	\$ 8,335,493
	March	8,545	0	14,472	14,472	\$ 1,018.09	\$ 601.13	\$ 8,699,560
	April	8,670	0	14,711	14,711	\$ 1,023.87	\$ 603.42	\$ 8,876,928
	May	8,842	0	15,109	15,109	\$ 1,046.86	\$ 612.64	\$ 9,256,335
	June	9,023	0	15,542	15,542	\$ 1,158.82	\$ 672.76	\$ 10,456,004
	Total							\$ 104,072,177
FY2025	Average	8,586	-na-	14,633	14,633	1,009.32	592.14	\$ 8,672,681
	FY2024 Average comparable months	7,900	-na-	13,466	13,466	\$865.90	\$523.92	\$7,062,645
	Pct Change	8.7%	0.0%	8.7%	8.7%	16.6%	13.0%	22.8%

Child Care Assistance - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	7,606		0	13,232	13,232		\$412.07	\$236.87	\$37,610,070	
2000	8,378	10.1%	0	14,524	14,524	9.8%	\$439.90	\$253.74	\$44,225,595	17.6%
2001	8,662	3.4%	0	15,312	15,312	5.4%	\$448.66	\$253.82	\$46,635,800	5.4%
2002	9,040	4.4%	0	16,151	16,151	5.5%	\$468.43	\$262.20	\$50,815,601	9.0%
2003	9,138	1.1%	0	16,723	16,723	3.5%	\$496.89	\$271.51	\$54,486,719	7.2%
2004	9,387	2.7%	0	17,278	17,278	3.3%	\$508.55	\$276.29	\$57,284,632	5.1%
2005	10,209	8.8%	0	18,721	18,721	8.4%	\$514.99	\$280.83	\$63,090,378	10.1%
2006	10,370	1.6%	0	19,527	19,527	4.3%	\$600.68	\$319.00	\$74,748,494	18.5%
2007	11,022	6.3%	0	21,025	21,025	7.7%	\$581.63	\$304.91	\$76,928,124	2.9%
2008	11,048	0.2%	0	21,211	21,211	0.9%	\$588.80	\$306.68	\$78,606,250	2.2%
2009	10,965	-0.8%	0	20,964	20,964	-1.2%	\$583.57	\$305.23	\$76,786,510	-2.3%
2010	10,741	-2.0%	0	20,319	20,319	-3.1%	\$609.46	\$322.16	\$78,551,063	2.3%
2011	10,487	-2.4%	0	19,734	19,734	-2.9%	\$563.98	\$299.71	\$70,974,444	-9.6%
2012	9,425	-10.1%	0	17,682	17,682	-10.4%	\$571.30	\$304.50	\$64,611,126	-9.0%
2013	8,722	-7.5%	0	16,330	16,330	-7.6%	\$577.26	\$308.65	\$60,420,923	-6.5%
2014	7,630	-12.5%	0	14,429	14,429	-11.6%	\$599.19	\$316.82	\$54,858,701	-9.2%
2015	6,812	-10.7%	0	12,779	12,779	-11.4%	\$605.43	\$322.75	\$49,492,943	-9.8%
2016	5,977	-12.3%	0	11,214	11,214	-12.2%	\$612.21	\$326.34	\$43,913,431	-11.3%
2017	5,736	-4.0%	0	10,578	10,578	-5.7%	\$612.25	\$331.98	\$42,140,819	-4.0%
2018	5,094	-11.2%	0	9,263	9,263	-12.4%	\$627.71	\$345.23	\$38,373,105	-8.9%
2019	4,822	-5.3%	0	8,823	8,823	-4.7%	\$689.96	\$376.87	\$39,953,589	4.1%
2020	5,474	13.5%	0	10,104	10,104	14.5%	\$795.71	\$430.20	\$51,815,037	29.7%
2021	7,900	44.3%	0	13,466	13,466	33.3%	\$865.90	\$523.92	\$56,404,491	8.9%
2022	6,811	-13.8%	0	11,737	11,737	-12.8%	\$827.62	\$466.21	\$63,647,582	12.8%
2023	7,324	7.5%	0	12,481	12,481	6.3%	\$842.97	\$494.55	\$74,096,431	16.4%
2024	7,900	7.9%	0	13,466	13,466	7.9%	\$865.90	\$523.92	\$84,751,746	14.4%
2025	8,586	17.2%	0	14,633	14,633	17.2%	\$1,009.32	\$592.14	\$104,072,177	40.5%



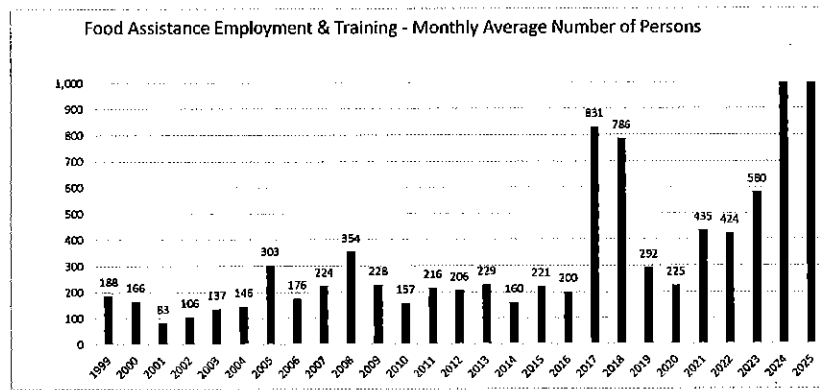
TANF Employment Services Caseload and Expenditures								
								Expenditures
FY2025	July	-na-	2,177	-na-	2,177	-na-	\$ 61.52	\$ 133,930
	August	-na-	2,179	-na-	2,179	-na-	\$ 51.74	\$ 112,737
	September	-na-	2,175	-na-	2,175	-na-	\$ 49.97	\$ 108,693
	October	-na-	2,150	-na-	2,150	-na-	\$ 74.11	\$ 159,335
	November	-na-	2,133	-na-	2,133	-na-	\$ 56.10	\$ 119,661
	December	-na-	2,115	-na-	2,115	-na-	\$ 52.92	\$ 111,922
	January	-na-	2,130	-na-	2,130	-na-	\$ 56.39	\$ 120,110
	February	-na-	2,087	-na-	2,087	-na-	\$ 48.92	\$ 102,097
	March	-na-	2,085	-na-	2,085	-na-	\$ 49.04	\$ 102,246
	April	-na-	2,083	-na-	2,083	-na-	\$ 50.72	\$ 105,645
	May	-na-	2,051	-na-	2,051	-na-	\$ 57.70	\$ 118,337
	June	-na-	1,976	-na-	1,976	-na-	\$ 48.55	\$ 95,929
	Total							\$ 1,390,642
	Average	-na-	2,112	-na-	2,112	-na-	\$ 54.81	\$ 115,887
	FY2024 Average comparable months	-na-	2,085	-na-	2,085	-na-	\$56.25	\$116,823
	Pct Change	-na-	1.3%	0.0%	1.3%	-na-	-2.6%	-0.8%

TANF Employment Services - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	-na-	-na-	5,280	0	5,280	-na-	-na-	\$113.40	\$8,545,578	-na-
2000	-na-	-na-	7,762	0	7,762	23.6%	-na-	\$74.22	\$6,913,300	-19.1%
2001	-na-	-na-	8,707	0	8,707	12.2%	-na-	\$71.69	\$7,490,688	8.4%
2002	-na-	-na-	11,342	0	11,342	30.3%	-na-	\$59.12	\$8,046,247	7.4%
2003	-na-	-na-	14,182	0	14,182	25.0%	-na-	\$56.54	\$9,622,853	19.6%
2004	-na-	-na-	16,419	0	16,419	15.8%	-na-	\$62.73	\$12,360,333	28.4%
2005	-na-	-na-	17,629	0	17,629	7.4%	-na-	\$50.04	\$10,585,534	-14.4%
2006	-na-	-na-	17,328	0	17,328	-1.7%	-na-	\$48.54	\$10,092,513	-4.7%
2007	-na-	-na-	13,735	0	13,735	-20.7%	-na-	\$66.88	\$11,022,620	9.2%
2008	-na-	-na-	12,229	0	12,229	-11.0%	-na-	\$75.26	\$11,044,123	0.2%
2009	-na-	-na-	11,766	0	11,766	-3.8%	-na-	\$82.55	\$11,655,033	5.5%
2010	-na-	-na-	12,510	0	12,510	6.3%	-na-	\$78.40	\$11,769,625	1.0%
2011	-na-	-na-	13,634	0	13,634	9.0%	-na-	\$65.53	\$10,721,541	-8.9%
2012	-na-	-na-	11,088	0	11,088	-18.7%	-na-	\$65.25	\$8,681,180	-19.0%
2013	-na-	-na-	7,622	0	7,622	-31.3%	-na-	\$64.39	\$5,889,543	-32.2%
2014	-na-	-na-	6,935	0	6,935	-9.0%	-na-	\$67.83	\$5,644,588	-4.2%
2015	-na-	-na-	5,941	0	5,941	-14.3%	-na-	\$70.37	\$5,016,788	-11.1%
2016	-na-	-na-	4,673	0	4,673	-21.3%	-na-	\$80.83	\$4,532,807	-9.6%
2017	-na-	-na-	4,524	0	4,524	-3.2%	-na-	\$67.30	\$3,653,822	-19.4%
2018	-na-	-na-	2,818	0	2,818	-37.7%	-na-	\$83.68	\$2,830,291	-22.5%
2019	-na-	-na-	2,331	0	2,331	-17.3%	-na-	\$94.90	\$2,666,713	-5.8%
2020	-na-	-na-	2,783	0	2,783	19.4%	-na-	\$71.67	\$2,330,799	-12.6%
2021	-na-	-na-	2,364	0	2,364	-15.1%	-na-	\$104.30	\$2,744,988	17.8%
2022	-na-	-na-	2,031	0	2,031	-14.1%	-na-	\$129.15	\$2,369,989	-13.7%
2023	-na-	-na-	1,872	0	1,872	-7.9%	-na-	\$96.66	\$2,178,691	-8.1%
2024	-na-	-na-	2,085	0	2,085	11.4%	-na-	\$56.25	\$1,401,873	-35.7%
2025	-na-	-na-	2,112	0	2,112	12.8%	-na-	\$54.81	\$1,390,642	-36.2%



FAET Food Assistance Employment & Training Program Caseload and Expenditures								
	Month	Cases	Adults	Children	Persons	Avg Cost Per Case	Avg Cost Per Person	Expenditures
	July	-na-	1,055	-na-	1,055	-na-	\$ 13.01	\$ 13,725
	August	-na-	1,125	-na-	1,125	-na-	\$ 11.99	\$ 13,491
	September	-na-	1,100	-na-	1,100	-na-	\$ 10.73	\$ 11,807
	October	-na-	1,091	-na-	1,091	-na-	\$ 22.62	\$ 24,680
	November	-na-	1,195	-na-	1,195	-na-	\$ 6.81	\$ 8,134
	December	-na-	1,253	-na-	1,253	-na-	\$ 10.71	\$ 13,417
	January	-na-	1,273	-na-	1,273	-na-	\$ 11.04	\$ 14,057
	February	-na-	1,140	-na-	1,140	-na-	\$ 13.16	\$ 14,997
	March	-na-	1,228	-na-	1,228	-na-	\$ 31.19	\$ 38,296
	April	-na-	1,302	-na-	1,302	-na-	\$ 22.40	\$ 29,161
	May	-na-	1,122	-na-	1,122	-na-	\$ 37.33	\$ 41,889
	June	-na-	1,116	-na-	1,116	-na-	\$ 14.71	\$ 16,416
	Total							\$ 240,071
FY2025	Average	-na-	1,167	-na-	1,167	-na-	\$ 17.14	\$ 20,006
	FY2024 Average comparable months	-na-	1,307	-na-	1,307	-na-	\$8.42	\$11,056
	Pct Change	-na-	-10.7%	0.0%	-10.7%	-na-	103.7%	81.0%

Food Assistance Employment & Training Program - Historical Caseload and Expenditures Detail										
Fiscal Year	Avg Monthly Cases	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Adults	Avg Monthly Children	Avg Monthly Persons	Pct Change	Avg Monthly Cost per Case	Avg Monthly Cost per Person	Total Fiscal Year Expenditures	Pct Change
1999	-na-	-na-	188	0	188		-na-	\$16.03	\$36,173	
2000	-na-	-na-	166	0	166	-11.7%	-na-	\$11.04	\$22,040	-39.1%
2001	-na-	-na-	83	0	83	-50.0%	-na-	\$10.78	\$10,675	-51.6%
2002	-na-	-na-	106	0	106	27.7%	-na-	\$7.09	\$8,993	-15.8%
2003	-na-	-na-	137	0	137	29.2%	-na-	\$23.74	\$38,977	333.4%
2004	-na-	-na-	146	0	146	6.6%	-na-	\$2.07	\$3,616	-90.7%
2005	-na-	-na-	303	0	303	107.5%	-na-	\$9.80	\$35,674	886.6%
2006	-na-	-na-	176	0	176	-41.9%	-na-	\$29.85	\$62,916	76.4%
2007	-na-	-na-	224	0	224	27.3%	-na-	\$19.51	\$52,454	-16.6%
2008	-na-	-na-	354	0	354	58.0%	-na-	\$24.28	\$103,087	96.5%
2009	-na-	-na-	228	0	228	-35.6%	-na-	\$27.99	\$76,670	-25.6%
2010	-na-	-na-	157	0	157	-31.1%	-na-	\$48.99	\$92,198	20.3%
2011	-na-	-na-	216	0	216	37.6%	-na-	\$21.06	\$54,664	-40.7%
2012	-na-	-na-	206	0	206	-4.6%	-na-	\$29.97	\$74,047	35.5%
2013	-na-	-na-	229	0	229	11.2%	-na-	\$32.47	\$89,281	20.6%
2014	-na-	-na-	160	0	160	-30.1%	-na-	\$28.69	\$55,206	-38.2%
2015	-na-	-na-	221	0	221	38.1%	-na-	\$46.88	\$124,554	125.6%
2016	-na-	-na-	200	0	200	-9.5%	-na-	\$16.08	\$38,498	-69.1%
2017	-na-	-na-	831	0	831	315.5%	-na-	\$19.73	\$196,742	411.0%
2018	-na-	-na-	786	0	786	-5.4%	-na-	\$33.22	\$313,253	59.2%
2019	-na-	-na-	292	0	292	-62.9%	-na-	\$28.31	\$ 102,391	-67.3%
2020	-na-	-na-	225	0	225	-22.8%	-na-	\$31.29	\$ 82,288	-19.6%
2021	-na-	-na-	435	0	435	93.1%	-na-	\$28.14	\$ 145,779	77.2%
2022	-na-	-na-	424	0	424	-2.5%	-na-	\$23.64	\$ 146,208	0.3%
2023	-na-	-na-	580	0	580	36.8%	-na-	\$35.26	\$ 169,739	16.1%
2024	-na-	-na-	1,307	0	1,307	125.4%	-na-	\$8.42	\$ 132,666	-21.8%
2025	-na-	-na-	1,167	0	1,167	101.2%	-na-	\$17.14	\$ 240,071	41.4%



IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT K



Food and Nutrition Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

State Activity Report

FY 2023

Published May 2025

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INTRODUCTION

This is a report of State activity in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The data contained herein is State reported data or data calculated from State reported data for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023.

On March 18, 2020, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act of 2020 (FFCRA) was signed into law. This legislation provided for the issuance of emergency allotments based on the Federal public health emergency (PHE) along with a State declaration of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Emergency allotments are supplements to a household's SNAP benefits and are added on to a household's monthly benefit. Emergency allotment data are available in Section I of this report. While this report includes data on emergency allotments, it does not include Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT) data. FFCRA established P-EBT in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; however, it is a separate program from SNAP.

The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) generally reimburses 50 percent of State agency administrative costs to operate the program. However, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress made available new funding that paid 100 percent of State agency administrative costs.

On March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) was signed into law. Section 1101(b) of the ARPA provided an additional \$1.135 billion in 100 percent State Administrative Expenses (SAE) funding to State agencies to support the administration of SNAP. FNS sought to distribute \$245 million in FY 2021, and \$445 million in FY 2022 and FY 2023. To request these funds, State agencies were required to submit a plan describing how they proposed to spend the additional 100 percent SAE funding.

FY 2023 data in this report reflect FNS National Data Bank (NDB) totals as of December 2024. As may be expected in a report of this size, which consolidates information collected through multiple State data sources, there may be discrepancies in reported data. State agencies report nearly all the data in this report on a quarterly or yearly basis. Differences in state reporting methods may lead to minor discrepancies in the data included in this report. In addition, some data may be revised after the publication of this report in part due to the reporting changes and complexities that State agencies faced during the public health emergency.

To assist the reader, end notes are provided at the conclusion of the report identifying the data sources and other pertinent information for each individual section. All data, except Treasury offset collection data, was compiled from the NDB, FNS's official repository of SNAP data. Treasury offset collection data are derived from administrative offset weekly statistical reports prepared by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

This report was prepared by the SNAP Program Administration and Nutrition Division. If there are any questions concerning the data in this publication, contact the SNAP Program Administration and Nutrition Division's State Administration Branch at SM.FN.SNAPSAB@usda.gov.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Activity - FY 2022-2023

National Summary Tables

Table 1: Participation and Issuance	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percent Change
Persons Participating (monthly average, in millions)	41.2	42.1	2.12%
Households Participating (monthly average, in millions)	21.6	22.3	3.01%
Total Issuance (in millions)	\$114,298	\$106,858	-6.51%
Average Monthly Benefit per Person	\$236.40	\$208.75	-11.69%
Average Monthly Benefit per Household	\$422.92	\$365.75	-13.52%

• Total issuance includes regular ongoing SNAP and emergency allotments.
(excludes Pandemic EBT, Disaster SNAP, and benefit replacements)

Table 2: State Agency Administrative Costs (in millions)	FY 2022	FY 2023	Percent Change
Total Costs	\$10,235	\$11,122	8.66%
Federal Share of Certification Costs	\$3,237	\$3,435	6.12%
Federal Share of Issuance Costs	\$107	\$99	-7.76%
Federal Share of Fraud Control Costs	\$172	\$180	4.42%
Total Federal Share	\$5,141	\$5,730	11.45%

• Totals may not add due to rounding.

