



MISSISSIPPI DIVISION OF
MEDICAID

**Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention
Act**

Bi-Annual Status Report

January 1, 2025

State of Mississippi

Division of Medicaid

Department of Human Services

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	LEGISLATIVE REQUEST	4
2	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	5
3	BACKGROUND	7
4	CURRENT HOUSE BILL 1090 STATUS.....	8
4.1	Short title	8
4.2	Integration of eligibility systems.....	8
4.3	Real-time eligibility verification service.....	8
4.4	Enhanced eligibility verification process.....	11
4.5	Enhanced identity authentication process.....	11
4.6	Discrepancies and case review.....	12
4.7	Referrals for fraud, misrepresentation, or inadequate documentation	12
4.8	Reporting	12
4.9	Transparency in Medicaid.....	13
4.10	Work requirements.....	14
4.11	Federal asset limits for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	14
4.12	Broad-based categorical eligibility	14
4.13	Sharing enrollee information across agencies.....	14
4.14	Maximum family grant.....	15
4.15	Verify identities and household composition, and all expenses of welfare applicants	15
4.16	Full cooperation with fraud investigations	15
4.17	Gaps in eligibility reporting.....	15

4.18	Noncompliance with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program rules	17
4.19	Noncompliance with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program rules	17
4.20	Out-of-state spending	17
4.21	Public reporting	18
4.22	Pilot program for photos on EBT cards	18
4.23	Limits on spending location	18
4.24	Excessive EBT card loss.....	19
4.25	Timeframes	19
5	APPENDIX A: HOUSE BILL 1090 – SECTION 20: OUT OF STATE SPENDING.....	20
6	APPENDIX B: HOUSE BILL 1090 – SECTION 21: PUBLIC REPORTING	27
6.1	Report Design	27
6.1.1	Average Length of Enrollment.....	27
6.1.2	Recipients Enrolled in One or More Programs.....	28
6.1.3	Demographics and Characteristics of Recipients	29
6.1.4	Amount Spent on Advertising Means-Tested Programs.....	33

1 Legislative Request

This report is in response to the legislative requirement in the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act (House Bill 1090). Section 3 requires:

“The department shall have the eligibility verification service required by this section implemented and operational not later than July 1, 2019. The department shall submit a report every six (6) months on its progress on implementing the eligibility verification service to the Chairmen of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, the House Public Health and Human Services Committee and the Senate Public Health and Welfare Committee, and the House and Senate Medicaid Committees. The report also shall be provided to the other members of the Legislature upon request.”

This report was prepared by the Mississippi Division of Medicaid (DOM) and Mississippi Department of Human Services (MDHS).

2 Executive Summary

DOM and MDHS are pleased to submit this Bi-Annual Status Report on the progress on the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act (House Bill 1090).

DOM and MDHS jointly launched the Health and Human Services Transformation Project or “HHSTP” in July 2017 to accomplish the goals of House Bill 1090 by the deadlines specified in Section 25. DOM and MDHS submitted the first required report on July 11, 2017. That report focused on satisfying all provisions of Section 2 and securing federal approvals and funding. This Bi-Annual Status Report will provide status on all sections of House Bill 1090.

DOM and MDHS have completed/implemented or cannot implement based on federal regulations approximately 95% of the applicable twenty-three provisions of House Bill 1090 and are currently working to implement the remainder of the provisions. Table 1 below provides an overview of the status of these provisions with further detail provided in the corresponding narrative in Section 4.

TABLE 1: HOUSE BILL 1090 SUMMARY OF PROVISION STATUS

SECTION #	SECTION TITLE	STATUS
1	Short Title	Acknowledged
2	Integration of eligibility systems	Complete
3	Real-time eligibility verification service	Complete
4	Enhanced eligibility verification process	Complete
5	Enhanced identity authentication process	Complete
6	Discrepancies and case review	Complete
7	Referrals for fraud, misrepresentation, or inadequate documentation	Complete
8	Reporting	Complete
9	Transparency in Medicaid	Complete
10	Work Requirements	Complete
11	Federal asset limits for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Complete
12	Broad-based categorical eligibility	Complete
13	Sharing enrollee information across agencies	In-progress
14	Maximum family grant	Complete
15	Verify identities and household composition, and all expenses of welfare applicants	Complete
16	Full cooperation with fraud investigations	Prohibited by Federal Regulations
17	Gaps in eligibility reporting	Complete
18	Noncompliance with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program rules	Complete
19	Noncompliance with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program rules	Complete
20	Out-of-state spending	SNAP Provided/TANF

SECTION #	SECTION TITLE	STATUS
		Prohibited by Federal Regulations
21	Public Reporting	Complete
22	Pilot program for photos on EBT cards	Determined not to be feasible/ Significant negative cost-benefit ratio
23	Limits on spending location	Complete
24	Excessive EBT card loss	Complete
25	Timeframes	Acknowledged

3 Background

As required by House Bill 1090, DOM and MDHS delivered an initial report on July 11, 2017 on Section 2 and the progress toward submitting an Advanced Planning Document (APD). Building on work already in progress between the two agencies prior to the enactment of House Bill 1090 (Hope Act), DOM and MDHS signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to develop a vision of interoperability and shared services leveraging 90/10 Federal Financial Participation (FFP) and A-87 Cost Allocation Exception. DOM and MDHS finalized a joint vision in January 2017, drafted the APD in parallel to the 2017 Legislative Session, and submitted it shortly after the passage of the HOPE Act in April 2017. This approach enabled DOM and MDHS to act on the legislation quickly while giving the State the maximum time available to leverage the A-87 Exception, which expired at the end of 2018. DOM and MDHS reported in the July 11, 2017 initial report that our Federal partners, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) and the Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) have approved the APD. The approved APD allowed DOM and MDHS to receive FFP for approximately \$46M in IT investments with a State share of approximately \$8M or 17%.

DOM and MDHS jointly launched the HHSTP in July 2017 which is dedicated to accomplishing the goals of House Bill 1090 and the APD. As of this report, DOM and MDHS have launched the Common Web Portal (CWP) which has processed 575,000+ applications for enrollment while strengthening program integrity through meeting 76% of the provisions of House Bill 1090. We anticipate House Bill 1090's remaining elements will be satisfied through the Fraud and Abuse Module (FAM). The status of that module is detailed in this document in Section 4.3.

4 Current House Bill 1090 Status

As of July 2024, the current status for each of the Sections of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act is provided below. The Subsections that follow within this report follow the Sections as written in the bill, and all references beyond this point shall constitute references to Sections within the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act, unless otherwise noted.

4.1 Short title

Status: Acknowledged

DOM and MDHS acknowledge the act shall be known as the "Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act."

4.2 Integration of eligibility systems

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS submitted an Initial Advanced Planning Document to CMS and FNS on April 3, 2017 and a final report was submitted to the legislature on July 11, 2017. **All requests made in the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act, Section 2 were included as part of the final Advanced Planning Document. Section 2 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been completed.**

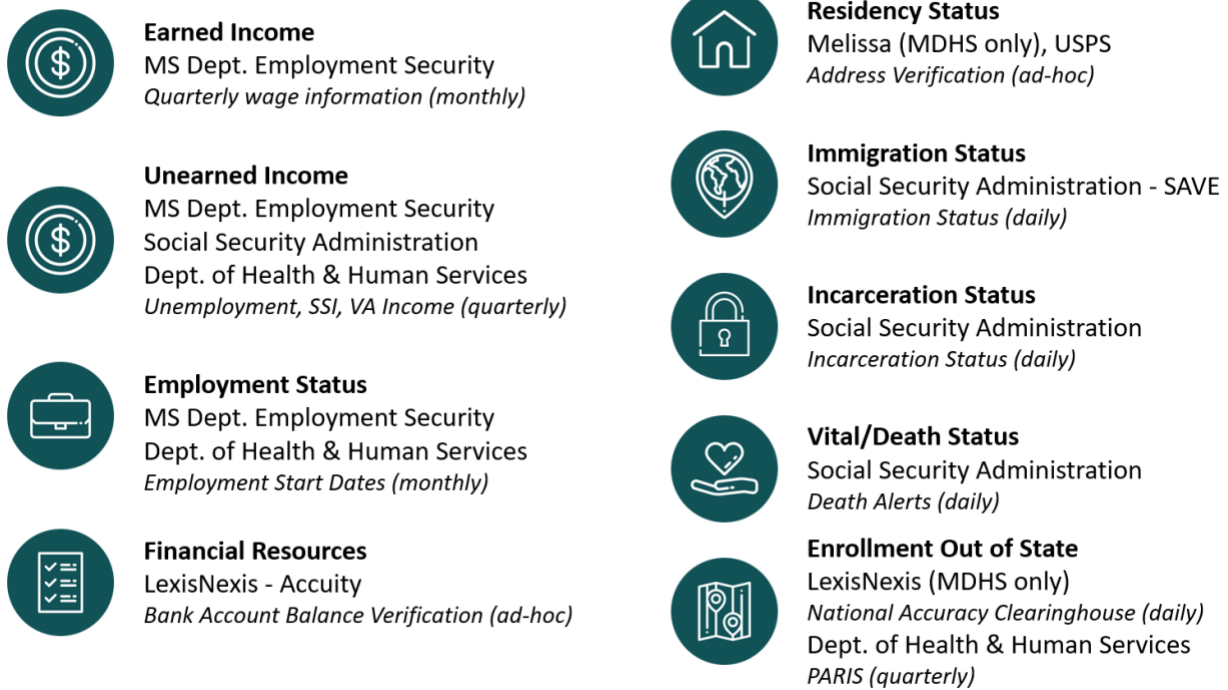
4.3 Real-time eligibility verification service