I.

**State
Participation
and Issuance**

NOTABLE TRENDS

PARTICIPATION AND ISSUANCE

In FY 2023, State agencies issued approximately \$90 billion in regular ongoing SNAP benefits. These benefits were issued to a monthly average of 22.2 million households, which included 42.0 million people, participating in the Program. This does not include P-EBT, Disaster SNAP (D-SNAP), and benefit replacements of stolen SNAP benefits.

The FFCRA authorized emergency allotments to SNAP households to help address food needs during the pandemic. Emergency allotments were added on to a household's regular monthly benefit. Households that were receiving the maximum benefit for their household size did not have receive an additional emergency allotment. While a majority of States continued to provide emergency allotments in early FY 2023, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, ended emergency allotments nationwide after the February 2023 issuance. In FY 2022, 46 SNAP State agencies issued approximately \$37.9 billion in emergency allotments. In FY 2023, 42 SNAP State agencies issued approximately \$16.6 billion in emergency allotments. These benefits were issued to a monthly average of 9.9 million households, which included 18.3 million people participating in the Program.

Combined, regular ongoing SNAP benefits and emergency allotments totaled approximately \$106.9 billion in FY 2023. The average monthly benefit was \$208.75 per person or \$365.75 per household.

The Food and Nutrition Act (FNA) of 2008 requires that Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) cards be the sole method of benefit delivery. EBT systems issue and redeem benefits using cards, electronic funds transfer networks, and point-of-sale technology in authorized retail food stores. The Federal Government pays 100 percent of the benefits issued.

CASH-OUT

Cash-out projects are limited to certain pilot projects authorized in the FNA that have either continued to operate since 1981 or were approved prior to August 1996. While technically not considered part of the EBT system for issuance, redemption, and reporting purposes, State agencies with the FNS approved cash-out issuance systems (for wage supplementation, welfare reform, or other approved demonstration projects) may issue cash-out benefits electronically via either direct deposit or debit cards, which can be used at automatic teller machines to draw the funds.

In FY 2023, approximately \$263.5 million in cash-out benefits were issued to 84,219 households in 5 States.

TABLE 3: SNAP Average Monthly Benefit - FY 2023

STATE	Average Monthly Benefit Per Person	Average Monthly Benefit Per Household
Alabama	\$208.24	\$373.81
Alaska	\$390.39	\$755.00
Arizona	\$179.98	\$335.90
Arkansas	\$166.90	\$299.36
California	\$219.29	\$335.08
Colorado	\$219.06	\$378.62
Connecticut	\$225.36	\$373.55
Delaware	\$201.56	\$396.83
District of Columbia	\$226.67	\$373.26
Florida	\$191.06	\$332.80
Georgia	\$181.63	\$344.07
Guam	\$310.94	\$810.98
Hawaii	\$461.95	\$843.99
Idaho	\$175.59	\$347.22
Illinois	\$217.96	\$364.19
Indiana	\$175.97	\$354.23
Iowa	\$158.57	\$296.14
Kansas	\$230.62	\$452.88
Kentucky	\$144.45	\$363.66
Louisiana	\$200.92	\$351.28
Maine	\$213.99	\$350.12
Maryland	\$193.62	\$360.82
Massachusetts	\$230.97	\$370.48
Michigan	\$207.46	\$377.59
Minnesota	\$242.58	\$429.06
Mississippi	\$195.46	\$359.71
Missouri	\$201.13	\$383.68
Montana	\$173.18	\$334.51
Nebraska	\$175.76	\$334.69
Nevada	\$200.80	\$336.19
New Hampshire	\$218.62	\$401.63
New Jersey	\$215.54	\$397.54
New Mexico	\$183.63	\$365.88
New York	\$257.50	\$413.70
North Carolina	\$199.93	\$373.06
North Dakota	\$180.14	\$352.25
Ohio	\$186.24	\$317.94
Oklahoma	\$172.76	\$270.45
Oregon	\$215.45	\$351.82
Pennsylvania	\$207.19	\$351.85
Rhode Island	\$226.05	\$359.91
South Carolina	\$203.38	\$384.51
South Dakota	\$191.99	\$395.58
Tennessee	\$189.39	\$344.85
Texas	\$228.85	\$466.91
Utah	\$187.10	\$381.41
Vermont	\$217.80	\$363.33
Virginia	\$174.81	\$359.47
Virgin Islands	\$299.80	\$567.16
Washington	\$209.10	\$343.50
West Virginia	\$200.00	\$363.47
Wisconsin	\$199.94	\$380.82
Wyoming	\$207.65	\$375.38
U.S.	\$208.75	\$365.75

TABLE 4: Emergency Allotment Participation and Issuance - FY 2023

STATE	Persons Participating (Monthly Average)	Households Participating (Monthly Average)	Total Issuance- Emergency Allotment
Alabama	324,508	163,414	\$343,244,177
Alaska	5,012	5,012	\$27,398,746
Arizona	1	-	\$198
Arkansas	75	27	\$187,051
California	2,574,184	1,465,128	\$3,169,738,421
Colorado	496,643	260,789	\$251,131,089
Connecticut	160,689	93,419	\$190,841,175
Delaware	87,829	43,474	\$64,830,281
District of Columbia	62,244	38,126	\$69,461,115
Florida	64,715	32,768	\$86,920,177
Georgia	-	-	\$0
Guam	21,266	7,818	\$17,872,616
Hawaii	138,781	76,929	\$110,302,673
Idaho	-	-	\$0
Illinois	827,340	447,565	\$906,601,525
Indiana	-	-	\$0
Iowa	-	-	\$0
Kansas	76,559	38,492	\$81,688,390
Kentucky	16	12	\$96,108
Louisiana	194,995	96,138	\$390,854,819
Maine	93,288	53,845	\$97,044,251
Maryland	299,274	164,108	\$405,572,101
Massachusetts	482,190	293,177	\$491,061,476
Michigan	578,456	308,648	\$716,744,426
Minnesota	431,674	223,280	\$240,103,581
Mississippi	3,447	1,932	\$1,037,974
Missouri	-	-	\$0
Montana	-	-	\$0
Nebraska	-	-	\$0
Nevada	460,230	241,545	\$222,801,611
New Hampshire	72,420	38,735	\$38,947,693
New Jersey	567,090	294,598	\$338,038,567
New Mexico	210,404	108,330	\$211,946,637
New York	2,387,626	1,386,978	\$1,229,438,924
North Carolina	731,796	368,357	\$845,744,143
North Dakota	-	-	\$0
Ohio	1,437,663	731,762	\$667,687,126
Oklahoma	159,262	136,240	\$280,326,885
Oregon	291,640	172,383	\$372,456,743
Pennsylvania	1,364,284	723,364	\$983,303,710
Rhode Island	58,499	35,872	\$68,826,905
South Carolina	204,637	100,809	\$219,770,093
South Dakota	-	-	\$0
Tennessee	-	-	\$0
Texas	1,505,350	670,177	\$1,735,976,110
Utah	132,086	65,083	\$74,014,551
Vermont	46,912	27,603	\$39,779,978
Virginia	352,097	180,995	\$500,661,232
Virgin Islands	15,396	7,725	\$10,978,518
Washington	897,590	514,650	\$476,937,662
West Virginia	132,415	71,073	\$179,647,529
Wisconsin	321,240	185,378	\$410,241,980
Wyoming	16,599	4,175	\$3,234,792

TABLE 5: SNAP Participation by Benefit Type-Households (Monthly Average) - FY 2023

STATE	EBT	Cash	Emergency Allotment
Alabama	391,662	N/A	163,414
Alaska	25,819	N/A	5,012
Arizona	433,922	N/A	-
Arkansas	124,965	N/A	27
California	2,989,146	N/A	1,465,128
Colorado	297,927	N/A	260,789
Connecticut	228,088	N/A	93,419
Delaware	60,143	N/A	43,474
District of Columbia	83,589	N/A	38,126
Florida	1,672,188	N/A	32,768
Georgia	763,697	N/A	-
Guam	15,315	N/A	7,818
Hawaii	86,009	N/A	76,929
Idaho	61,886	N/A	-
Illinois	1,097,686	N/A	447,565
Indiana	284,062	N/A	-
Iowa	131,135	N/A	-
Kansas	93,570	N/A	38,492
Kentucky	254,511	N/A	12
Louisiana	441,969	N/A	96,138
Maine	97,350	N/A	53,845
Maryland	364,312	N/A	164,108
Massachusetts	657,324	N/A	293,177
Michigan	761,123	N/A	308,648
Minnesota	235,407	19,468	223,280
Mississippi	201,346	N/A	1,932
Missouri	330,018	N/A	-
Montana	43,339	N/A	-
Nebraska	77,325	N/A	-
Nevada	259,523	N/A	241,545
New Hampshire	40,012	N/A	38,735
New Jersey	397,787	N/A	294,598
New Mexico	253,611	N/A	108,330
New York	1,673,994	N/A	1,386,978
North Carolina	812,503	N/A	368,357
North Dakota	22,925	N/A	-
Ohio	730,208	8,358	731,762
Oklahoma	346,489	N/A	136,240
Oregon	421,066	38,327	172,383
Pennsylvania	1,025,897	N/A	723,364
Rhode Island	87,738	N/A	35,872
South Carolina	303,980	N/A	100,809
South Dakota	34,687	N/A	-
Tennessee	392,314	N/A	-
Texas	1,532,336	N/A	670,177
Utah	79,035	1,445	65,083
Vermont	41,433	16,621	27,603
Virginia	433,640	N/A	180,995
Virgin Islands	10,640	N/A	7,725
Washington	513,198	N/A	514,650
West Virginia	165,076	N/A	71,073
Wisconsin	370,424	N/A	185,378
Wyoming	14,341	N/A	4,175
U.S.	22,267,689	84,219	9,879,932

TABLE 6: SNAP Participation by Benefit Type-Persons (Monthly Average) - FY 2023

STATE	EBT	Cash	Emergency Allotment
Alabama	776,479	N/A	324,508
Alaska	54,651	N/A	5,012
Arizona	898,016	N/A	1
Arkansas	245,432	N/A	75
California	5,216,756	N/A	2,574,184
Colorado	564,020	N/A	496,643
Connecticut	392,515	N/A	160,689
Delaware	121,174	N/A	87,829
District of Columbia	138,570	N/A	62,244
Florida	3,008,518	N/A	64,715
Georgia	1,543,122	N/A	-
Guam	41,339	N/A	21,266
Hawaii	156,917	N/A	138,781
Idaho	124,043	N/A	-
Illinois	2,031,385	N/A	827,340
Indiana	598,747	N/A	-
Iowa	262,613	N/A	-
Kansas	186,985	N/A	76,559
Kentucky	554,221	N/A	16
Louisiana	896,551	N/A	194,995
Maine	167,768	N/A	93,288
Maryland	671,132	N/A	299,274
Massachusetts	1,084,039	N/A	482,190
Michigan	1,430,174	N/A	578,456
Minnesota	460,568	20,576	431,674
Mississippi	397,701	N/A	3,447
Missouri	665,252	N/A	-
Montana	84,527	N/A	-
Nebraska	156,399	N/A	-
Nevada	493,015	N/A	460,230
New Hampshire	74,617	N/A	72,420
New Jersey	771,277	N/A	567,090
New Mexico	488,364	N/A	210,404
New York	2,886,163	N/A	2,387,626
North Carolina	1,594,275	N/A	731,796
North Dakota	45,153	N/A	-
Ohio	1,418,005	8,699	1,437,663
Oklahoma	681,522	N/A	159,262
Oregon	732,422	41,452	291,640
Pennsylvania	1,927,478	N/A	1,364,284
Rhode Island	142,963	N/A	58,499
South Carolina	619,480	N/A	204,637
South Dakota	71,470	N/A	-
Tennessee	767,840	N/A	-
Texas	3,396,071	N/A	1,505,350
Utah	158,441	1,504	132,086
Vermont	70,685	17,827	46,912
Virginia	842,819	N/A	352,097
Virgin Islands	21,207	N/A	15,396
Washington	896,287	N/A	897,590
West Virginia	307,242	N/A	132,415
Wisconsin	707,321	N/A	321,240
Wyoming	29,745	N/A	16,599
U.S.	42,073,475	90,058	18,288,422

TABLE 7: SNAP Issuance by Benefit Type - FY 2023

STATE	Issuance by EBT	Issuance by Cash	Issuance by Emergency Allotment	Total Issuance
Alabama	\$1,705,296,475	N/A	\$343,244,177	\$2,048,540,652
Alaska	\$219,045,213	N/A	\$27,398,746	\$246,443,959
Arizona	\$1,882,264,656	N/A	\$198	\$1,882,264,854
Arkansas	\$542,387,373	N/A	\$187,051	\$542,574,424
California	\$11,189,249,049	N/A	\$3,169,738,421	\$14,358,987,470
Colorado	\$1,196,389,932	N/A	\$251,131,089	\$1,447,521,021
Connecticut	\$852,018,515	N/A	\$190,841,175	\$1,042,859,690
Delaware	\$231,377,184	N/A	\$64,830,281	\$296,207,465
District of Columbia	\$309,911,218	N/A	\$69,461,115	\$379,372,333
Florida	\$6,362,366,910	N/A	\$86,920,177	\$6,449,287,087
Georgia	\$3,229,128,601	N/A	\$0	\$3,229,128,601
Guam	\$125,121,561	N/A	\$17,872,616	\$142,994,177
Hawaii	\$727,682,451	N/A	\$110,302,673	\$837,985,124
Idaho	\$249,422,713	N/A	\$0	\$249,422,713
Illinois	\$4,529,739,707	N/A	\$906,601,525	\$5,436,341,232
Indiana	\$1,302,142,694	N/A	\$0	\$1,302,142,694
Iowa	\$509,082,032	N/A	\$0	\$509,082,032
Kansas	\$417,281,923	N/A	\$81,688,390	\$498,970,313
Kentucky	\$1,114,207,361	N/A	\$96,108	\$1,114,303,469
Louisiana	\$1,955,258,410	N/A	\$390,854,819	\$2,346,113,229
Maine	\$324,723,066	N/A	\$97,044,251	\$421,767,317
Maryland	\$1,277,676,603	N/A	\$405,572,101	\$1,683,248,704
Massachusetts	\$2,598,923,401	N/A	\$491,061,476	\$3,089,984,877
Michigan	\$2,889,807,988	N/A	\$716,744,426	\$3,606,552,414
Minnesota	\$1,200,531,021	\$67,185,295	\$240,103,581	\$1,507,819,897
Mississippi	\$839,198,142	N/A	\$1,037,974	\$840,236,116
Missouri	\$1,512,693,659	N/A	\$0	\$1,512,693,659
Montana	\$167,529,409	N/A	\$0	\$167,529,409
Nebraska	\$313,678,349	N/A	\$0	\$313,678,349
Nevada	\$932,706,242	N/A	\$222,801,611	\$1,155,507,853
New Hampshire	\$148,266,495	N/A	\$38,947,693	\$187,214,188
New Jersey	\$1,637,457,666	N/A	\$338,038,567	\$1,975,496,233
New Mexico	\$1,082,905,329	N/A	\$211,946,637	\$1,294,851,966
New York	\$7,048,483,771	N/A	\$1,229,438,924	\$8,277,922,695
North Carolina	\$3,192,810,645	N/A	\$845,744,143	\$4,038,554,788
North Dakota	\$98,265,023	N/A	\$0	\$98,265,023
Ohio	\$2,880,202,636	\$23,357,634	\$667,687,126	\$3,571,247,396
Oklahoma	\$1,440,551,148	N/A	\$280,326,885	\$1,720,878,033
Oregon	\$1,457,251,210	\$110,989,276	\$372,456,743	\$1,940,697,229
Pennsylvania	\$3,721,564,896	N/A	\$983,303,710	\$4,704,868,606
Rhode Island	\$326,281,070	N/A	\$68,826,905	\$395,107,975
South Carolina	\$1,329,016,042	N/A	\$219,770,093	\$1,548,786,135
South Dakota	\$164,643,816	N/A	\$0	\$164,643,816
Tennessee	\$1,799,569,485	N/A	\$0	\$1,799,569,485
Texas	\$7,041,492,803	N/A	\$1,735,976,110	\$8,777,468,913
Utah	\$316,403,843	\$3,747,351	\$74,014,551	\$394,165,745
Vermont	\$156,178,607	\$58,238,872	\$39,779,978	\$254,197,457
Virginia	\$1,675,785,143	N/A	\$500,661,232	\$2,176,446,375
Virgin Islands	\$62,920,606	N/A	\$10,978,518	\$73,899,124
Washington	\$1,805,828,421	N/A	\$476,937,662	\$2,282,766,083
West Virginia	\$574,206,299	N/A	\$179,647,529	\$753,853,828
Wisconsin	\$1,289,660,153	N/A	\$410,241,980	\$1,699,902,133
Wyoming	\$63,915,810	N/A	\$3,234,792	\$67,150,602
U.S.	\$90,020,502,775	\$263,518,428	\$16,573,493,759	\$106,857,514,962

II.

Administrative Costs

NOTABLE TRENDS

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

State agency administrative costs are affected by many factors, such as participation levels, the number and salary level of State agency staff, inflation, the location of State agency offices, issuance costs, worker training costs, degree of automation, and level of fraud control activity.

FNS generally reimburses 50 percent of State agency administrative costs to operate the Program. However, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress made available supplementary funding that paid 100 percent of State agency costs to administer the Program.

The ARPA provided an additional \$1.135 billion in 100 percent administrative funding to State agencies to support the administration of SNAP. Of the \$1.135 billion in ARPA funds, \$245 million were made available in FY 2021 and \$445 million in FYs 2022 and 2023. In FY 2023, FNS allocated recovered FY 2021 and 2022 ARPA administrative funding back to the State agencies that returned funds to provide additional time for their utilization. As a result, \$582.5 million in ARPA funding was made available to State agencies in FY 2023. In FY 2023, State agencies expended \$521.9 million in ARPA funds.

In FY 2023, total State agency administrative costs prior to Federal cost sharing were \$11.1 billion, a 13.2 percent increase from \$9.8 billion in FY 2022. In FY 2023, the Federal government reimbursed approximately \$5.2 billion in State agency administrative costs, of which \$3.4 billion was for State agency certification costs.