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS have completed capturing requirements for developing a computerized income, asset, residence, and identity eligibility verification service. This service will verify eligibility, eliminate the duplication of assistance, and deter waste, fraud, and abuse within each respective assistance program. DOM and MDHS have carefully defined the aspects of the service, analyzed existing processes, and conducted analysis to maximize value to the State and minimize costs. DOM and MDHS worked to create an RFP for the acquisition of a vendor to assist with the creation of the real-time eligibility verification service and achieve approval from CMS and FNS using the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act and CMS and FNS requirements as guiding documents. **Softheon Inc. was selected as the vendor to provide FAM services. Work began in May 2020 to customize and implement this real-time eligibility verification service. The initial implementation including availability for asset verification services for DOM started in early June 2022, and full functionality for both agencies went live in May 2024. Antiquated MDHS data systems hindered progress in implementing real-time data management. Section 3 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act is in-progress.**

The agencies acknowledge that real-time eligibility service is not currently implemented, however, the agencies believe it relevant to share what data is already being validated or verified. Figure 1 below illustrates which of the requested verifications are already occurring while the agencies work to prepare for the implementation of the FAM, and how often those verifications are reported.

FIGURE 1: DATA CURRENTLY VERIFIED



All interfaces are offered at no cost, or are already part of other program budgets, with the exception of LexisNexis - Accuity products.

In January 2019, DOM began utilizing a manual process for asset verification for full coverage Aged, Blind, Disabled (ABD) cases during the yearly renewal process. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic and consequent CMS guidelines, no renewals were conducted from April 2020 to March 2023. Based on CMS requirements, the State could not drop coverage on current members until the public health emergency ended in March 2023. The asset verification process is also used for new applications. However, from December 1, 2022 until June 30, 2023, there were no ABD applications or renewals denied due to asset verification checks. With the completion of the Fraud and Abuse Module (FAM), DOM has been able to track closures for over assets as well as other closure reasons such as moved out of state (from data shared by MDHS) and entered into a public institution (i.e. MDOC). These changes are now reported quarterly starting in 3rd quarter 2024 and reflected in Figure 2.

MDHS implemented a manual asset verification process for SNAP and TANF applications beginning July 1, 2019. There were approximately 170,800 applications processed and selected for the asset verification review during the period of December 1, 2023, to November 30, 2024. Of these cases, 865 cases were closed for various reasons, including changes in client income, moves out of state, and other factors. Based on the average monthly allotment for a one-person household, an estimated \$20,642 in benefits per month would have been issued in closed cases. At this time, the agency is unable to determine the number of cases that were closed as a result of information generated during the asset verification process versus those closed for other reasons; therefore, an estimated cost avoidance cannot be projected with confidence. However, when the Fraud Abuse Module (FAM) is fully implemented for MDHS by the end of 2025 the agency may have better estimates.

Additional improvements in business efficiencies may result from technological advancements leading to the planned transition from a manual process to an automated one with integration of the FAM and the eligibility system.

Available costs along with the actual and estimated cost avoidance associated with the asset verification products currently in use are identified in Figure 2.