TABLE 8: State Agency SNAP Administrative Costs - FY 2023

STATE	State Share of Administrative Costs	Federal Share of Administrative Costs	ARPA Funding	Total Administrative Costs
Alabama	\$65,049,935	\$66,373,214	\$7,567,803	\$138,990,952
Alaska	\$11,531,300	\$12,487,987	\$4,811	\$12,492,798
Arizona	\$70,104,702	\$60,924,775	\$10,683,122	\$141,712,599
Arkansas	\$43,036,568	\$43,644,711	\$3,863,905	\$90,545,184
California	\$1,323,591,408	\$1,228,335,184	\$42,155,688	\$2,594,082,280
Colorado	\$92,825,326	\$89,419,282	\$6,862,082	\$189,106,690
Connecticut	\$79,399,639	\$77,443,206	\$3,352,162	\$160,195,007
Delaware	\$21,695,306	\$20,677,030	\$1,228,392	\$43,600,728
District of Columbia	\$37,492,241	\$34,017,496	\$3,807,573	\$75,317,310
Florida	\$89,434,186	\$84,333,508	\$99,666,838	\$273,434,532
Georgia	\$110,092,835	\$110,259,137	\$32,992,678	\$253,344,650
Guam	\$2,445,085	\$2,531,495	\$358,502	\$5,335,082
Hawaii	\$31,155,774	\$31,515,523	\$2,343,222	\$65,014,519
Idaho	\$9,797,153	\$8,614,546	\$156,803	\$18,568,502
Illinois	\$166,742,718	\$159,170,943	\$20,465,247	\$346,378,908
Indiana	\$91,277,405	\$91,783,407	\$6,117,942	\$189,178,754
Iowa	\$26,136,784	\$24,734,689	\$3,224,320	\$54,095,793
Kansas	\$29,233,378	\$27,868,318	\$1,586,789	\$58,688,485
Kentucky	\$105,630,687	\$100,897,281	\$8,603,526	\$215,131,494
Louisiana	\$83,331,747	\$84,700,714	\$10,696,301	\$178,728,762
Maine	\$13,476,191	\$12,671,321	\$1,532,169	\$27,679,681
Maryland	\$104,649,827	\$104,033,189	\$10,232,277	\$218,915,293
Massachusetts	\$85,847,502	\$83,735,856	\$14,296,231	\$183,879,589
Michigan	\$191,811,874	\$177,526,929	\$25,097,972	\$394,436,775
Minnesota	\$87,139,639	\$84,767,414	\$3,303,959	\$175,211,012
Mississippi	\$29,438,247	\$27,187,816	\$1,915,845	\$58,541,908
Missouri	\$56,375,847	\$57,791,723	\$11,158,060	\$125,325,630
Montana	\$13,910,129	\$14,474,708	\$954,534	\$29,339,371
Nebraska	\$24,281,538	\$24,199,485	\$1,230,254	\$49,711,277
Nevada	\$42,532,184	\$28,276,340	\$7,542,132	\$78,350,656
New Hampshire	\$11,504,762	\$9,903,680	\$631,392	\$22,039,834
New Jersey	\$189,952,000	\$183,261,085	\$11,473,729	\$384,686,814
New Mexico	\$30,190,208	\$28,023,664	\$4,950,950	\$63,164,822
New York	\$491,937,658	\$473,486,666	\$28,822,499	\$994,246,823
North Carolina	\$136,118,990	\$138,352,604	\$17,046,370	\$291,517,964
North Dakota	\$12,713,003	\$12,339,566	\$466,119	\$25,518,688
Ohio	\$140,998,124	\$135,603,791	\$15,307,581	\$291,909,496
Oklahoma	\$55,030,314	\$54,848,290	\$6,123,345	\$116,001,949
Oregon	\$160,093,107	\$155,159,519	\$273,409	\$315,526,035
Pennsylvania	\$213,747,495	\$218,596,739	\$19,195,412	\$451,539,646
Rhode Island	\$24,831,811	\$25,720,712	\$1,533,623	\$52,086,146
South Carolina	\$32,940,703	\$33,183,311	\$5,324,403	\$71,448,417
South Dakota	\$8,818,497	\$10,602,893	\$587,080	\$20,008,470
Tennessee	\$124,722,742	\$123,201,876	\$8,466,979	\$256,391,597
Texas	\$170,074,995	\$176,033,938	\$34,417,444	\$380,526,377
Utah	\$25,566,841	\$23,873,884	\$1,982,557	\$51,423,282
Vermont	\$12,329,220	\$12,139,698	\$652,028	\$25,120,946
Virginia	\$174,264,653	\$175,627,271	\$7,452,163	\$357,344,087
Virgin Islands	\$4,679,544	\$5,079,550	\$332,033	\$10,091,127
Washington	\$126,414,963	\$124,767,005	\$2,221,984	\$253,403,952
West Virginia	\$18,275,603	\$18,903,970	\$5,075,978	\$42,255,551
Wisconsin	\$79,309,041	\$81,383,433	\$10,541,077	\$171,233,551
Wyoming	\$8,620,014	\$8,881,927	\$525,328	\$18,027,269
U.S.	\$5,392,601,443	\$5,203,372,299	\$526,404,622	\$11,122,378,364

TABLE 9: State Agency SNAP Administrative Costs Per Case - FY 2023

State	Households Participating (Monthly Average)	Total Administrative Costs	Total Admin. Costs Per Case Per Month
Alabama	391,662	\$138,990,952	\$29.57
Alaska	25,819	\$12,492,798	\$40.32
Arizona	433,922	\$141,712,599	\$27.22
Arkansas	124,965	\$90,545,184	\$60.38
California	2,989,146	\$2,594,082,280	\$72.32
Colorado	297,927	\$189,106,690	\$52.90
Connecticut	228,088	\$160,195,007	\$58.53
Delaware	60,143	\$43,600,728	\$60.41
District of Columbia	83,589	\$75,317,310	\$75.09
Florida	1,672,188	\$273,434,532	\$13.63
Georgia	763,697	\$253,344,650	\$27.64
Guam	15,315	\$5,335,082	\$29.03
Hawaii	86,009	\$65,014,519	\$62.99
Idaho	61,886	\$18,568,502	\$25.00
Illinois	1,097,686	\$346,378,908	\$26.30
Indiana	284,062	\$189,178,754	\$55.50
Iowa	131,135	\$54,095,793	\$34.38
Kansas	93,570	\$58,688,485	\$52.27
Kentucky	254,511	\$215,131,494	\$70.44
Louisiana	441,969	\$178,728,762	\$33.70
Maine	97,350	\$27,679,681	\$23.69
Maryland	364,312	\$218,915,293	\$50.08
Massachusetts	657,324	\$183,879,589	\$23.31
Michigan	761,123	\$394,436,775	\$43.19
Minnesota	235,407	\$175,211,012	\$62.02
Mississippi	201,346	\$58,541,908	\$24.23
Missouri	330,018	\$125,325,630	\$31.65
Montana	43,339	\$29,339,371	\$56.41
Nebraska	77,325	\$49,711,277	\$53.57
Nevada	259,523	\$78,350,656	\$25.16
New Hampshire	40,012	\$22,039,834	\$45.90
New Jersey	397,787	\$384,686,814	\$80.59
New Mexico	253,611	\$63,164,822	\$20.76
New York	1,673,994	\$994,246,823	\$49.49
North Carolina	812,503	\$291,517,964	\$29.90
North Dakota	22,925	\$25,518,688	\$92.76
Ohio	730,208	\$291,909,496	\$33.31
Oklahoma	346,489	\$116,001,949	\$27.90
Oregon	421,066	\$315,526,035	\$62.45
Pennsylvania	1,025,897	\$451,539,646	\$36.68
Rhode Island	87,738	\$52,086,146	\$49.47
South Carolina	303,980	\$71,448,417	\$19.59
South Dakota	34,687	\$20,008,470	\$48.07
Tennessee	392,314	\$256,391,597	\$54.46
Texas	1,532,336	\$380,526,377	\$20.69
Utah	79,035	\$51,423,282	\$54.22
Vermont	41,433	\$25,120,946	\$50.52
Virginia	433,640	\$357,344,087	\$68.67
Virgin Islands	10,640	\$10,091,127	\$79.03
Washington	513,198	\$253,403,952	\$41.15
West Virginia	165,076	\$42,255,551	\$21.33
Wisconsin	370,424	\$171,233,551	\$38.52
Wyoming	14,341	\$18,027,269	\$104.75
U.S.	22,267,689	\$11,122,378,364	\$41.62

TABLE 10: Federal Share of Selected State Agency SNAP Administrative Costs - FY 2023

STATE	Federal Share of Certification Cost	Federal Share of Issuance Costs	Federal Share of Fraud Control Costs
Alabama	\$31,616,408	\$1,186,632	\$1,448,724
Alaska	\$7,785,831	\$108,725	\$678,078
Arizona	\$37,610,993	\$1,176,033	\$1,688,670
Arkansas	\$27,745,333	\$442,514	\$859,004
California	\$923,922,112	\$12,501,419	\$50,532,301
Colorado	\$55,631,634	\$973,142	\$4,437,336
Connecticut	\$37,125,072	\$697,842	\$4,826,519
Delaware	\$13,960,148	\$361,884	\$1,421,249
District of Columbia	\$14,314,586	\$675,000	\$1,490,702
Florida	\$54,735,120	\$3,373,427	\$3,344,286
Georgia	\$72,258,674	\$1,341,929	\$4,565,320
Guam	\$1,632,254	\$45,314	\$216,649
Hawaii	\$19,025,579	\$265,548	\$2,057,645
Idaho	\$6,008,039	\$159,726	\$58,504
Illinois	\$110,313,601	\$3,208,343	\$1,301,942
Indiana	\$69,966,268	\$1,766,703	\$1,203,356
Iowa	\$17,773,669	\$934,365	\$1,045,768
Kansas	\$14,199,684	\$281,725	\$73,243
Kentucky	\$84,891,842	\$934,854	\$847,996
Louisiana	\$70,225,710	\$863,054	\$2,392,963
Maine	\$3,892,886	\$399,890	\$1,217,853
Maryland	\$72,730,406	\$1,584,098	\$1,855,615
Massachusetts	\$63,721,795	\$1,496,917	\$1,296,765
Michigan	\$151,479,914	\$989,116	\$6,917,260
Minnesota	\$54,306,245	\$3,909,331	\$3,462,933
Mississippi	\$17,768,543	\$806,868	\$1,620,556
Missouri	\$42,954,528	\$1,227,791	\$1,788,770
Montana	\$8,855,652	\$215,766	\$30,372
Nebraska	\$13,011,714	\$245,538	\$1,009,704
Nevada	\$18,571,399	\$604,105	\$1,536,808
New Hampshire	\$1,679,401	\$216,246	\$453,245
New Jersey	\$122,009,946	\$2,012,832	\$14,719,139
New Mexico	\$19,189,375	\$1,431,548	\$118,280
New York	\$233,339,923	\$4,572,993	\$20,807,538
North Carolina	\$101,231,257	\$1,587,283	\$8,668,565
North Dakota	\$5,834,218	\$219,621	-
Ohio	\$54,261,503	\$2,664,581	\$570,524
Oklahoma	\$42,390,450	\$1,636,731	\$2,100,189
Oregon	\$106,881,250	\$7,788,705	\$481,907
Pennsylvania	\$156,447,143	\$13,626,692	\$5,160,147
Rhode Island	\$9,957,733	\$300,797	\$346,573
South Carolina	\$20,642,360	\$2,047,980	\$1,946,952
South Dakota	\$6,844,493	\$109,432	\$333,644
Tennessee	\$84,268,541	\$1,012,501	\$2,356,255
Texas	\$102,101,150	\$3,086,661	\$5,055,150
Utah	\$16,711,074	\$433,931	\$1,978,454
Vermont	\$6,407,450	\$212,847	\$550,096
Virginia	\$114,005,843	\$8,590,816	\$4,482,162
Virgin Islands	\$2,694,153	\$175,478	\$56,769
Washington	\$57,980,964	\$1,244,254	\$1,251,186
West Virginia	\$12,346,886	\$869,647	\$405,709
Wisconsin	\$35,552,846	\$1,980,065	\$2,273,329
Wyoming	\$4,232,707	\$97,231	\$256,119
U.S.	\$3,435,046,305	\$98,696,471	\$179,598,823

TABLE 11: Federal Share of Selected State Agency SNAP Administrative Costs, Automated Data Processing (ADP) - FY 2023

STATE	Federal Share of ADP Development Costs	Federal Share of ADP Operations Costs
Alabama	\$17,279,881	\$522,978
Alaska	\$0	\$1,096,604
Arizona	\$0	\$4,819,734
Arkansas	\$0	\$9,170,030
California	\$16,626,529	\$40,840,360
Colorado	\$1,642,610	\$8,950,552
Connecticut	\$513,342	\$8,432,702
Delaware	\$0	\$3,370,680
District of Columbia	\$0	\$8,570,182
Florida	\$0	\$3,326,698
Georgia	\$0	\$22,166,473
Guam	\$0	\$127,452
Hawaii	\$4,857,524	\$2,886,613
Idaho	\$00	\$1,408,274
Illinois	\$15,683,580	\$6,888
Indiana	\$1,440	\$8,480,917
Iowa	\$25,727	\$2,152,619
Kansas	\$0	\$7,785,283
Kentucky	\$0	\$8,325,522
Louisiana	\$0	-
Maine	\$26,934	\$2,136,669
Maryland	\$0	\$16,370,403
Massachusetts	\$0	\$1,182,702
Michigan	\$977,661	\$10,739,756
Minnesota	\$950,320	\$10,098,104
Mississippi	\$0	\$4,057,851
Missouri	\$5,038,232	\$1,801,861
Montana	\$0	\$1,063,619
Nebraska	\$3,202,398	\$3,227,943
Nevada	\$0	\$3,529,503
New Hampshire	\$550	\$1,916,105
New Jersey	\$61,691	\$16,138,192
New Mexico	\$151,340	\$5,483,615
New York	\$9,121,547	\$16,028,774
North Carolina	\$1,097,558	\$13,995,279
North Dakota	\$0	\$4,435,950
Ohio	\$0	\$26,160,949
Oklahoma	\$167,212	\$0
Oregon	\$0	\$15,144,255
Pennsylvania	\$3,771,906	\$21,722,600
Rhode Island	\$456,586	\$4,533,975
South Carolina	\$0	\$2,934,016
South Dakota	\$0	\$358,793
Tennessee	\$11,284,051	\$14,033,123
Texas	\$2,890,307	\$43,870,814
Utah	\$168,262	\$3,481,730
Vermont	\$1,005,459	\$372,818
Virginia	\$0	\$36,885,478
Virgin Islands	\$0	\$1,450,790
Washington	\$281,211	\$19,130,406
West Virginia	\$2,934,084	\$545,568
Wisconsin	\$729,851	\$10,441,879
Wyoming	\$900,038	\$374,046
U.S.	\$101,847,831	\$456,088,127

TABLE 12: Federal Share of SNAP Certification Costs Per Case -FY 2023

STATE	Households Participating (Monthly Average)	Federal Share of Certification Costs	Federal Costs Per Case Per Month for Certification
Alabama	391,662	\$31,616,408	\$6.73
Alaska	25,819	\$7,785,831	\$25.13
Arizona	433,922	\$37,610,993	\$7.22
Arkansas	124,965	\$27,745,333	\$18.50
California	2,989,146	\$923,922,112	\$25.76
Colorado	297,927	\$55,631,634	\$15.56
Connecticut	228,088	\$37,125,072	\$13.56
Delaware	60,143	\$13,960,148	\$19.34
District of Columbia	83,589	\$14,314,586	\$14.27
Florida	1,672,188	\$54,735,120	\$2.73
Georgia	763,697	\$72,258,674	\$7.88
Guam	15,315	\$1,632,254	\$8.88
Hawaii	86,009	\$19,025,579	\$18.43
Idaho	61,886	\$6,008,039	\$8.09
Illinois	1,097,686	\$110,313,601	\$8.37
Indiana	284,062	\$69,966,268	\$20.53
Iowa	131,135	\$17,773,669	\$11.29
Kansas	93,570	\$14,199,684	\$12.65
Kentucky	254,511	\$84,891,842	\$27.80
Louisiana	441,969	\$70,225,710	\$13.24
Maine	97,350	\$3,892,886	\$3.33
Maryland	364,312	\$72,730,406	\$16.64
Massachusetts	657,324	\$63,721,795	\$8.08
Michigan	761,123	\$151,479,914	\$16.59
Minnesota	235,407	\$54,306,245	\$19.22
Mississippi	201,346	\$17,768,543	\$7.35
Missouri	330,018	\$42,954,528	\$10.85
Montana	43,339	\$8,855,652	\$17.03
Nebraska	77,325	\$13,011,714	\$14.02
Nevada	259,523	\$18,571,399	\$5.96
New Hampshire	40,012	\$1,679,401	\$3.50
New Jersey	397,787	\$122,009,946	\$25.56
New Mexico	253,611	\$19,189,375	\$6.31
New York	1,673,994	\$233,339,923	\$11.62
North Carolina	812,503	\$101,231,257	\$10.38
North Dakota	22,925	\$5,834,218	\$21.21
Ohio	730,208	\$54,261,503	\$6.19
Oklahoma	346,489	\$42,390,450	\$10.20
Oregon	421,066	\$106,881,250	\$21.15
Pennsylvania	1,025,897	\$156,447,143	\$12.71
Rhode Island	87,738	\$9,957,733	\$9.46
South Carolina	303,980	\$20,642,360	\$5.66
South Dakota	34,687	\$6,844,493	\$16.44
Tennessee	392,314	\$84,268,541	\$17.90
Texas	1,532,336	\$102,101,150	\$5.55
Utah	79,035	\$16,711,074	\$17.62
Vermont	41,433	\$6,407,450	\$12.89
Virginia	433,640	\$114,005,843	\$21.91
Virgin Islands	10,640	\$2,694,153	\$21.10
Washington	513,198	\$57,980,964	\$9.41
West Virginia	165,076	\$12,346,886	\$6.23
Wisconsin	370,424	\$35,552,846	\$8.00
Wyoming	14,341	\$4,232,707	\$24.59
U.S.	22,267,689	\$3,435,046,305	\$12.86

III.

Fair Hearings

NOTABLE TRENDS

FAIR HEARINGS

SNAP regulations provide recourse to households that are denied benefits or have their allotment reduced, suspended, or cancelled as a result of an adverse decision by the State agency. This recourse is called the fair hearing process. The number of fair hearings conducted by States is reported quarterly on Form FNS- 366B, the Program Activity Statement.

SNAP regulations at 7 CFR 273.15(c) require a State agency to conduct a State level hearing, reach a decision, and notify the household and local agency of the decision within 60 days of the agency's receipt of a request for a fair hearing. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, FNS allowed State agencies flexibility to extend the fair hearing process up to 120 days.

In FY 2023, the number of fair hearings held increased by 10.6 percent from FY 2022. For State trends, see table 34. On average, the States' decision was upheld in 68.3 percent of fair hearings in FY 2023, compared to 59.7 percent in FY 2022.

TABLE 13: SNAP Fair Hearings Upheld and Reversed – FY 2023

STATE	Fair Hearings Upheld	Fair Hearings Reversed
Alabama	102	3
Alaska	12	2
Arizona	688	1,872
Arkansas	1,623	35
California	4,670	4,382
Colorado	89	2
Connecticut	1,556	105
Delaware	48	12
District of Columbia	30	17
Florida	269	78
Georgia	52	55
Guam	-	0
Hawaii	5	12
Idaho	24	1
Illinois	465	106
Indiana	991	6
Iowa	119	9
Kansas	63	0
Kentucky	119	21
Louisiana	89	1
Maine	34	5
Maryland	231	87
Massachusetts	1,338	339
Michigan	514	305
Minnesota	419	63
Mississippi	231	42
Missouri	337	53
Montana	470	152
Nebraska	38	2
Nevada	58	10
New Hampshire	46	3
New Jersey	179	35
New Mexico	60	33
New York	-	-
North Carolina	489	117
North Dakota	17	4
Ohio	2,666	2,589
Oklahoma	35	3
Oregon	45	3
Pennsylvania	-	-
Rhode Island	34	14
South Carolina	165	57
South Dakota	16	3
Tennessee	6,646	722
Texas	807	988
Utah	28	3
Vermont	5	0
Virginia	190	43
Virgin Islands	1	0
Washington	649	70
West Virginia	73	16
Wisconsin	141	16
Wyoming	-	-
U.S.	26,976	12,496

- Data for New York, Pennsylvania and Wyoming is pending validation.

IV.

Fraud Investigations, Judicial Prosecutions, and Administrative Disqualification Hearings

NOTABLE TRENDS

FRAUD CONTROL

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, FNS allowed State agencies to extend the timeframe for the full administrative disqualification hearing (ADH) process from a maximum of 90 days to 180 days.

In FY 2023, State agency investigators referred 30,238 fraud investigations to hearing officials for ADH or to prosecutors for prosecution through the court system. Fraud investigations fall into two categories: eligibility fraud investigations and trafficking investigations.

Eligibility fraud investigations involve individuals suspected of intentionally making a false or misleading statement, or misrepresenting, concealing or withholding facts at application, required reporting, or recertification period with the intent to influence a SNAP eligibility determination. Trafficking investigations involve individuals suspected of trafficking benefits, as defined in 7 CFR 271.2.

In both types of investigations, investigators determine whether sufficient documentary evidence of SNAP fraud or abuse exists to warrant civil, criminal, or administrative legal action against an individual.

Once a case is referred for an ADH, an administrative law judge determines whether the accused individual will receive a SNAP disqualification. The individual may also sign an ADH waiver, which results in a disqualification.

Cases referred for prosecution are handled by local prosecutors who pursue SNAP disqualifications through the court system. Prosecutors may also use disqualification consent agreements (DCAs), where accused individuals consent to a SNAP disqualification in cases of deferred adjudication.

TABLE 14: SNAP Administrative Disqualification Hearings (ADHs) - FY 2023

STATE	ADH- Intentional Program Violation found	ADH Waiver Signed	ADH- No Intentional Program Violation found
Alabama	423	143	49
Alaska	8	20	0
Arizona	105	30	36
Arkansas	82	19	1
California	282	342	295
Colorado	228	456	122
Connecticut	56	136	9
Delaware	126	49	10
District of Columbia	2	25	8
Florida	5,076	10,241	1,413
Georgia	1,782	550	42
Guam	3	4	0
Hawaii	14	46	1
Idaho	37	43	3
Illinois	1,344	64	88
Indiana	110	10	34
Iowa	191	67	19
Kansas	70	112	0
Kentucky	1,405	432	310
Louisiana	108	113	1
Maine	24	42	4
Maryland	54	68	15
Massachusetts	0	97	0
Michigan	583	590	122
Minnesota	139	11	42
Mississippi	1,113	27	852
Missouri	1,049	15	47
Montana	82	172	7
Nebraska	137	137	0
Nevada	116	28	2
New Hampshire	29	54	1
New Jersey	89	118	26
New Mexico	9	8	4
New York	1	0	1
North Carolina	1,034	131	44
North Dakota	14	26	3
Ohio	176	683	66
Oklahoma	102	290	2
Oregon	47	124	12
Pennsylvania	5	62	0
Rhode Island	57	56	8
South Carolina	-	275	76
South Dakota	113	80	7
Tennessee	421	393	20
Texas	605	975	114
Utah	26	91	6
Vermont	23	64	1
Virginia	343	425	5
Virgin Islands	2	3	9
Washington	151	77	5
West Virginia	24	118	2
Wisconsin	630	684	55
Wyoming	16	29	0
U.S.	18,666	18,855	3,999

- Data for South Carolina is pending validation.

TABLE 15: SNAP Recipient Fraud Investigations Referred for ADH or Prosecution - FY 2023

STATE	Eligibility Fraud Investigations Ref. for ADH or Prosecution	Trafficking Investigations Referred for ADH or Prosecution	Total Fraud Investigations Ref. for ADH or Prosecution
Alabama	4	10	14
Alaska	17	0	17
Arizona	42	53	95
Arkansas	15	0	15
California	1,421	155	1,576
Colorado	428	17	445
Connecticut	202	16	218
Delaware	9	133	142
District of Columbia	17	7	24
Florida	4,983	373	5,356
Georgia	415	1,031	1,446
Guam	8	0	8
Hawaii	13	0	13
Idaho	82	1	83
Illinois	21	12	33
Indiana	100	57	157
Iowa	482	110	592
Kansas	151	16	167
Kentucky	62	11	73
Louisiana	30	91	121
Maine	94	2	96
Maryland	120	2	122
Massachusetts	2,321	135	2,456
Michigan	1,348	459	1,807
Minnesota	204	21	225
Mississippi	2,265	15	2,280
Missouri	1,060	8	1,068
Montana	73	0	73
Nebraska	160	154	314
Nevada	2	0	2
New Hampshire	31	0	31
New Jersey	565	39	604
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	866	39	905
North Carolina	1,014	163	1,177
North Dakota	14	0	14
Ohio	612	25	637
Oklahoma	317	93	410
Oregon	82	4	86
Pennsylvania	584	32	616
Rhode Island	90	0	90
South Carolina	1,147	214	1,361
South Dakota	18	21	39
Tennessee	1,012	25	1,037
Texas	878	191	1,069
Utah	408	10	418
Vermont	16	0	16
Virginia	873	173	1,046
Virgin Islands	4	7	11
Washington	34	20	54
West Virginia	180	1	181
Wisconsin	1,009	350	1,359
Wyoming	39	0	39
U.S.	25,942	4,296	30,238

TABLE 16: SNAP Recipient Fraud Prosecution Activity- FY 2023

STATE	Prosecution Convictions	Disqualification Consent Agreements Signed	Prosecution Acquittals
Alabama	1	10	0
Alaska	5	0	0
Arizona	40	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0
California	697	519	519
Colorado	10	1	0
Connecticut	1	16	8
Delaware	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	4	0
Florida	345	848	520
Georgia	26	44	0
Guam	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	0
Idaho	0	0	0
Illinois	0	0	0
Indiana	1	0	1
Iowa	3	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0
Kentucky	81	0	42
Louisiana	10	4	4
Maine	13	0	3
Maryland	3	0	1
Massachusetts	9	32	2
Michigan	117	58	0
Minnesota	14	10	12
Mississippi	1	1	0
Missouri	45	1	8
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	13	0	0
Nevada	1	0	0
New Hampshire	1	0	1
New Jersey	0	0	5
New Mexico	1	0	0
New York	164	270	5
North Carolina	15	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	62	43	9
Oklahoma	3	9	4
Oregon	0	0	3
Pennsylvania	35	461	47
Rhode Island	8	0	3
South Carolina	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0
Texas	1	17	14
Utah	17	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0
Virginia	61	0	16
Virgin Islands	0	0	0
Washington	5	1	5
West Virginia	4	7	0
Wisconsin	5	53	2
Wyoming	1	0	0
U.S.	1,820	2,410	1,234

TABLE 17: SNAP Disqualification Determinations- FY 2023

STATE	ADH Disqualifications	Prosecution Disqualifications	Total Disqualifications
Alabama	566	11	577
Alaska	28	5	33
Arizona	135	40	175
Arkansas	101	0	101
California	624	1,216	1,840
Colorado	684	11	695
Connecticut	192	17	209
Delaware	175	0	175
District of Columbia	27	4	31
Florida	15,317	1,193	16,510
Georgia	2,332	70	2,402
Guam	7	0	7
Hawaii	60	2	62
Idaho	80	0	80
Illinois	1,408	0	1,408
Indiana	120	1	121
Iowa	258	3	261
Kansas	182	0	182
Kentucky	1,837	81	1,918
Louisiana	221	14	235
Maine	66	13	79
Maryland	122	3	125
Massachusetts	97	41	138
Michigan	1,173	175	1,348
Minnesota	150	24	174
Mississippi	1,140	2	1,142
Missouri	1,064	46	1,110
Montana	254	0	254
Nebraska	274	13	287
Nevada	144	1	145
New Hampshire	83	1	84
New Jersey	207	0	207
New Mexico	17	1	18
New York	1	434	435
North Carolina	1,165	15	1,180
North Dakota	40	0	40
Ohio	859	105	964
Oklahoma	392	12	404
Oregon	171	0	171
Pennsylvania	67	496	563
Rhode Island	113	8	121
South Carolina	-	-	-
South Dakota	193	0	193
Tennessee	814	0	814
Texas	1,580	18	1,598
Utah	117	17	134
Vermont	87	0	87
Virginia	768	61	829
Virgin Islands	5	0	5
Washington	228	6	234
West Virginia	142	11	153
Wisconsin	1,314	58	1,372
Wyoming	45	1	46
U.S.	37,246	4,230	41,476

V.

Recipient Claims

NOTABLE TRENDS

RECIPIENT CLAIM COLLECTIONS

Recipient claims are established against households that receive more SNAP benefits than they are entitled to receive or households that have trafficked benefits (exchanged for cash). Claims fall into three categories: intentional program violation (*eligibility fraud and trafficking*), inadvertent household error, or agency error. State agencies are entitled to retain 35 percent of the amount they collect on fraud claims and certain inadvertent household error claims; and retain 20 percent of the amount they collect on the remaining inadvertent household error claims. State agencies do not retain any amount collected from claims that were caused by an agency error.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, FNS allowed State agencies flexibility in the time frame for establishing or disposing of new claims. States were also permitted to suspend collection of active recoupments of SNAP overpayments, delaying collection on newly established overpayments, and not considering any payments delayed due to this suspension to be delinquent.

In FY 2023, State agencies established approximately \$543.2 million in new claims against households and collected over \$388.9 million in claims. The average claim established was approximately \$1,417. Collections via recoupment, whereby the State agency reduces a portion of the households benefit allotment to pay an outstanding claim were approximately \$174.4 million.

During FY 2023, the Federal Government, through the Treasury Offset Program, collected \$167.7 million in claims. As participating partners in this program, State agencies notify the household and then send the delinquent claims through FNS to the U.S. Department of Treasury for possible collection. This Federal program offsets amounts from any eligible Federal payment otherwise due to a household and uses those funds to pay outstanding claims. The collections are made by Treasury on behalf of SNAP.

TABLE 18: Newly Established SNAP Recipient Claim Dollars - FY 2023

STATE	Fraud Claim Established	Household Error Claims Established	Agency Error Claims Established	Total Claims Established
Alabama	\$318,378	\$8,303,824	\$1,831,493	\$10,453,694
Alaska	\$257,938	\$243,376	\$198,672	\$699,986
Arizona	\$911,208	\$4,096,813	\$2,225,929	\$7,233,950
Arkansas	\$166,307	\$335,388	\$92,616	\$594,311
California	\$389,621	\$105,126,565	\$54,589,203	\$160,105,389
Colorado	\$2,894,062	\$4,787,584	\$2,183,605	\$9,865,252
Connecticut	\$264,497	\$591,762	\$55,176	\$911,434
Delaware	\$1,110,802	\$1,643,045	\$26,428	\$2,780,274
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	\$7,668,665	\$25,293,595	\$2,212,185	\$35,174,445
Georgia	\$471,267	\$802,589	\$579,241	\$1,853,097
Guam	--	\$39,001	\$621	\$39,622
Hawaii	\$824,171	\$1,241,219	\$396,488	\$2,461,878
Idaho	\$402,606	\$647,093	\$223,778	\$1,273,476
Illinois	\$321,581	\$7,368,654	\$233,386	\$7,923,621
Indiana	\$882,610	\$2,163,530	\$1,408,983	\$4,455,123
Iowa	\$450,583	\$1,843,286	\$124,039	\$2,417,908
Kansas	\$708,740	\$649,698	\$117,724	\$1,476,163
Kentucky	\$1,022,162	\$5,687,562	\$1,317,818	\$8,027,542
Louisiana	\$291,799	\$3,140,245	\$1,221,791	\$4,653,835
Maine	\$315,011	\$932,037	\$345,390	\$1,592,437
Maryland	\$938,964	\$783,405	\$518,572	\$2,240,940
Massachusetts	\$4,366,215	\$1,447,691	\$66,076	\$5,879,982
Michigan	\$3,388,950	\$4,640,091	\$2,506,641	\$10,535,683
Minnesota	\$565,242	\$5,955,840	\$876,860	\$7,397,943
Mississippi	\$228,828	\$8,428,994	\$328,712	\$8,986,534
Missouri	\$2,654,669	\$1,450,198	\$132,588	\$4,237,454
Montana	\$665,357	\$451,397	\$512,574	\$1,629,328
Nebraska	\$250	\$2,486,651	\$1,051,421	\$3,538,322
Nevada	\$56,221	\$3,817,486	\$246,276	\$4,119,983
New Hampshire	\$753,433	\$267,520	\$110,792	\$1,131,745
New Jersey	\$224,163	\$11,738,762	\$839,779	\$12,802,704
New Mexico	\$398,708	\$1,469,465	\$1,399,524	\$3,267,697
New York	\$2,939,263	\$29,542,952	\$4,213,571	\$36,695,786
North Carolina	\$7,402,712	\$3,228,101	\$1,922,325	\$12,553,137
North Dakota	\$5,054	\$206,506	\$110,139	\$321,699
Ohio	\$2,219,921	\$13,722,820	\$2,113,889	\$18,056,630
Oklahoma	\$1,415,564	\$3,132,194	\$1,014,048	\$5,561,805
Oregon	\$1,777,074	\$170,700	\$29,009	\$1,976,783
Pennsylvania	\$58,479	\$10,180,737	\$1,440,900	\$11,680,116
Rhode Island	\$458,181	--	--	\$458,181
South Carolina	\$1,775	\$11,960,037	\$1,982,989	\$13,944,800
South Dakota	\$136,488	\$703,615	\$75,159	\$915,262
Tennessee	\$263,364	\$7,780,392	\$875,054	\$8,918,810
Texas	\$10,024,864	\$57,664,557	\$3,447,424	\$71,136,845
Utah	\$95,801	\$3,269,677	\$752,192	\$4,117,669
Vermont	\$190,745	\$693,210	\$447,688	\$1,331,643
Virginia	\$1,497,463	\$3,989,440	\$579,249	\$6,066,152
Virgin Islands	\$2,597	\$30,294	\$36,007	\$68,898
Washington	\$888,123	\$9,831,061	\$1,965,076	\$12,684,259
West Virginia	\$1,046,051	\$1,167,497	\$376,138	\$2,589,686
Wisconsin	\$3,763,245	\$360,060	\$30,593	\$4,153,898
Wyoming	\$0	\$182,661	\$10,415	\$193,076

• Some States establish all non-agency error claims as household error claims initially and then transfer the claim from household error to fraud after the prosecution or ADH.

• Missing recipient claims establishment data for the District of Columbia.

TABLE 19: Newly Established SNAP Recipient Claims - FY 2023

STATE	Fraud Claims Established	Household Error Claims Established	Agency Error Claims Established	Total Claims Established
Alabama	77	3,965	729	4,771
Alaska	30	65	138	233
Arizona	178	2,303	1,511	3,992
Arkansas	36	164	128	328
California	119	92,494	132,363	224,976
Colorado	479	1,883	2,651	5,013
Connecticut	184	243	65	492
Delaware	195	563	11	769
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--
Florida	1,891	9,581	1,446	12,918
Georgia	117	495	775	1,387
Guam	--	11	2	9
Hawaii	47	331	179	557
Idaho	69	577	302	948
Illinois	643	3,272	482	4,397
Indiana	152	800	798	1,750
Iowa	74	638	433	1,145
Kansas	120	341	167	628
Kentucky	702	2,376	2,123	5,201
Louisiana	77	2,610	1,275	3,962
Maine	98	677	277	1,052
Maryland	131	1,017	834	1,982
Massachusetts	790	1,376	42	2,208
Michigan	1,434	2,900	1,532	5,866
Minnesota	230	4,556	1,322	6,108
Mississippi	61	2,873	270	3,204
Missouri	724	611	99	1,434
Montana	138	362	646	1,146
Nebraska	1	1,433	1,646	3,080
Nevada	9	1,262	141	1,412
New Hampshire	83	162	65	310
New Jersey	33	3,405	292	3,730
New Mexico	71	1,632	2,169	3,872
New York	907	11,012	2,363	14,282
North Carolina	1,687	2,034	2,630	6,351
North Dakota	6	268	244	518
Ohio	553	5,310	1,282	7,145
Oklahoma	253	756	483	1,492
Oregon	206	113	23	342
Pennsylvania	28	4,435	815	5,278
Rhode Island	131	--	--	131
South Carolina	5	3,889	1,135	5,029
South Dakota	78	410	86	574
Tennessee	62	3,721	557	4,340
Texas	597	7,367	1,116	9,080
Utah	54	1,143	430	1,627
Vermont	90	621	274	985
Virginia	481	1,858	365	2,704
Virgin Islands	3	17	13	33
Washington	225	7,931	3,078	11,234
West Virginia	233	598	331	1,162
Wisconsin	1,523	250	78	1,851
Wyoming	0	122	18	140

- Some States establish all non-agency error claims as household error claims initially and then transfer the claim from household error to fraud after the prosecution or ADH.
- Missing recipient claims establishment data for District of Columbia.