FIGURE 2: DATA COSTS & COST AVOIDANCE FOR LEXISNEXIS PRODUCTS CURRENTLY IN USE

AGENCY	DATE RANGE	COST	COST AVOIDANCE
DOM	1/1/19 – 6/30/19	\$486,511.35	\$715,000.00
	7/1/19 – 11/30/19	\$177,669.00	\$275,000.00
	12/1/19 – 3/31/20	No extra cost	\$209,000.00
	4/1/19 – 11/30/20	\$147,250.00	\$671,000.00
	12/1/20 - 6/30/21	No extra cost	\$44,000.00 (Due to the public health emergency, redeterminations were not completed, but there were new applications denied due to liquid resources identified)
	7/1/21 – 11/30/21	\$279,179.09	\$55,000.00 (Due to the public health emergency, redeterminations were not completed, but there were 5 new applications denied due to liquid resources identified)
	12/1/21 – 6/30/22	No extra cost	\$44,000 (Due to the public health emergency, redeterminations were not completed, but there were 4 new applications denied due to liquid resources identified)
	7/1/22 – 11/30/22	\$275,183.00	\$22,000 (Due to the public health emergency, redeterminations were not completed, but there were 2 new applications denied due to liquid resources identified)

	12/1/22 – 6/30/23	\$2,326.98	\$0 (Due to the public health emergency, redeterminations were not completed)
	7/1/23 – 12/31/23	\$334,344	Estimated \$113,492 – No data was captured due to reporting errors but this estimate is based on subsequent yearly totals
	1/1/24 – 6/30/24	\$56,839	Estimated \$113,492 – No data was captured due to reporting errors but this estimate is based on subsequent yearly totals
	7/1/24 – 12/31/24	\$ 329,129	\$86,622
	1/1/25 – 6/30/25	\$30,233	\$140,363
MDHS	*At this time, the agency is unable to determine the number of cases that were closed as a result of information generated during the asset verification process versus those closed for other reasons; therefore, an estimated cost avoidance cannot be projected with confidence.		
	Grand Totals	\$2,118,664	\$2,488,969

Full implementation of the FAM will require substantial, ongoing expenditures of both state and federal funds by both agencies. In addition, the Social Security Administration has rejected requests from MDHS and DOM to use SSA data to identify and deter fraud (though SSA data is already consistently used in determining program eligibility), and our agencies are not allowed to share IRS data, preventing us from incorporating these tools into the FAM.

4.4 Enhanced eligibility verification process

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS acknowledge the request to verify eligibility for assistance by using the enhanced eligibility verification service established in Section 3(2) of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act as well as periodically reaffirming assets where applicable. DOM and MDHS already terminate recipients within active programs within a maximum of 10 days when the agency receives information about recipients moving out of state.

4.5 Enhanced identity authentication process

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS acknowledge the request to verify identity of applicants before moving to the next stage in the eligibility process and before the possible awarding of assistance. Additionally, the departments acknowledge the request to review the recipient’s identity ownership periodically to verify and protect the identity of the recipient. DOM and MDHS have implemented phase 1 of the Common Web Portal and are working to complete the second and final phase of base functionality, including the identity authentication component that will allow for users of the CWP to authenticate their identity and have the opportunity to view programs they are enrolled in, as well as submit changes and manage their user account. **The identity authentication functionality went into effect in April 2024.**

MDHS will continue to verify identity before awarding assistance. While MDHS will offer clients the opportunity to confirm their identity electronically, MDHS cannot require the client to do so. As, outlined in 7 CFR 273.3(f)(1)(vii)., “any documents which reasonably establish the applicant’s identity must be accepted, and no requirement for a specific type of document, such as a birth certificate, may be imposed.” In addition, the CFR states that MDHS must accept verification of an individual’s identity through collateral contact if no documentary evidence is readily available.

4.6 Discrepancies and case review

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS are continuing to confirm that the requested processes and policies in this Section are implemented in their respective agencies. Both agencies use the best available information to process cases where discrepancies may exist. Once new information becomes known to the agencies, eligibility redeterminations are made. If discrepancies exist at that point, the agencies provide the client with written notification of the discrepancy and the recipient has 10 days to respond to resolve the discrepancy or change. The agencies view the enhanced verification service as an additional reliable data source and will use the data provided by it in future eligibility redeterminations. Until the combined DOM and MDHS enhanced verification service can be launched, DOM and MDHS have individually leveraged existing contracts to implement enhanced verifications that will be provided through the FAM when Section 3 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented. Details on data verifications already being utilized can be found in Figure 1, within Section 4.3.

4.7 Referrals for fraud, misrepresentation, or inadequate documentation

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS are continuing to confirm that the requested processes and policies in this Section are implemented in their respective agencies. Both agencies have implemented policy changes that require staff to refer changes or discrepancies that may affect program eligibility to appropriate agencies and divisions within 10 days. This includes suspected cases of fraud, misrepresentation, or inadequate documentation and cases where an individual is determined to be no longer eligible for the original program. In cases where fraud affecting program eligibility is substantiated, the agencies garnish wages and/or state income tax refunds until the state recovers an amount equal to the amount of benefits that were fraudulently received.