TABLE 20: SNAP Recipient Claims Collected by Type - FY 2023

STATE	Fraud Claims Collected	Household Error Claims Collected	Agency Error Claims Collected	Total Claims Collected
Alabama	\$1,219,092	\$3,369,675	\$1,143,453	\$5,732,219
Alaska	\$203,346	\$155,405	\$284,720	\$643,471
Arizona	\$460,179	\$2,472,328	\$1,037,696	\$3,970,203
Arkansas	\$797,891	\$214,777	\$78,759	\$1,091,427
California	\$6,083,135	\$70,120,887	\$32,080,686	\$108,284,708
Colorado	\$2,359,910	\$920,025	\$802,313	\$4,082,248
Connecticut	\$308,656	\$342,518	\$175,340	\$826,514
Delaware	\$933,556	\$791,818	\$66,902	\$1,792,276
District of Columbia	\$861	\$68,820	\$3,244	\$72,924
Florida	\$9,777,105	\$21,265,304	\$1,288,708	\$32,331,116
Georgia	\$2,768,799	\$238,997	\$323,930	\$3,331,726
Guam	\$47,216	\$3,674	\$21,170	\$72,060
Hawaii	\$719,203	\$825,899	\$250,026	\$1,795,128
Idaho	\$395,638	\$654,130	\$224,944	\$1,274,712
Illinois	\$3,290,739	\$13,143,971	\$1,219,604	\$17,654,314
Indiana	\$2,002,296	\$3,088,820	\$2,511,954	\$7,603,070
Iowa	\$655,871	\$1,098,344	\$117,620	\$1,871,835
Kansas	\$758,535	\$241,948	\$73,122	\$1,073,605
Kentucky	\$7,320,543	-\$136,383	\$1,148,327	\$8,332,487
Louisiana	\$1,234,025	\$689,150	\$438,190	\$2,361,365
Maine	\$340,968	\$1,344,110	\$550,923	\$2,236,002
Maryland	\$568,036	\$924,541	\$1,480,278	\$2,972,855
Massachusetts	\$160,377	\$64,629	\$2,136	\$227,142
Michigan	\$4,445,816	\$2,672,580	\$1,524,862	\$8,643,258
Minnesota	\$1,086,534	\$3,647,583	\$756,079	\$5,490,196
Mississippi	\$1,992,975	\$1,024,991	\$253,754	\$3,271,720
Missouri	\$2,537,058	\$680,747	\$272,482	\$3,490,286
Montana	\$486,238	\$624,448	\$400,325	\$1,511,011
Nebraska	\$372,775	\$1,254,569	\$813,582	\$2,440,927
Nevada	\$843,775	\$1,775,977	\$216,787	\$2,836,539
New Hampshire	\$384,906	\$234,807	\$40,913	\$660,627
New Jersey	\$1,023,866	\$4,126,131	\$365,380	\$5,515,377
New Mexico	\$440,620	\$941,921	\$794,592	\$2,177,133
New York	\$2,945,032	\$16,043,981	\$2,818,024	\$21,807,037
North Carolina	\$722,436	\$537,823	\$208,375	\$1,468,634
North Dakota	\$37,380	\$245,785	\$118,173	\$401,339
Ohio	\$2,239,759	\$8,151,468	\$1,848,073	\$12,239,300
Oklahoma	\$1,336,809	\$440,476	\$442,965	\$2,220,251
Oregon	\$2,094,129	\$1,728,645	\$54,147	\$3,876,920
Pennsylvania	\$2,117,171	\$6,909,900	\$1,497,652	\$10,524,723
Rhode Island	\$65,975	\$49,166	\$14,101	\$129,241
South Carolina	\$4,020,249	\$3,946,873	\$1,610,152	\$9,577,275
South Dakota	\$358,552	\$301,394	\$67,443	\$727,389
Tennessee	\$4,516,052	\$4,865,087	\$566,283	\$9,947,422
Texas	\$14,685,469	\$28,526,659	\$3,168,290	\$46,380,418
Utah	\$2,105,390	\$325,715	\$630,044	\$3,061,149
Vermont	\$170,687	\$166,163	\$30,712	\$367,561
Virginia	\$2,433,308	\$2,519,795	\$529,177	\$5,482,280
Virgin Islands	\$68,762	\$43,583	\$32,015	\$144,360
Washington	\$593,338	\$5,859,740	\$1,238,654	\$7,691,733
West Virginia	\$567,628	\$913,098	\$280,843	\$1,761,568
Wisconsin	\$1,881,324	\$3,281,248	\$174,239	\$5,336,811
Wyoming	\$71,021	\$35,396	\$12,109	\$118,526

TABLE 21: SNAP Recipient Claims Collected by Collection Method - FY 2023

STATE	Claims Recouped	Treasury Offset Program	Other Collection Methods & Refunds	Total Claims Collected
Alabama	\$3,003,180	\$2,740,079	-\$11,039	\$5,732,219
Alaska	\$341,225	\$213,048	\$89,198	\$643,471
Arizona	\$2,064,634	\$1,463,405	\$442,165	\$3,970,203
Arkansas	\$292,029	\$1,022,208	-\$222,811	\$1,091,427
California	\$64,724,741	\$28,532,349	\$15,027,619	\$108,284,708
Colorado	\$1,596,154	\$1,299,410	\$1,186,684	\$4,082,248
Connecticut	\$370,912	\$301,526	\$154,076	\$826,514
Delaware	\$792,471	\$525,959	\$473,846	\$1,792,276
District of Columbia	\$70,674	\$707	\$1,543	\$72,924
Florida	\$9,603,512	\$16,330,615	-\$15,403,401	\$32,331,116
Georgia	\$2,331,074	\$2,834,937	-\$1,834,285	\$3,331,726
Guam	\$50,074	\$4,934	\$17,051	\$72,060
Hawaii	\$910,351	\$513,120	\$371,657	\$1,795,128
Idaho	\$473,003	\$550,651	\$251,058	\$1,274,712
Illinois	\$7,557,094	\$8,613,357	\$1,483,863	\$17,654,314
Indiana	\$4,638,377	\$2,521,758	\$442,934	\$7,603,070
Iowa	\$459,391	\$1,078,140	\$334,303	\$1,871,835
Kansas	\$334,873	\$471,738	\$266,994	\$1,073,605
Kentucky	\$3,180,743	\$4,506,630	\$645,114	\$8,332,487
Louisiana	\$1,025,647	\$1,018,936	\$316,782	\$2,361,365
Maine	\$1,200,116	\$928,994	\$106,891	\$2,236,002
Maryland	\$2,283,536	\$82,229	\$607,089	\$2,972,855
Massachusetts	\$2,136	\$0	\$225,005	\$227,142
Michigan	\$4,545,059	\$3,726,281	\$371,917	\$8,643,258
Minnesota	\$2,324,534	\$2,360,817	\$804,845	\$5,490,196
Mississippi	\$1,594,313	\$1,801,257	-\$123,850	\$3,271,720
Missouri	\$966,301	\$2,046,259	\$477,726	\$3,490,286
Montana	\$784,412	\$537,996	\$188,603	\$1,511,011
Nebraska	\$1,315,656	\$1,146,198	-\$20,927	\$2,440,927
Nevada	\$952,842	\$1,556,233	\$327,464	\$2,836,539
New Hampshire	\$185,878	\$284,133	\$190,616	\$660,627
New Jersey	\$2,120,101	\$1,597,854	\$1,797,423	\$5,515,377
New Mexico	\$1,198,326	\$619,602	\$359,205	\$2,177,133
New York	\$8,924,419	\$11,326,959	\$1,555,659	\$21,807,037
North Carolina	\$208,671	\$1,084,440	\$175,523	\$1,468,634
North Dakota	\$215,026	\$210,278	-\$23,965	\$401,339
Ohio	\$5,275,105	\$5,933,031	\$1,031,164	\$12,239,300
Oklahoma	\$1,120,602	\$1,052,777	\$46,872	\$2,220,251
Oregon	\$1,036,522	\$733,310	\$2,107,089	\$3,876,920
Pennsylvania	\$4,264,327	\$4,541,142	\$1,719,254	\$10,524,723
Rhode Island	\$96,900	\$0	\$32,341	\$129,241
South Carolina	\$4,102,862	\$5,622,787	-\$148,374	\$9,577,275
South Dakota	\$265,770	\$347,681	\$113,938	\$727,389
Tennessee	\$2,782,540	\$5,844,607	\$1,320,275	\$9,947,422
Texas	\$12,081,339	\$30,941,554	\$3,357,526	\$46,380,418
Utah	\$1,061,188	\$1,299,020	\$700,941	\$3,061,149
Vermont	\$252,394	\$65,854	\$49,313	\$367,561
Virginia	\$1,984,039	\$2,280,274	\$1,217,966	\$5,482,280
Virgin Islands	\$81,320	\$57,353	\$5,687	\$144,360
Washington	\$4,430,770	\$1,995,621	\$1,265,341	\$7,691,733
West Virginia	\$872,890	\$669,549	\$219,130	\$1,761,568
Wisconsin	\$2,015,836	\$2,430,816	\$890,159	\$5,336,811
Wyoming	\$28,535	\$41,590	\$48,402	\$118,526

• States also collect other forms of claim payments and refund recipients that have overpaid. Depending on the amount of refunds issued during the fiscal year, this column can be negative.

VI.

Participation and Issuance Ranking

TABLE 22: SNAP Participation and Issuance (Ranked by Persons) - FY 2023

Rank	STATE	Persons Participating (Monthly Average)	Households Participating (Monthly Average)	Total Issuance- Includes Regular ongoing SNAP and Emergency Allotments
1	California	5,216,756	2,989,146	\$14,358,987,470
2	Texas	3,396,071	1,532,336	\$8,777,468,913
3	Florida	3,008,518	1,672,188	\$6,449,287,087
4	New York	2,886,163	1,673,994	\$8,277,922,695
5	Illinois	2,031,385	1,097,686	\$5,436,341,232
6	Pennsylvania	1,927,478	1,025,897	\$4,704,868,606
7	North Carolina	1,594,275	812,503	\$4,038,554,788
8	Georgia	1,543,122	763,697	\$3,229,128,601
9	Michigan	1,430,174	761,123	\$3,606,552,414
10	Ohio	1,418,005	730,208	\$3,571,247,396
11	Massachusetts	1,084,039	657,324	\$3,089,984,877
12	Arizona	898,016	433,922	\$1,882,264,854
13	Louisiana	896,551	441,969	\$2,346,113,229
14	Washington	896,287	513,198	\$2,282,766,083
15	Virginia	842,819	433,640	\$2,176,446,375
16	Alabama	776,479	391,662	\$2,048,540,652
17	New Jersey	771,277	397,787	\$1,975,496,233
18	Tennessee	767,840	392,314	\$1,799,569,485
19	Oregon	732,422	421,066	\$1,940,697,229
20	Wisconsin	707,321	370,424	\$1,699,902,133
21	Oklahoma	681,522	346,489	\$1,720,878,033
22	Maryland	671,132	364,312	\$1,683,248,704
23	Missouri	665,252	330,018	\$1,512,693,659
24	South Carolina	619,480	303,980	\$1,548,786,135
25	Indiana	598,747	284,062	\$1,302,142,694
26	Colorado	564,020	297,927	\$1,447,521,021
27	Kentucky	554,221	254,511	\$1,114,303,469
28	Nevada	493,015	259,523	\$1,155,507,853
29	New Mexico	488,364	253,611	\$1,294,851,966
30	Minnesota	460,568	235,407	\$1,507,819,897
31	Mississippi	397,701	201,346	\$840,236,116
32	Connecticut	392,515	228,088	\$1,042,859,690
33	West Virginia	307,242	165,076	\$753,853,828
34	Iowa	262,613	131,135	\$509,082,032
35	Arkansas	245,432	124,965	\$542,574,424
36	Kansas	186,985	93,570	\$498,970,313
37	Maine	167,768	97,350	\$421,767,317
38	Utah	158,441	79,035	\$394,165,745
39	Hawaii	156,917	86,009	\$837,985,124
40	Nebraska	156,399	77,325	\$313,678,349
41	Rhode Island	142,963	87,738	\$395,107,975
42	District of Columbia	138,570	83,589	\$379,372,333
43	Idaho	124,043	61,886	\$249,422,713
44	Delaware	121,174	60,143	\$296,207,465
45	Montana	84,527	43,339	\$167,529,409
46	New Hampshire	74,617	40,012	\$187,214,188
47	South Dakota	71,470	34,687	\$164,643,816
48	Vermont	70,685	41,433	\$254,197,457
49	Alaska	54,651	25,819	\$246,443,959
50	North Dakota	45,153	22,925	\$98,265,023
51	Guam	41,339	15,315	\$142,994,177
52	Wyoming	29,745	14,341	\$67,150,602
53	Virgin Islands	21,207	10,640	\$73,899,124
	U.S.	42,073,475	22,267,689	\$106,857,514,962

TABLE 23: SNAP Participation and Issuance (Ranked by Households) - FY 2023

Rank	STATE	Persons Participating (Monthly Average)	Households Participating (Monthly Average)	Total Issuance- Includes Regular ongoing SNAP and Emergency Allotments
1	California	5,216,756	2,989,146	\$14,358,987,470
2	New York	2,886,163	1,673,994	\$8,277,922,695
3	Florida	3,008,518	1,672,188	\$6,449,287,087
4	Texas	3,396,071	1,532,336	\$8,777,468,913
5	Illinois	2,031,385	1,097,686	\$5,436,341,232
6	Pennsylvania	1,927,478	1,025,897	\$4,704,868,606
7	North Carolina	1,594,275	812,503	\$4,038,554,788
8	Georgia	1,543,122	763,697	\$3,229,128,601
9	Michigan	1,430,174	761,123	\$3,606,552,414
10	Ohio	1,418,005	730,208	\$3,571,247,396
11	Massachusetts	1,084,039	657,324	\$3,089,984,877
12	Washington	896,287	513,198	\$2,282,766,083
13	Louisiana	896,551	441,969	\$2,346,113,229
14	Arizona	898,016	433,922	\$1,882,264,854
15	Virginia	842,819	433,640	\$2,176,446,375
16	Oregon	732,422	421,066	\$1,940,697,229
17	New Jersey	771,277	397,787	\$1,975,496,233
18	Tennessee	767,840	392,314	\$1,799,569,485
19	Alabama	776,479	391,662	\$2,048,540,652
20	Wisconsin	707,321	370,424	\$1,699,902,133
21	Maryland	671,132	364,312	\$1,683,248,704
22	Oklahoma	681,522	346,489	\$1,720,878,033
23	Missouri	665,252	330,018	\$1,512,693,659
24	South Carolina	619,480	303,980	\$1,548,786,135
25	Colorado	564,020	297,927	\$1,447,521,021
26	Indiana	598,747	284,062	\$1,302,142,694
27	Nevada	493,015	259,523	\$1,155,507,853
28	Kentucky	554,221	254,511	\$1,114,303,469
29	New Mexico	488,364	253,611	\$1,294,851,966
30	Minnesota	460,568	235,407	\$1,507,819,897
31	Connecticut	392,515	228,088	\$1,042,859,690
32	Mississippi	397,701	201,346	\$840,236,116
33	West Virginia	307,242	165,076	\$753,853,828
34	Iowa	262,613	131,135	\$509,082,032
35	Arkansas	245,432	124,965	\$542,574,424
36	Maine	167,768	97,350	\$421,767,317
37	Kansas	186,985	93,570	\$498,970,313
38	Rhode Island	142,963	87,738	\$395,107,975
39	Hawaii	156,917	86,009	\$837,985,124
40	District of Columbia	138,570	83,589	\$379,372,333
41	Utah	158,441	79,035	\$394,165,745
42	Nebraska	156,399	77,325	\$313,678,349
43	Idaho	124,043	61,886	\$249,422,713
44	Delaware	121,174	60,143	\$296,207,465
45	Montana	84,527	43,339	\$167,529,409
46	Vermont	70,685	41,433	\$254,197,457
47	New Hampshire	74,617	40,012	\$187,214,188
48	South Dakota	71,470	34,687	\$164,643,816
49	Alaska	54,651	25,819	\$246,443,959
50	North Dakota	45,153	22,925	\$98,265,023
51	Guam	41,339	15,315	\$142,994,177
52	Wyoming	29,745	14,341	\$67,150,602
53	Virgin Islands	21,207	10,640	\$73,899,124
	U.S.	42,073,475	22,267,689	\$106,857,514,962