4.8 Reporting

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS acknowledge the request for a pre-development report as well as a post-implementation report referred to in Section 8 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act. The pre-development report was delivered in excess of thirty (30) days before entering into a competitively bid contract with Softheon, Inc. The post-implementation report will be completed 6 months after the implementation of the enhanced eligibility verification service.

4.9 Transparency in Medicaid

Status: Complete

DOM has completed the request for the data specified in Section 9 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act and has posted the following reports publicly on an external website. **The reports can be found at the following address:**

<https://medicaid.ms.gov/resources/legislative-resources/hope-act/>

- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2024
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2024
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2022
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2022
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2021
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2021
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2020
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2020
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2019
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2019
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2018
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2018
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2017
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2017
- Medicaid Physician and Other Supplier National Provider Identifier (NPI) Aggregate Report, Calendar Year 2016
- Medicaid National Healthcare Common Procedure Coding System (HCPCS) Aggregate Report Calendar Year 2016

4.10 Work requirements

Status: Complete

As of January 2016, MDHS has not sought out, applied for, or accepted/renewed any waiver of requirements established under 7 USC Section 2015(o), except during a formal state or federal declaration of a natural disaster. **Section 10 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.11 Federal asset limits for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Status: Complete

MDHS has discontinued Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility and is reinforcing the current resource limits. For SNAP, the current resource limit is \$2,250 for most households and \$3,750 for households with at least one elderly and/or disabled household member. **Section 11 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.12 Broad-based categorical eligibility

Status: Complete

Broad Based Categorical Eligibility has been discontinued; therefore, all households applying for SNAP and TANF will be subject to an evaluation of all household resources. Traditional Categorical Eligibility is not affected by the elimination of Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility. As outlined in 7 CFR 273.8(e)(17), individuals receiving TANF or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) are considered categorically eligible for SNAP, meaning that resources attributed to such individuals are disregarded. **Section 12 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.13 Sharing enrollee information across agencies

Status: In-progress

DOM and MDHS acknowledge the request to share eligibility information with each other within 30 business days when an enrollee has been disenrolled for any financial or nonfinancial reason that may result in the enrollee's disqualification for benefits with the other department, including the rationale for the action. Additionally, DOM and MDHS will establish procedures to re-determine eligibility for any enrollee whose eligibility or benefit levels could change as a result of new information provided by either agency. Additional details for Section 13 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act will be addressed in a subsequent report as progress is made on the real-time eligibility verification service. DOM and MDHS are actively sharing and collaborating to improve information sharing and program integrity in a variety of ways. The below list is the data/information already being utilized to the benefit of both agency's programs:

- Beneficiary Data Exchange System (BENDEX)
- SSI/State Data Exchange (SDX Data)
- Public Assistance Reporting Information System (PARIS) Files
- State Verification and Exchange System (SVES) Files
- Low Income Subsidy (LIS) File

- METSS Files (Child Support)
- METSS Files for Third Party Liability (TPL)
- SSA-8019 File for Third Party Liability (TPL)

The Risk Rules are still under development. They are projected to be in production mid 2025.

4.14 Maximum family grant

Status: Complete

As a result of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Act of 1996, MDHS implemented policies specific to TANF recipients, limiting them to children already born or conceived at the time of initial application. Further, only children born into the family during the first 10 months of assistance or a child whose date of birth is prior to the end of the 10-month cap period for the case will be added to the case and eligible to receive benefits. **Section 14 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.15 Verify identities and household composition, and all expenses of welfare applicants

Status: Complete

As of January 2018, MDHS has implemented policies regarding the verification of all expenses for all programs. Regarding verification of household composition, the department verifies household composition when questionable, in accordance with Federal and State regulations and policy. Lastly, in accordance with 7 CFR 273.2 (a) (vii) Federal Regulations, MDHS currently verifies identity. **Section 15 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.16 Full cooperation with fraud investigations

Status: Prohibited by Federal Regulations

MDHS requires TANF clients to fully cooperate with fraud investigations by providing information or permitting the caseworker to obtain essential information to establish continued eligibility. Caseworkers proactively identify and review questionable cases. If conclusive information is not received, the case(s) are closed and reason for closure is fully documented.