TABLE 24: SNAP Participation and Issuance (Ranked by Issuance) - FY 2023

Rank	STATE	Persons Participating (Monthly Average)	Households Participating (Monthly Average)	Total Issuance- Includes Regular ongoing SNAP and Emergency Allotments
1	California	5,216,756	2,989,146	\$14,358,987,470
2	Texas	3,396,071	1,532,336	\$8,777,468,913
3	New York	2,886,163	1,673,994	\$8,277,922,695
4	Florida	3,008,518	1,672,188	\$6,449,287,087
5	Illinois	2,031,385	1,097,686	\$5,436,341,232
6	Pennsylvania	1,927,478	1,025,897	\$4,704,868,606
7	North Carolina	1,594,275	812,503	\$4,038,554,788
8	Michigan	1,430,174	761,123	\$3,606,552,414
9	Ohio	1,418,005	730,208	\$3,571,247,396
10	Georgia	1,543,122	763,697	\$3,229,128,601
11	Massachusetts	1,084,039	657,324	\$3,089,984,877
12	Louisiana	896,551	441,969	\$2,346,113,229
13	Washington	896,287	513,198	\$2,282,766,083
14	Virginia	842,819	433,640	\$2,176,446,375
15	Alabama	776,479	391,662	\$2,048,540,652
16	New Jersey	771,277	397,787	\$1,975,496,233
17	Oregon	732,422	421,066	\$1,940,697,229
18	Arizona	898,016	433,922	\$1,882,264,854
19	Tennessee	767,840	392,314	\$1,799,569,485
20	Oklahoma	681,522	346,489	\$1,720,878,033
21	Wisconsin	707,321	370,424	\$1,699,902,133
22	Maryland	671,132	364,312	\$1,683,248,704
23	South Carolina	619,480	303,980	\$1,548,786,135
24	Missouri	665,252	330,018	\$1,512,693,659
25	Minnesota	460,568	235,407	\$1,507,819,897
26	Colorado	564,020	297,927	\$1,447,521,021
27	Indiana	598,747	284,062	\$1,302,142,694
28	New Mexico	488,364	253,611	\$1,294,851,966
29	Nevada	493,015	259,523	\$1,155,507,853
30	Kentucky	554,221	254,511	\$1,114,303,469
31	Connecticut	392,515	228,088	\$1,042,859,690
32	Mississippi	397,701	201,346	\$840,236,116
33	Hawaii	156,917	86,009	\$837,985,124
34	West Virginia	307,242	165,076	\$753,853,828
35	Arkansas	245,432	124,965	\$542,574,424
36	Iowa	262,613	131,135	\$509,082,032
37	Kansas	186,985	93,570	\$498,970,313
38	Maine	167,768	97,350	\$421,767,317
39	Rhode Island	142,963	87,738	\$395,107,975
40	Utah	158,441	79,035	\$394,165,745
41	District of Columbia	138,570	83,589	\$379,372,333
42	Nebraska	156,399	77,325	\$313,678,349
43	Delaware	121,174	60,143	\$296,207,465
44	Vermont	70,685	41,433	\$254,197,457
45	Idaho	124,043	61,886	\$249,422,713
46	Alaska	54,651	25,819	\$246,443,959
47	New Hampshire	74,617	40,012	\$187,214,188
48	Montana	84,527	43,339	\$167,529,409
49	South Dakota	71,470	34,687	\$164,643,816
50	Guam	41,339	15,315	\$142,994,177
51	North Dakota	45,153	22,925	\$98,265,023
52	Virgin Islands	21,207	10,640	\$73,899,124
53	Wyoming	29,745	14,341	\$67,150,602
	U.S.	42,073,475	22,267,689	\$106,857,514,962

TABLE 25: SNAP Average Monthly Benefit (Ranked per Person) - FY 2023

Rank	STATE	Average Monthly Benefit Per Person	Average Monthly Benefit Per Household
1	Hawaii	\$461.95	\$843.99
2	Alaska	\$390.39	\$755.00
3	Guam	\$310.94	\$810.98
4	Virgin Islands	\$299.80	\$567.16
5	New York	\$257.50	\$413.70
6	Minnesota	\$242.58	\$429.06
7	Massachusetts	\$230.97	\$370.48
8	Kansas	\$230.62	\$452.88
9	Texas	\$228.85	\$466.91
10	District of Columbia	\$226.67	\$373.26
11	Rhode Island	\$226.05	\$359.91
12	Connecticut	\$225.36	\$373.55
13	California	\$219.29	\$335.08
14	Colorado	\$219.06	\$378.62
15	New Hampshire	\$218.62	\$401.63
16	Illinois	\$217.96	\$364.19
17	Vermont	\$217.80	\$363.33
18	New Jersey	\$215.54	\$397.54
19	Oregon	\$215.45	\$351.82
20	Maine	\$213.99	\$350.12
21	Washington	\$209.10	\$343.50
22	Alabama	\$208.24	\$373.81
23	Wyoming	\$207.65	\$375.38
24	Michigan	\$207.46	\$377.59
25	Pennsylvania	\$207.19	\$351.85
26	South Carolina	\$203.38	\$384.51
27	Delaware	\$201.56	\$396.83
28	Missouri	\$201.13	\$383.68
29	Louisiana	\$200.92	\$351.28
30	Nevada	\$200.80	\$336.19
31	West Virginia	\$200.00	\$363.47
32	Wisconsin	\$199.94	\$380.82
33	North Carolina	\$199.93	\$373.06
34	Mississippi	\$195.46	\$359.71
35	Maryland	\$193.62	\$360.82
36	South Dakota	\$191.99	\$395.58
37	Florida	\$191.06	\$332.80
38	Tennessee	\$189.39	\$344.85
39	Utah	\$187.10	\$381.41
40	Ohio	\$186.24	\$317.94
41	New Mexico	\$183.63	\$365.88
42	Georgia	\$181.63	\$344.07
43	North Dakota	\$180.14	\$352.25
44	Arizona	\$179.98	\$335.90
45	Indiana	\$175.97	\$354.23
46	Nebraska	\$175.76	\$334.69
47	Idaho	\$175.59	\$347.22
48	Virginia	\$174.81	\$359.47
49	Montana	\$173.18	\$334.51
50	Oklahoma	\$172.76	\$270.45
51	Arkansas	\$166.90	\$299.36
52	Iowa	\$158.57	\$296.14
53	Kentucky	\$144.45	\$363.66
	U.S.	\$208.75	\$365.75

TABLE 26: SNAP Average Monthly Benefit (Ranked per Household) - FY 2023

Rank	STATE	Average Monthly Benefit Per Person	Average Monthly Benefit Per Household
1	Hawaii	\$461.95	\$843.99
2	Guam	\$310.94	\$810.98
3	Alaska	\$390.39	\$755.00
4	Virgin Islands	\$299.80	\$567.16
5	Texas	\$228.85	\$466.91
6	Kansas	\$230.62	\$452.88
7	Minnesota	\$242.58	\$429.06
8	New York	\$257.50	\$413.70
9	New Hampshire	\$218.62	\$401.63
10	New Jersey	\$215.54	\$397.54
11	Delaware	\$201.56	\$396.83
12	South Dakota	\$191.99	\$395.58
13	South Carolina	\$203.38	\$384.51
14	Missouri	\$201.13	\$383.68
15	Utah	\$187.10	\$381.41
16	Wisconsin	\$199.94	\$380.82
17	Colorado	\$219.06	\$378.62
18	Michigan	\$207.46	\$377.59
19	Wyoming	\$207.65	\$375.38
20	Alabama	\$208.24	\$373.81
21	Connecticut	\$225.36	\$373.55
22	District of Columbia	\$226.67	\$373.26
23	North Carolina	\$199.93	\$373.06
24	Massachusetts	\$230.97	\$370.48
25	New Mexico	\$183.63	\$365.88
26	Illinois	\$217.96	\$364.19
27	Kentucky	\$144.45	\$363.66
28	West Virginia	\$200.00	\$363.47
29	Vermont	\$217.80	\$363.33
30	Maryland	\$193.62	\$360.82
31	Rhode Island	\$226.05	\$359.91
32	Mississippi	\$195.46	\$359.71
33	Virginia	\$174.81	\$359.47
34	Indiana	\$175.97	\$354.23
35	North Dakota	\$180.14	\$352.25
36	Pennsylvania	\$207.19	\$351.85
37	Oregon	\$215.45	\$351.82
38	Louisiana	\$200.92	\$351.28
39	Maine	\$213.99	\$350.12
40	Idaho	\$175.59	\$347.22
41	Tennessee	\$189.39	\$344.85
42	Georgia	\$181.63	\$344.07
43	Washington	\$209.10	\$343.50
44	Nevada	\$200.80	\$336.19
45	Arizona	\$179.98	\$335.90
46	California	\$219.29	\$335.08
47	Nebraska	\$175.76	\$334.69
48	Montana	\$173.18	\$334.51
49	Florida	\$191.06	\$332.80
50	Ohio	\$186.24	\$317.94
51	Arkansas	\$166.90	\$299.36
52	Iowa	\$158.57	\$296.14
53	Oklahoma	\$172.76	\$270.45
	U.S.	\$208.75	\$365.75

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Multi-Year Comparisons

TABLE 27: SNAP Persons Participating (Monthly Average) - FY 2021 - FY 2023

STATE	Persons Participating FY 2021	Persons Participating FY 2022	Persons Participating FY 2023	Percent Change FY 2022 - FY 2023
Alabama	850,075	761,074	776,479	2.02%
Alaska	85,589	92,119	54,651	-40.67%
Arizona	1,146,756	825,666	898,016	8.76%
Arkansas	403,525	280,390	245,432	-12.47%
California	4,776,502	4,627,738	5,216,756	12.73%
Colorado	578,276	540,299	564,020	4.39%
Connecticut	440,809	375,361	392,515	4.57%
Delaware	153,683	118,842	121,174	1.96%
District of Columbia	172,798	145,805	138,570	-4.96%
Florida	3,585,145	2,847,086	3,008,518	5.67%
Georgia	1,640,618	1,608,203	1,543,122	-4.05%
Guam	41,897	36,150	41,339	14.35%
Hawaii	210,709	169,014	156,917	-7.16%
Idaho	139,169	124,078	124,043	-0.03%
Illinois	2,604,676	1,981,714	2,031,385	2.51%
Indiana	857,538	617,630	598,747	-3.06%
Iowa	426,947	278,827	262,613	-5.82%
Kansas	214,066	195,799	186,985	-4.50%
Kentucky	804,762	540,473	554,221	2.54%
Louisiana	1,045,746	816,513	896,551	9.80%
Maine	181,084	162,159	167,768	3.46%
Maryland	1,051,661	772,731	671,132	-13.15%
Massachusetts	1,442,343	1,024,442	1,084,039	5.82%
Michigan	1,563,167	1,349,306	1,430,174	5.99%
Minnesota	576,848	435,910	460,568	5.66%
Mississippi	418,451	413,651	397,701	-3.86%
Missouri	727,165	657,870	665,252	1.12%
Montana	119,567	89,167	84,527	-5.20%
Nebraska	192,419	155,550	156,399	0.55%
Nevada	486,919	455,231	493,015	8.30%
New Hampshire	80,509	69,343	74,617	7.61%
New Jersey	953,093	857,214	771,277	-10.03%
New Mexico	683,741	518,633	488,364	-5.84%
New York	2,905,523	2,839,326	2,886,163	1.65%
North Carolina	2,047,522	1,599,917	1,594,275	-0.35%
North Dakota	56,040	47,417	45,153	-4.77%
Ohio	2,740,646	1,491,294	1,418,005	-4.91%
Oklahoma	642,594	650,640	681,522	4.75%
Oregon	799,612	718,580	732,422	1.93%
Pennsylvania	2,136,932	1,845,636	1,927,478	4.43%
Rhode Island	198,367	139,362	142,963	2.58%
South Carolina	819,897	618,978	619,480	0.08%
South Dakota	76,437	71,012	71,470	0.64%
Tennessee	1,307,177	825,338	767,840	-6.97%
Texas	3,731,545	3,440,726	3,396,071	-1.30%
Utah	228,184	156,291	158,441	1.38%
Vermont	74,577	69,483	70,685	1.73%
Virginia	1,169,609	794,646	842,819	6.06%
Virgin Islands	26,137	22,215	21,207	-4.54%
Washington	1,113,836	874,543	896,287	2.49%
West Virginia	418,893	310,879	307,242	-1.17%
Wisconsin	821,209	708,238	707,321	-0.13%
Wyoming	29,125	30,178	29,745	-1.43%
U.S.	50,000,113	41,198,679	42,073,475	2.12%

TABLE 28: SNAP Households Participating (Monthly Average) - FY 2021 - FY 2023

STATE	Households Participating FY 2021	Households Participating FY 2022	Households Participating FY 2023	Percent Change FY 2022 - FY 2023
Alabama	454,287	377,493	391,662	3.75%
Alaska	43,157	42,933	25,819	-39.86%
Arizona	598,732	389,950	433,922	11.28%
Arkansas	223,504	139,483	124,965	-10.41%
California	2,824,056	2,616,060	2,989,146	14.26%
Colorado	306,333	278,549	297,927	6.96%
Connecticut	264,832	218,739	228,088	4.27%
Delaware	82,967	58,805	60,143	2.28%
District of Columbia	107,677	89,806	83,589	-6.92%
Florida	2,078,304	1,581,511	1,672,188	5.73%
Georgia	794,750	791,150	763,697	-3.47%
Guam	16,266	13,182	15,315	16.18%
Hawaii	121,539	95,820	86,009	-10.24%
Idaho	66,504	60,950	61,886	1.54%
Illinois	1,666,558	1,069,365	1,097,686	2.65%
Indiana	434,013	290,070	284,062	-2.07%
Iowa	282,176	138,155	131,135	-5.08%
Kansas	103,943	96,710	93,570	-3.25%
Kentucky	461,567	249,659	254,511	1.94%
Louisiana	567,152	397,818	441,969	11.10%
Maine	101,931	93,327	97,350	4.31%
Maryland	574,521	436,152	364,312	-16.47%
Massachusetts	858,967	614,479	657,324	6.97%
Michigan	978,407	719,080	761,123	5.85%
Minnesota	351,474	223,952	235,407	5.12%
Mississippi	205,589	208,130	201,346	-3.26%
Missouri	359,197	322,374	330,018	2.37%
Montana	64,189	45,210	43,339	-4.14%
Nebraska	96,261	75,021	77,325	3.07%
Nevada	260,029	239,858	259,523	8.20%
New Hampshire	42,712	36,375	40,012	10.00%
New Jersey	514,971	444,407	397,787	-10.49%
New Mexico	381,201	266,903	253,611	-4.98%
New York	1,712,896	1,640,265	1,673,994	2.06%
North Carolina	1,159,979	811,484	812,503	0.13%
North Dakota	28,032	23,742	22,925	-3.44%
Ohio	1,428,993	755,836	730,208	-3.39%
Oklahoma	311,908	311,255	346,489	11.32%
Oregon	512,231	415,451	421,066	1.35%
Pennsylvania	1,324,686	987,549	1,025,897	3.88%
Rhode Island	129,156	85,398	87,738	2.74%
South Carolina	504,905	304,289	303,980	-0.10%
South Dakota	36,070	33,795	34,687	2.64%
Tennessee	787,273	417,782	392,314	-6.10%
Texas	1,713,448	1,519,529	1,532,336	0.84%
Utah	104,068	75,181	79,035	5.13%
Vermont	43,759	40,337	41,433	2.72%
Virginia	619,016	402,629	433,640	7.70%
Virgin Islands	13,398	11,148	10,640	-4.55%
Washington	715,921	505,388	513,198	1.55%
West Virginia	263,440	166,851	165,076	-1.06%
Wisconsin	440,179	372,803	370,424	-0.64%
Wyoming	13,475	14,144	14,341	1.40%
U.S.	28,150,597	21,616,329	22,267,689	3.01%

TABLE 29: SNAP Issuance - FY 2021 - FY 2023

STATE	Issuance FY 2021	Issuance FY 2022	Issuance FY 2023	Percent Change FY 2022 - FY 2023
Alabama	\$1,974,053,519	\$2,161,872,714	\$2,048,540,652	-5.24%
Alaska	\$288,045,258	\$348,717,900	\$246,443,959	-29.33%
Arizona	\$2,175,824,745	\$1,912,395,634	\$1,882,264,854	-1.58%
Arkansas	\$765,794,046	\$509,558,229	\$542,574,424	6.48%
California	\$11,243,441,465	\$14,420,892,732	\$14,358,987,470	-0.43%
Colorado	\$1,304,761,706	\$1,473,922,385	\$1,447,521,021	-1.79%
Connecticut	\$980,157,323	\$1,115,503,915	\$1,042,859,690	-6.51%
Delaware	\$288,020,710	\$323,484,753	\$296,207,465	-8.43%
District of Columbia	\$381,121,744	\$444,360,725	\$379,372,333	-14.63%
Florida	\$8,089,425,782	\$4,975,315,281	\$6,449,287,087	29.63%
Georgia	\$4,085,504,054	\$4,093,328,749	\$3,229,128,601	-21.11%
Guam	\$134,063,683	\$146,943,369	\$142,994,177	-2.69%
Hawaii	\$944,131,080	\$900,720,734	\$837,985,124	-6.97%
Idaho	\$258,375,969	\$220,405,707	\$249,422,713	13.17%
Illinois	\$5,104,129,949	\$5,678,654,188	\$5,436,341,232	-4.27%
Indiana	\$1,619,482,719	\$1,523,624,552	\$1,302,142,694	-14.54%
Iowa	\$727,003,312	\$596,830,772	\$509,082,032	-14.70%
Kansas	\$488,517,358	\$558,875,247	\$498,970,313	-10.72%
Kentucky	\$1,610,391,177	\$1,258,041,991	\$1,114,303,469	-11.43%
Louisiana	\$2,462,801,412	\$2,356,050,379	\$2,346,113,229	-0.42%
Maine	\$409,896,690	\$475,447,370	\$421,767,317	-11.29%
Maryland	\$2,146,479,444	\$2,117,227,174	\$1,683,248,704	-20.50%
Massachusetts	\$2,350,041,332	\$3,133,420,654	\$3,089,984,877	-1.39%
Michigan	\$3,246,391,707	\$3,935,315,722	\$3,606,552,414	-8.35%
Minnesota	\$1,985,655,426	\$1,905,656,979	\$1,507,819,897	-20.88%
Mississippi	\$1,066,435,430	\$851,029,281	\$840,236,116	-1.27%
Missouri	\$1,734,889,161	\$1,295,136,634	\$1,512,693,659	16.80%
Montana	\$228,795,841	\$155,174,590	\$167,529,409	7.96%
Nebraska	\$356,554,249	\$267,498,830	\$313,678,349	17.26%
Nevada	\$1,085,383,815	\$1,281,156,203	\$1,155,507,853	-9.81%
New Hampshire	\$174,557,213	\$200,391,896	\$187,214,188	-6.58%
New Jersey	\$2,169,432,714	\$2,576,220,245	\$1,975,496,233	-23.32%
New Mexico	\$1,339,883,626	\$1,486,340,486	\$1,294,851,966	-12.88%
New York	\$7,311,543,597	\$8,699,355,034	\$8,277,922,695	-4.84%
North Carolina	\$3,994,650,815	\$4,737,307,454	\$4,038,554,788	-14.75%
North Dakota	\$113,160,074	\$90,390,120	\$98,265,023	8.71%
Ohio	\$3,865,203,855	\$4,332,607,231	\$3,571,247,396	-17.57%
Oklahoma	\$1,502,065,758	\$1,807,651,961	\$1,720,878,033	-4.80%
Oregon	\$1,847,403,478	\$2,227,851,955	\$1,940,697,229	-12.89%
Pennsylvania	\$5,170,214,891	\$5,017,489,465	\$4,704,868,606	-6.23%
Rhode Island	\$378,689,563	\$424,869,777	\$395,107,975	-7.00%
South Carolina	\$1,550,266,093	\$1,775,944,358	\$1,548,786,135	-12.79%
South Dakota	\$177,819,200	\$143,145,710	\$164,643,816	15.02%
Tennessee	\$3,094,821,635	\$1,800,642,266	\$1,799,569,485	-0.06%
Texas	\$8,751,945,285	\$9,882,113,180	\$8,777,468,913	-11.18%
Utah	\$412,957,155	\$431,632,545	\$394,165,745	-8.68%
Vermont	\$169,354,925	\$267,708,398	\$254,197,457	-5.05%
Virginia	\$1,901,832,165	\$2,323,908,389	\$2,176,446,375	-6.35%
Virgin Islands	\$79,508,500	\$84,293,733	\$73,899,124	-12.33%
Washington	\$2,359,661,930	\$2,527,621,418	\$2,282,766,083	-9.69%
West Virginia	\$772,297,950	\$881,921,287	\$753,853,828	-14.52%
Wisconsin	\$1,964,034,853	\$2,075,029,703	\$1,699,902,133	-18.08%
Wyoming	\$73,313,685	\$67,165,451	\$67,150,602	-0.02%
U.S.	\$108,710,189,066	\$114,298,165,455	\$106,857,514,962	-6.51%