Alternatively, SNAP case closure as the result of noncompliance with a fraud investigation is not permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations. The Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR § 273, provides instances in which a case may be closed, or a participant denied benefits due to noncooperation with SNAP. Noncooperation is detailed in §273.2(d), §273.12(d), §273.11(o)(1). Noncooperation occurs at application, recertification, during a Quality Control review, or when failing to cooperate with child support services. §273.16(e)(5) requires cases to remain open, if the household is eligible, while awaiting a disqualification hearing. **Section 16 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act is unable to be implemented as requested.**

4.17 Gaps in eligibility reporting

Status: Complete

As of January 2018, MDHS has implemented change reporting for all new applications. As ongoing cases came due for renewal of benefits, they were converted from simplified reporting to change reporting. In addition, MDHS acknowledges the requested report on the costs of simplified reporting, and that detail follows. The move to change reporting has the potential to cost the state upwards of \$1.96 million in federal fines in the first year that the fine is assessed.

MDHS reports a SNAP error rate to the federal government and is held accountable for keeping that error rate under an allowable threshold. The error rate reflects the number of cases in which an error occurs. The majority of the time, errors occur in cases where no fraud is occurring. Errors are not the same as fraud.

Since enacting change reporting in 2018, MDHS SNAP error rates have increased:

- FY 2018: 2.9%,
- FY 2019: 6.57%,
- FY 2020: 9.56%
- FY 2021: 12.55%
- FY 2022: 7.80%
- FY 2023: 9.10%
- FY 2024: 10.96

The USDA FNS liability system establishes a state liability amount when there is a 95 percent probability that the state payment error rate will exceed 105% of the national average for a second consecutive year. Since the move to change reporting, Mississippi's error rate has consistently increased. However, in FY22, MDHS had access to new employment and wage verification data through a temporary federal grant, and the state's error rate decreased from 12.55% in FY21 to 7.8% in FY22. The state's access to this resource ended with the ending of the federal grant. Based on current trends, and the lack of continued access to the tools used in FY22, we project that Mississippi is at high risk for exceeding 105% of the national average in future years and being assessed federal fines.

The predominant driver of the error rate increase is client-caused. MDHS attributes this preponderance of client-caused errors to the burdensome change reporting requirements.

Under change reporting, eligible SNAP households must report the following changes within 10 days of the date the household becomes aware of the change:

- Changes of more than \$125 in the amount of gross earned income (such as wages, tips, bonuses, self-employment, etc.);
- Changes of more than \$125 in the amount of gross unearned income (such as social security/railroad retirement, other disability, VA income, pensions, unemployment, child support, alimony, money received from other people, worker's compensation, etc.);
- A change in the source of income;
- Changes in household composition, such as any person(s) moving in or out of the household;
- A change in residence and any resulting shelter cost changes (such as rent/mortgage and utilities);
- Changes in court ordered child support;
- A change in liquid resources, such as cash, stocks, bonds, and bank accounts.

Client mistakes in following these change reporting requirements are the driving force behind the high error rate. The cost of not using a simplified reporting system is potentially very high due to the increased error rates and resulting federal fines.

MDHS remains committed to moving Mississippians from vulnerability to self-sufficiency and using a change reporting system appears to be inhibiting our ability to do so. **Section 17 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.18 Noncompliance with Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program rules

Status: Complete

MDHS has always granted benefits only once an approved applicant has agreed to and is meeting the conditions of the TANF Work Program. MDHS has modified our eligibility system to align with the new sanction periods of a three-month full household sanction for the first instance of noncompliance and a permanent sanction for the second instance of noncompliance. These sanction provisions appear to be continuing to drive down TANF enrollment statewide. **Section 18 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.19 Noncompliance with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program rules

Status: Complete

MDHS has always granted benefits only once an approved applicant has agreed to and is meeting the conditions of the SNAP. MDHS has modified our eligibility system for noncompliant heads of household to align with the new sanction periods of a three-month full household disqualification for the first instance of noncompliance, a six-month full household disqualification for the second instance of noncompliance, and a permanent disqualification for the third instance of noncompliance. In accordance with CFR 273.7 (f) (2) and CFR 273.7 (f) (5), if an individual other than the head of household is noncompliant, only the individual will be sanctioned. **Section 19 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.20 Out-of-state spending

Status: SNAP Provided/TANF Prohibited by Federal Regulations

MDHS acknowledges the request for the distribution of de-identified out-of-state spending data based on dollar amounts and separated by program. For the SNAP program, FNS has provided the dollar amount and number of transactions of SNAP benefits that are accessed or spent out-of-state, disaggregated by state. The data can be found in Appendix A. MDHS recognizes a portion of out-of-state spending can be attributed to online purchases charged by companies that have headquarters in other states.

The same rules (12 USC 3401) which govern privacy surrounding checking accounts apply to the client's debit card accounts. MDHS is not able to provide the TANF transaction data that is being requested. The agency does not have access to transaction information as the debit card accounts are owned by the cardholders and not the state. **Section 20 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act is partially able to be implemented as requested and limitations are reported in this section.**

4.21 Public reporting

Status: Complete

DOM and MDHS acknowledge the request for the annual distribution of de-identified recipient data within Section 21 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act. **The annual delivery of this data is updated annually in the mid-calendar year report and can be found in Appendix B.**

4.22 Pilot program for photos on EBT cards

Status: Determined not to be feasible/Significant negative cost-benefit ratio

After evaluating the federal regulations and costs associated with implementing a one county pilot, MDHS has decided not to implement a photo EBT pilot. The pilot will require changes to multiple systems to account for the receipt of a photo, storage/removal of a photo, and transmission of photos between systems leading to an estimated cost of \$700,000 for a single county pilot.

In addition to the costs, adding a photo to an EBT card does not restrict usage to the person pictured; therefore, if the intent of adding photos on EBT cards is to restrict usage of the EBT card and associated benefits to the individual(s) pictured on an EBT card so that benefits may not be used by unauthorized individuals, requiring a photo on an EBT card will not accomplish this due to federal regulations. Section 274.8(f) of Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (7 C.F.R. § 274.8(f)), outlines the State agency requirements for photo EBT card implementation. For example, the following or similar text must be printed on the EBT card: "Any user with valid personal identification number (PIN) can use SNAP benefits on card and need not be pictured."

In addition, per 7 C.F.R. § 274.7 and 7 C.F.R. § 278.2(b), the EBT system must be operated in a manner that maintains equal treatment for SNAP households. This means that retailers may not single out SNAP EBT cardholders from other customers in any way such as establishing special checkout lanes for SNAP households or checking for photo identification from EBT cardholders unless the retailer checks identification cards for all other customers using electronic debit or credit cards. 7 C.F.R. § 278.2(h) states that retailers must accept payment from EBT cardholders who have a valid personal identification number (PIN) regardless of which State the card is from or whether the individual is pictured on the card. **Section 22 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act will not be implemented based upon a negative cost-benefit analysis.**

4.23 Limits on spending location

Status: Complete

Section 4004 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (P.L. 112-96) requires states receiving TANF grants to "maintain policies and practices as necessary to prevent assistance provided under the State program funded under this part from being used in any electronic benefit transfer transaction in any liquor store; any casino, gambling casino, or gaming establishment; or any retail establishment which provides adult-oriented entertainment in which performers disrobe or perform in an unclothed state for entertainment." Furthermore, MDHS prohibits the use of TANF benefits in the locations and on the items outlined in the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act. In addition, MDHS proactively works with each recipient to require that they accept a

personal responsibility contract acknowledging limits on spending locations and consequences of violating this personal responsibility contract. The complete list of prohibited items is available in the TANF Policy Manual available on the MDHS website at the following location:

<https://www.sos.ms.gov/adminsearch/ACCode/00000330c.pdf>. **Section 23 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented.**

4.24 Excessive EBT card loss

Status: Complete

MDHS has implemented policies pursuant to Section 24(1), (2), and (3) of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act. Regarding Section 24(4), terminating the SNAP recipient's benefits due to failure to make contact with a fraud investigator regarding excessive EBT card ordering is not permitted by the Code of Federal Regulations. The Code of Federal Regulations, 7 CFR § 273, provides instances in which a case may be closed, or a participant denied benefits due to noncooperation with SNAP. Noncooperation is detailed in §273.2(d), §273.12(d), §273.11(o)(1). Noncooperation occurs at application, recertification, during a Quality Control review, or when failing to cooperate with child support services. §273.16(e)(5) requires cases to remain open, if the household is eligible, while awaiting a disqualification hearing. **Section 24 of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act has been implemented to the extent possible under Federal Regulations.**

4.25 Timeframes

Status: Acknowledged

The department acknowledges the timeframes requested in this Section of the Medicaid and Human Services Transparency and Fraud Prevention Act.