TABLE 30: Federal Share of State Agency SNAP Administrative Costs - FY 2022 - FY 2023

STATE	Federal Share of Costs – FY 2022	Federal Share of Costs – FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	\$48,412,436	\$66,373,214	37.10%
Alaska	\$11,127,054	\$12,487,987	12.23%
Arizona	\$52,842,420	\$60,924,775	15.30%
Arkansas	\$43,335,306	\$43,644,711	0.71%
California	\$1,138,207,286	\$1,228,335,184	7.92%
Colorado	\$77,006,009	\$89,419,282	16.12%
Connecticut	\$71,813,392	\$77,443,206	7.84%
Delaware	\$18,312,709	\$20,677,030	12.91%
District of Columbia	\$34,958,951	\$34,017,496	-2.69%
Florida	\$84,004,242	\$84,333,508	0.39%
Georgia	\$114,296,087	\$110,259,137	-3.53%
Guam	\$1,782,925	\$2,531,495	41.99%
Hawaii	\$27,294,734	\$31,515,523	15.46%
Idaho	\$9,540,790	\$8,614,546	-9.71%
Illinois	\$163,025,148	\$159,170,943	-2.36%
Indiana	\$77,529,754	\$91,783,407	18.38%
Iowa	\$25,823,196	\$24,734,689	-4.22%
Kansas	\$27,103,106	\$27,868,318	2.82%
Kentucky	\$80,638,521	\$100,897,281	25.12%
Louisiana	\$84,021,208	\$84,700,714	0.81%
Maine	\$11,875,422	\$12,671,321	6.70%
Maryland	\$89,062,676	\$104,033,189	16.81%
Massachusetts	\$79,001,082	\$83,735,856	5.99%
Michigan	\$177,512,567	\$177,526,929	0.01%
Minnesota	\$80,452,805	\$84,767,414	5.36%
Mississippi	\$24,884,567	\$27,187,816	9.26%
Missouri	\$52,321,854	\$57,791,723	10.45%
Montana	\$14,694,668	\$14,474,708	-1.50%
Nebraska	\$24,180,193	\$24,199,485	0.08%
Nevada	\$29,271,063	\$28,276,340	-3.40%
New Hampshire	\$8,755,834	\$9,903,680	13.11%
New Jersey	\$156,358,175	\$183,261,085	17.21%
New Mexico	\$23,938,492	\$28,023,664	17.07%
New York	\$400,499,119	\$473,486,666	18.22%
North Carolina	\$123,148,223	\$138,352,604	12.35%
North Dakota	\$11,228,948	\$12,339,566	9.89%
Ohio	\$124,212,716	\$135,603,791	9.17%
Oklahoma	\$46,711,996	\$54,848,290	17.42%
Oregon	\$151,573,659	\$155,159,519	2.37%
Pennsylvania	\$191,046,240	\$218,596,739	14.42%
Rhode Island	\$23,837,967	\$25,720,712	7.90%
South Carolina	\$30,325,061	\$33,183,311	9.43%
South Dakota	\$9,986,120	\$10,602,893	6.18%
Tennessee	\$102,399,562	\$123,201,876	20.31%
Texas	\$183,346,892	\$176,033,938	-3.99%
Utah	\$22,234,675	\$23,873,884	7.37%
Vermont	\$11,628,952	\$12,139,698	4.39%
Virginia	\$156,277,487	\$175,627,271	12.38%
Virgin Islands	\$3,056,697	\$5,079,550	66.18%
Washington	\$113,928,759	\$124,767,005	9.51%
West Virginia	\$21,263,729	\$18,903,970	-11.10%
Wisconsin	\$76,917,609	\$81,383,433	5.81%
Wyoming	\$8,049,198	\$8,881,927	10.35%
U.S.	\$4,807,319,039	\$5,203,372,299	8.24%

*This table excludes ARPA and CAA additional SAE Funding

**TABLE 31: Federal Share of State Agency SNAP Admin. Costs per Case
FY 2022 - FY 2023**

STATE	Federal Share of Costs per Case per Month - FY 2022	Federal Share of Costs per Case per Month - FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	\$10.69	\$14.12	32.14%
Alaska	\$21.60	\$40.31	86.60%
Arizona	\$11.29	\$11.70	3.61%
Arkansas	\$25.89	\$29.10	12.41%
California	\$36.26	\$34.24	-5.55%
Colorado	\$23.04	\$25.01	8.57%
Connecticut	\$27.36	\$28.29	3.42%
Delaware	\$25.95	\$28.65	10.40%
District of Columbia	\$32.44	\$33.91	4.54%
Florida	\$4.43	\$4.20	-5.05%
Georgia	\$12.04	\$12.03	-0.06%
Guam	\$11.27	\$13.77	22.21%
Hawaii	\$23.74	\$30.54	28.64%
Idaho	\$13.04	\$11.60	-11.07%
Illinois	\$12.70	\$12.08	-4.88%
Indiana	\$22.27	\$26.93	20.89%
Iowa	\$15.58	\$15.72	0.91%
Kansas	\$23.35	\$24.82	6.27%
Kentucky	\$26.92	\$33.04	22.74%
Louisiana	\$17.60	\$15.97	-9.26%
Maine	\$10.60	\$10.85	2.29%
Maryland	\$17.02	\$23.80	39.84%
Massachusetts	\$10.71	\$10.62	-0.92%
Michigan	\$20.57	\$19.44	-5.52%
Minnesota	\$29.94	\$30.01	0.24%
Mississippi	\$9.96	\$11.25	12.94%
Missouri	\$13.53	\$14.59	7.90%
Montana	\$27.09	\$27.83	2.75%
Nebraska	\$26.86	\$26.08	-2.90%
Nevada	\$10.17	\$9.08	-10.72%
New Hampshire	\$20.06	\$20.63	2.83%
New Jersey	\$29.32	\$38.39	30.94%
New Mexico	\$7.47	\$9.21	23.20%
New York	\$20.35	\$23.57	15.84%
North Carolina	\$12.65	\$14.19	12.21%
North Dakota	\$39.41	\$44.85	13.81%
Ohio	\$13.69	\$15.48	13.00%
Oklahoma	\$12.51	\$13.19	5.48%
Oregon	\$30.40	\$30.71	1.00%
Pennsylvania	\$16.12	\$17.76	10.14%
Rhode Island	\$23.26	\$24.43	5.02%
South Carolina	\$8.30	\$9.10	9.54%
South Dakota	\$24.62	\$25.47	3.45%
Tennessee	\$20.43	\$26.17	28.13%
Texas	\$10.06	\$9.57	-4.79%
Utah	\$24.65	\$25.17	2.14%
Vermont	\$24.02	\$24.42	1.63%
Virginia	\$32.35	\$33.75	4.34%
Virgin Islands	\$22.85	\$39.78	74.11%
Washington	\$18.79	\$20.26	7.85%
West Virginia	\$10.62	\$9.54	-10.14%
Wisconsin	\$17.19	\$18.31	6.49%
Wyoming	\$47.43	\$51.61	8.82%
U.S.	\$18.41	\$19.47	5.76%

TABLE 32: Federal Share of SNAP Certification Costs - FY 2022 - FY 2023

STATE	Federal Share of Certification Costs – FY 2022	Federal Share of Certification Costs – FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	\$33,304,442	\$31,616,408	-5.07%
Alaska	\$5,860,922	\$7,785,831	32.84%
Arizona	\$34,039,568	\$37,610,993	10.49%
Arkansas	\$29,625,920	\$27,745,333	-6.35%
California	\$868,419,536	\$923,922,112	6.39%
Colorado	\$49,139,945	\$55,631,634	13.21%
Connecticut	\$33,622,922	\$37,125,072	10.42%
Delaware	\$13,008,629	\$13,960,148	7.31%
District of Columbia	\$18,797,383	\$14,314,586	-23.85%
Florida	\$59,968,133	\$54,735,120	-8.73%
Georgia	\$79,249,258	\$72,258,674	-8.82%
Guam	\$893,231	\$1,632,254	82.74%
Hawaii	\$16,646,962	\$19,025,579	14.29%
Idaho	\$6,810,673	\$6,008,039	-11.78%
Illinois	\$114,433,800	\$110,313,601	-3.60%
Indiana	\$59,853,747	\$69,966,268	16.90%
Iowa	\$18,814,894	\$17,773,669	-5.53%
Kansas	\$13,534,333	\$14,199,684	4.92%
Kentucky	\$67,410,329	\$84,891,842	25.93%
Louisiana	\$71,403,400	\$70,225,710	-1.65%
Maine	\$4,695,211	\$3,892,886	-17.09%
Maryland	\$57,643,650	\$72,730,406	26.17%
Massachusetts	\$61,021,692	\$63,721,795	4.42%
Michigan	\$153,503,141	\$151,479,914	-1.32%
Minnesota	\$54,111,859	\$54,306,245	0.36%
Mississippi	\$16,002,253	\$17,768,543	11.04%
Missouri	\$39,308,539	\$42,954,528	9.28%
Montana	\$8,719,387	\$8,855,652	1.56%
Nebraska	\$11,342,772	\$13,011,714	14.71%
Nevada	\$19,836,659	\$18,571,399	-6.38%
New Hampshire	\$1,532,204	\$1,679,401	9.61%
New Jersey	\$113,392,130	\$122,009,946	7.60%
New Mexico	\$14,984,148	\$19,189,375	28.06%
New York	\$242,502,346	\$233,339,923	-3.78%
North Carolina	\$86,180,673	\$101,231,257	17.46%
North Dakota	\$6,012,228	\$5,834,218	-2.96%
Ohio	\$53,306,448	\$54,261,503	1.79%
Oklahoma	\$34,877,171	\$42,390,450	21.54%
Oregon	\$95,738,244	\$106,881,250	11.64%
Pennsylvania	\$133,599,719	\$156,447,143	17.10%
Rhode Island	\$9,130,181	\$9,957,733	9.06%
South Carolina	\$18,595,414	\$20,642,360	11.01%
South Dakota	\$6,435,173	\$6,844,493	6.36%
Tennessee	\$76,084,083	\$84,268,541	10.76%
Texas	\$102,705,091	\$102,101,150	-0.59%
Utah	\$15,692,567	\$16,711,074	6.49%
Vermont	\$5,842,783	\$6,407,450	9.66%
Virginia	\$99,766,928	\$114,005,843	14.27%
Virgin Islands	\$1,827,027	\$2,694,153	47.46%
Washington	\$48,223,429	\$57,980,964	20.23%
West Virginia	\$14,294,135	\$12,346,886	-13.62%
Wisconsin	\$30,784,737	\$35,552,846	15.49%
Wyoming	\$4,358,142	\$4,232,707	-2.88%
U.S.	\$3,236,888,191	\$3,435,046,305	6.12%

TABLE 33: Federal Share of SNAP Certification Costs per Case - FY 2022- FY 2023

STATE	Federal Share of Cert. Costs Per Case per Month - FY 2022	Federal Share of Cert. Cost Per Case per Month - FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	\$7.35	\$6.73	-8.48%
Alaska	\$11.38	\$25.13	120.82%
Arizona	\$7.27	\$7.22	-0.65%
Arkansas	\$17.70	\$18.50	4.53%
California	\$27.66	\$25.76	-6.88%
Colorado	\$14.70	\$15.56	5.86%
Connecticut	\$12.81	\$13.56	5.89%
Delaware	\$18.43	\$19.34	4.95%
District of Columbia	\$17.44	\$14.27	-18.17%
Florida	\$3.16	\$2.73	-13.68%
Georgia	\$8.35	\$7.88	-5.57%
Guam	\$5.65	\$8.88	57.20%
Hawaii	\$14.48	\$18.43	27.30%
Idaho	\$9.31	\$8.09	-13.10%
Illinois	\$8.92	\$8.37	-6.11%
Indiana	\$17.20	\$20.53	19.33%
Iowa	\$11.35	\$11.29	-0.49%
Kansas	\$11.66	\$12.65	8.46%
Kentucky	\$22.50	\$27.80	23.54%
Louisiana	\$14.96	\$13.24	-11.49%
Maine	\$4.19	\$3.33	-20.47%
Maryland	\$11.01	\$16.64	51.10%
Massachusetts	\$8.28	\$8.08	-2.43%
Michigan	\$17.79	\$16.59	-6.77%
Minnesota	\$20.14	\$19.22	-4.55%
Mississippi	\$6.41	\$7.35	14.73%
Missouri	\$10.16	\$10.85	6.76%
Montana	\$16.07	\$17.03	5.96%
Nebraska	\$12.60	\$14.02	11.29%
Nevada	\$6.89	\$5.96	-13.45%
New Hampshire	\$3.51	\$3.50	-0.35%
New Jersey	\$21.26	\$25.56	20.23%
New Mexico	\$4.68	\$6.31	34.73%
New York	\$12.32	\$11.62	-5.71%
North Carolina	\$8.85	\$10.38	17.32%
North Dakota	\$21.10	\$21.21	0.51%
Ohio	\$5.88	\$6.19	5.31%
Oklahoma	\$9.34	\$10.20	9.16%
Oregon	\$19.20	\$21.15	10.17%
Pennsylvania	\$11.27	\$12.71	12.76%
Rhode Island	\$8.91	\$9.46	6.15%
South Carolina	\$5.09	\$5.66	11.18%
South Dakota	\$15.87	\$16.44	3.61%
Tennessee	\$15.18	\$17.90	17.92%
Texas	\$5.63	\$5.55	-1.38%
Utah	\$17.39	\$17.62	1.32%
Vermont	\$12.07	\$12.89	6.77%
Virginia	\$20.65	\$21.91	6.10%
Virgin Islands	\$13.66	\$21.10	54.47%
Washington	\$7.95	\$9.41	18.43%
West Virginia	\$7.14	\$6.23	-12.70%
Wisconsin	\$6.88	\$8.00	16.25%
Wyoming	\$25.68	\$24.59	-4.23%
U.S.	\$12.48	\$12.86	3.01%

TABLE 34: SNAP Completed Fair Hearings - FY 2022- FY 2023

STATE	Total Fair Hearings FY 2022	Total Fair Hearings FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	102	110	7.8%
Alaska	11	19	72.7%
Arizona	3,461	2,560	-26.0%
Arkansas	1,011	1,908	88.7%
California	6,866	7,601	10.7%
Colorado	239	195	-18.4%
Connecticut	1,207	1,661	37.6%
Delaware	298	311	4.4%
District of Columbia	718	1,285	79.0%
Florida	258	311	20.5%
Georgia	74	107	44.6%
Guam	0	0	-
Hawaii	38	29	-23.7%
Idaho	36	29	-19.4%
Illinois	763	646	-15.3%
Indiana	1,135	997	-12.2%
Iowa	184	150	-18.5%
Kansas	36	52	44.4%
Kentucky	301	354	17.6%
Louisiana	145	90	-37.9%
Maine	18	48	166.7%
Maryland	193	307	59.1%
Massachusetts	1,601	2,078	29.8%
Michigan	503	722	43.5%
Minnesota	1,060	1,418	33.8%
Mississippi	373	279	-25.2%
Missouri	1,464	1,827	24.8%
Montana	21	53	152.4%
Nebraska	69	65	-5.8%
Nevada	68	70	2.9%
New Hampshire	36	51	41.7%
New Jersey	139	234	68.3%
New Mexico	64	93	45.3%
New York	-	-	-
North Carolina	635	606	-4.6%
North Dakota	17	33	94.1%
Ohio	4,800	4,829	0.6%
Oklahoma	46	38	-17.4%
Oregon	126	56	-55.6%
Pennsylvania	21,844	24,251	11.0%
Rhode Island	17	48	182.4%
South Carolina	55	222	303.6%
South Dakota	11	19	72.7%
Tennessee	-	6,813	-
Texas	1,406	1,795	27.7%
Utah	11	31	181.8%
Vermont	20	7	-65.0%
Virginia	239	233	-2.5%
Virgin Islands	17	3	-82.4%
Washington	380	857	125.5%
West Virginia	517	89	-82.8%
Wisconsin	183	157	-14.2%
Wyoming	7	1	-85.7%
U.S.	52,823	65,748	24.5%

*Data for New York and Tennessee are pending validation

TABLE 35: SNAP Total Disqualifications - FY 2022 - FY 2023

STATE	Total Disqualifications FY 2022	Total Disqualifications FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	566	577	1.94%
Alaska	24	33	37.50%
Arizona	134	175	30.60%
Arkansas	199	101	-49.25%
California	1,586	1,840	16.02%
Colorado	616	695	12.82%
Connecticut	122	209	71.31%
Delaware	258	175	-32.17%
District of Columbia	47	31	-34.04%
Florida	10,536	16,510	56.70%
Georgia	1,093	2,402	119.76%
Guam	13	7	-46.15%
Hawaii	62	62	0.00%
Idaho	85	80	-5.88%
Illinois	1,272	1,408	10.69%
Indiana	173	121	-30.06%
Iowa	255	261	2.35%
Kansas	215	182	-15.35%
Kentucky	1,948	1,918	-1.54%
Louisiana	197	235	19.29%
Maine	45	79	75.56%
Maryland	224	125	-44.20%
Massachusetts	942	138	-85.35%
Michigan	1,332	1,348	1.20%
Minnesota	148	174	17.57%
Mississippi	665	1,142	71.73%
Missouri	1,123	1,110	-1.16%
Montana	307	254	-17.26%
Nebraska	257	287	11.67%
Nevada	199	145	-27.14%
New Hampshire	45	84	86.67%
New Jersey	125	207	65.60%
New Mexico	23	18	-21.74%
New York	727	435	-40.17%
North Carolina	1,075	1,180	9.77%
North Dakota	60	40	-33.33%
Ohio	822	964	17.27%
Oklahoma	423	404	-4.49%
Oregon	278	171	-38.49%
Pennsylvania	601	563	-6.32%
Rhode Island	98	121	23.47%
South Carolina	999	-	-
South Dakota	257	193	-24.90%
Tennessee	740	814	10.00%
Texas	1,116	1,598	43.19%
Utah	262	134	-48.85%
Vermont	85	87	2.35%
Virginia	679	829	22.09%
Virgin Islands	118	5	-95.76%
Washington	221	234	5.88%
West Virginia	145	153	5.52%
Wisconsin	1,036	1,372	32.43%
Wyoming	12	46	283.33%
U.S.	34,590	41,476	19.91%

TABLE 36: Newly Established SNAP Recipient Claim Dollars - FY 2022 - FY 2023

STATE	Total Claims Established FY 2022	Total Claims Established FY 2023	Percent Change
Alabama	\$6,845,188	\$10,453,694	52.72%
Alaska	\$784,878	\$699,986	-10.82%
Arizona	\$5,723,831	\$7,233,950	26.38%
Arkansas	\$1,331,376	\$594,311	-55.36%
California	\$104,155,999	\$160,105,389	53.72%
Colorado	\$8,145,247	\$9,865,252	21.12%
Connecticut	\$674,932	\$911,434	35.04%
Delaware	\$2,174,912	\$2,780,274	27.83%
District of Columbia	--	--	--
Florida	\$30,530,540	\$35,174,445	15.21%
Georgia	\$1,650,916	\$1,853,097	12.25%
Guam	\$115,843	\$39,622	-65.80%
Hawaii	\$2,457,290	\$2,461,878	0.19%
Idaho	\$1,857,362	\$1,273,476	-31.44%
Illinois	\$29,793,077	\$7,923,621	-73.40%
Indiana	\$3,538,089	\$4,455,123	25.92%
Iowa	\$2,702,271	\$2,417,908	-10.52%
Kansas	\$1,263,468	\$1,476,163	16.83%
Kentucky	\$9,072,918	\$8,027,542	-11.52%
Louisiana	\$3,027,661	\$4,653,835	53.71%
Maine	\$1,704,487	\$1,592,437	-6.57%
Maryland	\$9,275,045	\$2,240,940	-75.84%
Massachusetts	\$5,832,768	\$5,879,982	0.81%
Michigan	\$9,565,484	\$10,535,683	10.14%
Minnesota	\$5,732,245	\$7,397,943	29.06%
Mississippi	\$5,496,054	\$8,986,534	63.51%
Missouri	\$4,192,747	\$4,237,454	1.07%
Montana	\$1,401,083	\$1,629,328	16.29%
Nebraska	\$2,613,275	\$3,538,322	35.40%
Nevada	\$3,636,461	\$4,119,983	13.30%
New Hampshire	\$727,732	\$1,131,745	55.52%
New Jersey	\$11,176,833	\$12,802,704	14.55%
New Mexico	\$3,278,263	\$3,267,697	-0.32%
New York	\$38,041,508	\$36,695,786	-3.54%
North Carolina	\$19,940,434	\$12,553,137	-37.05%
North Dakota	\$209,084	\$321,699	53.86%
Ohio	\$16,604,212	\$18,056,630	8.75%
Oklahoma	\$4,414,633	\$5,561,805	25.99%
Oregon	\$8,734,993	\$1,976,783	-77.37%
Pennsylvania	\$13,296,869	\$11,680,116	-12.16%
Rhode Island	\$26,862	\$458,181	1605.68%
South Carolina	\$11,772,287	\$13,944,800	18.45%
South Dakota	\$696,801	\$915,262	31.35%
Tennessee	\$10,675,997	\$8,918,810	-16.46%
Texas	\$67,136,921	\$71,136,845	5.96%
Utah	\$2,835,392	\$4,117,669	45.22%
Vermont	\$1,096,530	\$1,331,643	21.44%
Virginia	\$6,136,939	\$6,066,152	-1.15%
Virgin Islands	\$280,468	\$68,898	-75.43%
Washington	\$9,114,206	\$12,684,259	39.17%
West Virginia	\$1,698,913	\$2,589,686	52.43%
Wisconsin	\$4,584,731	\$4,153,898	-9.40%
Wyoming	\$103,670	\$193,076	86.24%

*Missing recipient claims establishment data for the District of Columbia.

TABLE 37: SNAP Recipient Claims Collected - FY 2022 - FY 2023

STATE	Total Claims Collected	Total Claims Collected	Percent Change
	FY 2022	FY 2023	
Alabama	\$5,768,689	\$5,732,219	-0.63%
Alaska	\$808,936	\$643,471	-20.45%
Arizona	\$3,862,690	\$3,970,203	2.78%
Arkansas	\$1,934,695	\$1,091,427	-43.59%
California	\$110,010,279	\$108,284,708	-1.57%
Colorado	\$7,111,169	\$4,082,248	-42.59%
Connecticut	\$850,664	\$826,514	-2.84%
Delaware	\$2,910,041	\$1,792,276	-38.41%
District of Columbia	\$88,338	\$72,924	-17.45%
Florida	\$38,416,388	\$32,331,116	-15.84%
Georgia	\$3,675,020	\$3,331,726	-9.34%
Guam	\$138,730	\$72,060	-48.06%
Hawaii	\$2,024,898	\$1,795,128	-11.35%
Idaho	\$2,553,262	\$1,274,712	-50.08%
Illinois	\$28,221,067	\$17,654,314	-37.44%
Indiana	\$7,404,724	\$7,603,070	2.68%
Iowa	\$2,214,476	\$1,871,835	-15.47%
Kansas	\$1,339,721	\$1,073,605	-19.86%
Kentucky	\$10,246,063	\$8,332,487	-18.68%
Louisiana	\$2,342,105	\$2,361,365	0.82%
Maine	\$4,273,143	\$2,236,002	-47.67%
Maryland	\$1,306,968	\$2,972,855	127.46%
Massachusetts	\$114,295	\$227,142	98.73%
Michigan	\$10,195,612	\$8,643,258	-15.23%
Minnesota	\$5,602,512	\$5,490,196	-2.00%
Mississippi	\$3,345,965	\$3,271,720	-2.22%
Missouri	\$3,768,950	\$3,490,286	-7.39%
Montana	\$1,824,951	\$1,511,011	-17.20%
Nebraska	\$2,379,146	\$2,440,927	2.60%
Nevada	\$3,130,268	\$2,836,539	-9.38%
New Hampshire	\$662,532	\$660,627	-0.29%
New Jersey	\$3,865,813	\$5,515,377	42.67%
New Mexico	\$1,364,162	\$2,177,133	59.59%
New York	\$16,126,419	\$21,807,037	35.23%
North Carolina	\$2,434,553	\$1,468,634	-39.68%
North Dakota	\$395,589	\$401,339	1.45%
Ohio	\$11,739,125	\$12,239,300	4.26%
Oklahoma	\$2,314,811	\$2,220,251	-4.08%
Oregon	\$8,461,635	\$3,876,920	-54.18%
Pennsylvania	\$12,492,064	\$10,524,723	-15.75%
Rhode Island	\$125,025	\$129,241	3.37%
South Carolina	\$11,241,095	\$9,577,275	-14.80%
South Dakota	\$754,201	\$727,389	-3.56%
Tennessee	\$11,005,002	\$9,947,422	-9.61%
Texas	\$49,633,676	\$46,380,418	-6.55%
Utah	\$3,475,957	\$3,061,149	-11.93%
Vermont	\$555,349	\$367,561	-33.81%
Virginia	\$9,004,475	\$5,482,280	-39.12%
Virgin Islands	\$166,156	\$144,360	-13.12%
Washington	\$7,460,412	\$7,691,733	3.10%
West Virginia	\$2,267,064	\$1,761,568	-22.30%
Wisconsin	\$8,089,039	\$5,336,811	-34.02%
Wyoming	\$152,707	\$118,526	-22.38%

TABLE 38: SNAP Total Participation and Issuance - FY 2017 - 2023

Fiscal Year	Persons Participating (monthly average, in millions)	Households Participating (monthly average, in millions)	Total Issuance (in millions)	Average Monthly Benefit per Person	Average Monthly Benefit per Household
2017	42.2	20.9	\$63,711	\$126	\$254
2018	40.8	20.2	\$60,917	\$125	\$251
2019	35.7	18	\$55,622	\$130	\$258
2020	39.9	20.6	\$73,895	\$161	\$303
2021	50.0	28.2	\$108,710	\$228	\$406
2022	41.2	21.6	\$114,298	\$236	\$422
2023	42.1	22.3	\$106,858	\$209	\$366

TABLE 39: SNAP Newly Established Recipient Claims - FY 2017 - 2023

Fiscal Year	Fraud Claims Established (in millions)	Household Error Claims Established (in millions)	Agency Error Claims Established (in millions)	Total Claims Established (in millions)	Average New Fraud Claim Amount	Average New Household Error Claim Amount	Average New Agency Error Claim Amount	Average New Claim Amount (all types)
2017	\$81.30	\$363.00	\$141.80	\$586.00	\$2,670.60	\$1,055.50	\$410.00	\$813.90
2018	\$65.10	\$330.80	\$125.00	\$520.90	\$2,773.30	\$1,108.40	\$426.20	\$846.80
2019	\$59.80	\$322.90	\$99.80	\$482.40	\$3,101.00	\$1,143.00	\$386.80	\$861.80
2020	\$65.40	\$320.80	\$91.20	\$477.40	\$3,779.20	\$1,188.90	\$452.20	\$976.80
2021	\$53.80	\$352.00	\$85.00	\$490.80	\$3,307.8	\$1,335.70	\$546.10	\$1,127.00
2022	\$57.80	\$361.80	\$78.30	\$497.90	\$3,593.10	\$1,794.70	\$599.50	\$1,429.60
2023	\$68.10	\$375.70	\$99.4	\$543.20	\$4,225.90	\$1,908.70	\$583.90	\$1,417.60

TABLE 40: SNAP Collected Recipient Claims (in millions) - FY 2017 – 2023

Fiscal Year	Fraud Claims Collected	Household Error Claims Collected	Agency Error Claims Collected	Total Claims Collected	State Share of Collected Claims	Federal Share of Collected Claims	Recouped Claims	Treasury Offset Program	Other Collection Methods and Refunds
2017	\$97.10	\$214.60	\$99.10	\$410.80	\$76.90	\$333.90	\$154.70	\$181.60	\$74.50
2018	\$98.70	\$206.00	\$92.30	\$397.00	\$75.70	\$321.30	\$133.90	\$210.80	\$52.30
2019	\$96.60	\$195.30	\$84.70	\$376.60	\$72.90	\$303.70	\$120.24	\$210.00	\$46.30
2020	\$90.80	\$200.10	\$73.40	\$364.30	\$71.80	\$292.50	\$120.23	\$174.90	\$37.20
2021	\$108.30	\$213.10	\$68.50	\$389.80	\$80.50	\$309.30	\$155.80	\$133.90	\$72.20
2022	\$115.30	\$246.20	\$70.10	\$431.70	\$89.60	\$342.00	\$140.50	\$216.90	\$51.00
2023	\$99.10	\$223.80	\$66.10	\$388.90	\$79.40	\$309.50	\$174.40	\$167.70	\$25.00

- Totals may not add due to rounding.
- Some states establish all non-agency error claims as household error claims initially and then transfer the claim from household error to fraud after the prosecution or ADH. Therefore, the sum of the fraud associated with disqualifications is a better measure of the ultimate amount of fraud claims than the newly established amount

Non-Discrimination Statement: In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the State or local Agency that administers the program or contact USDA through the Telecommunications Relay Service at 711 (voice and TTY). Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English. To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](#) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 9410, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

The State of KANSAS, *ex rel.* KRIS W.
KOBACH, Attorney General,

Petitioner,

v.

LAURA HOWARD, Secretary,
Department for Children and Families, in
her official capacity; LAURA KELLY,
Governor of Kansas, in her official
capacity,

Respondents.

Case No. _____

Petition Pursuant to K.S.A. Chapter 60

PETITION FOR MANDAMUS AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

EXHIBIT L

NOTES ON SOURCES

STATE PARTICIPATION AND ISSUANCE:

States report participation data on the FNS-388 reports and issuance data on the FNS-46. Average monthly participation and household participation in this report may not add up to the national total due to rounding. The total participation data in this report is the average monthly participation from all States for the year (12 month-average).

ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS:

Administrative cost data cited in this section is derived from the SF-425/778; State agencies were required to submit separate SF-425/778 for each new COVID-19 SAE funding source.

FAIR HEARINGS:

Fair Hearings data cited in this section is derived from the FNS-366B.

FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS, PROSECUTIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISQUALIFICATION HEARINGS:

Fraud Investigations, Prosecutions, and Administrative Disqualification Hearings data cited in this section is derived from the FNS-366B.

RECIPIENT CLAIMS:

Claims data cited in this section is derived from the FNS-209; Federal debt collection data are derived from the FNS Federal Debt Collection Biweekly Collection Report. All recoupment amounts are included in collections data.

Calculations for other means of collection employed by State agencies include all State methods except for recoupment and Federal collections from the Treasury Offset Program minus all refunds and negative adjustments. Calculations for Federal Debt Collection amounts include Treasury Offset Program collections but not voluntary payments and offset fees paid by the client. Some offsets are subject to refunds.

RANKINGS OF PARTICIPATION AND ISSUANCE:

Please refer to the explanations above for the sources of various data cited in this section. Note that totals for persons and households may not add up due to rounding.

COMPARISON TO PRIOR YEARS:

Please refer to the explanations above for the sources of various data cited in this section.

SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: PAYMENT ERROR RATES
FISCAL YEAR 2024 ¹

State/Territory	Over Payments	Under Payments	Payment Error Rates ²
ALABAMA	7.32	0.99	8.32
ALASKA	22.50	2.16	24.66
ARIZONA	7.56	1.28	8.84
ARKANSAS	7.97	1.59	9.56
CALIFORNIA	9.01	1.98	10.98
COLORADO	7.91	2.06	9.97
CONNECTICUT	8.61	1.65	10.25
DELAWARE	10.49	1.88	12.37
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	13.62	3.76	17.38
FLORIDA	13.05	2.08	15.13
GEORGIA	13.59	2.06	15.65
GUAM	7.88	1.84	9.72
HAWAII	5.87	0.80	6.68
IDAHO	3.02	0.57	3.59
ILLINOIS	10.64	0.93	11.56
INDIANA	7.42	2.10	9.52
IOWA	5.30	0.84	6.14
KANSAS	9.43	0.55	9.98
KENTUCKY	8.23	0.88	9.11
LOUISIANA	5.14	1.48	6.62
MAINE	8.57	1.68	10.26
MARYLAND	8.85	4.79	13.64
MASSACHUSETTS	13.03	1.07	14.10
MICHIGAN	8.03	1.50	9.53
MINNESOTA	6.32	2.66	8.98
MISSISSIPPI	8.93	1.76	10.69
MISSOURI	8.16	1.26	9.42
MONTANA	6.47	2.41	8.89
NEBRASKA	4.64	0.86	5.50
NEVADA	5.63	0.32	5.94
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4.52	3.05	7.57
NEW JERSEY	12.11	2.22	14.33
NEW MEXICO	13.07	1.54	14.61
NEW YORK	12.65	1.44	14.09
NORTH CAROLINA	8.11	2.10	10.21
NORTH DAKOTA	5.72	2.19	7.91
OHIO	7.67	1.34	9.01
OKLAHOMA	9.63	1.25	10.87
OREGON	12.66	1.40	14.06
PENNSYLVANIA	9.49	1.27	10.76
RHODE ISLAND	10.61	1.68	12.29
SOUTH CAROLINA	7.89	1.36	9.25
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.43	0.85	3.28
TENNESSEE	8.43	1.04	9.47
TEXAS	5.77	2.55	8.32
UTAH	5.09	0.65	5.74
VERMONT	4.74	0.39	5.13
VIRGIN ISLANDS	3.00	0.54	3.54
VIRGINIA	9.54	1.96	11.50
WASHINGTON	5.79	0.26	6.06
WEST VIRGINIA	8.57	0.86	9.43
WISCONSIN	3.81	0.66	4.47
WYOMING	3.27	1.85	5.12
UNITED STATES	9.26	1.67	10.93

¹ Pursuant to Section 16(c)(1)(A)(ii) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008, as amended, the Department set the QC tolerance threshold at \$37 for fiscal year (FY) 2014 and adjusts the threshold each year. For FY 2024, the tolerance threshold is \$56.

² Due to rounding, the payment error rate may not always equal the sum of the over payment and under payment error rate.

Dated: June 30, 2025