5 Appendix A: House Bill 1090 – Section 20: Out of State Spending

MDHS has prepared the following responses to the subsections of House Bill 1090:

- (a) The dollar amount and number of transactions of SNAP benefits that are accessed or spent out-of-state, disaggregated by state;
Agency Response: The dollar amount and number of transactions over a 12-month span starting in October 2022 and ending September 2023 can be found in Tables 1 and 2.
- (b) The dollar amount and number of transactions of TANF benefits that are accessed or spent out-of-state, disaggregated by state;
Agency Response: MDHS is not able to provide the TANF transaction data that is requested. The agency does not have access to transaction information as the debit card accounts are owned by the cardholders and not the state.
- (c) The dollar amount, number of transactions, and times of transactions of SNAP benefits that are accessed or spent in-state, disaggregated by retailer, institution, or location, unless expressly prohibited by federal law; and
Agency Response: The dollar amount and number of transactions over a 12-month span starting in October 2022 and ending September 2023 can be found in Tables 3A and 3B: Spending By Mississippi County (Purchase Amounts) and Tables 4A and 4B: Spending By Mississippi County (Total Transaction Counts) as well as Figure 1.
NOTE: FNS will not release data by retailer or institution. In addition, when there are not enough transactions in a particular County, FNS will not release the data and reports it as redacted.
- (d) The dollar amount, number of transactions, and time of transactions of TANF benefits that are accessed or spent in-state, disaggregated by retailer, institution, or location.
Agency Response: MDHS is not able to provide the TANF transaction data that is requested. The agency does not have access to transaction information as the debit card accounts are owned by the cardholders and not the state.

TABLE 1: MS RECIPIENT SNAP BENEFIT SPENDING BY US STATE (PURCHASE AMOUNTS)

State	Oct-2022 Total Purchase Amount	Nov-2022 Total Purchase Amount	Dec-2022 Total Purchase Amount	Jan-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Feb-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Mar-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Apr-2023 Total Purchase Amount	May-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Jun-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Jul-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Aug-2023 Total Purchase Amount	Sep-2023 Total Purchase Amount
Alabama	\$ 491,115.10	\$ 689,203.06	\$ 449,295.35	\$ 358,332.57	\$ 318,234.08	\$ 368,590.97	\$ 339,763.78	\$ 361,047.25	\$ 388,436.55	\$ 393,738.18	\$ 349,862.31	\$ 341,947.63
Alaska	\$ 2,527.09	\$ 2,928.09	\$ 2,925.99	\$ 1,319.31	\$ 1,532.80	\$ 1,708.26	\$ 2,322.62	\$ 1,488.59	\$ 1,669.62	\$ 1,474.43	\$ 449.91	\$ 371.89
Arizona	\$ 9,871.59	\$ 13,378.94	\$ 13,257.01	\$ 13,670.23	\$ 11,893.25	\$ 10,777.90	\$ 12,976.20	\$ 13,100.44	\$ 11,570.49	\$ 8,520.20	\$ 9,493.23	\$ 7,815.69
Arkansas	\$ 7,810,681.68	\$ 9,848,035.14	\$ 7,535,480.78	\$ 6,528,676.58	\$ 5,967,407.22	\$ 6,307,228.26	\$ 6,260,724.74	\$ 6,410,016.09	\$ 6,627,990.24	\$ 6,954,150.80	\$ 6,899,159.53	\$ 6,776,076.94
California	\$ 17,069.93	\$ 27,854.47	\$ 23,179.98	\$ 14,361.90	\$ 13,759.27	\$ 17,188.91	\$ 19,658.96	\$ 20,687.06	\$ 33,009.43	\$ 44,251.65	\$ 47,277.27	\$ 27,796.56
Colorado	\$ 14,104.50	\$ 25,628.98	\$ 23,336.70	\$ 16,714.66	\$ 11,218.47	\$ 11,178.47	\$ 9,449.27	\$ 8,079.36	\$ 8,575.99	\$ 24,380.76	\$ 5,925.37	\$ 6,875.74
Connecticut	\$ 1,581.42	\$ 2,769.23	\$ 1,792.58	\$ 1,420.40	\$ 1,345.04	\$ 1,202.70	\$ 1,801.83	\$ 1,308.10	\$ 1,499.69	\$ 1,677.56	\$ 2,143.32	\$ 4,233.41
Delaware	\$ 321.78	\$ 504.56	\$ 136.22	\$ 1,758.30	\$ 311.07	\$ 1,735.54	\$ 867.25	\$ 902.41	\$ 668.27	\$ 674.15	\$ 771.26	\$ 744.28
District of Columbia	\$ 1,123.92	\$ 843.59	\$ 206.84	\$ 359.03	\$ 361.64	\$ 405.66	\$ -	\$ 915.74	\$ 337.02	\$ 90.78	\$ 763.15	\$ 247.98
Florida	\$ 133,248.96	\$ 216,395.73	\$ 177,744.20	\$ 96,209.18	\$ 92,753.24	\$ 158,855.10	\$ 110,957.48	\$ 128,861.22	\$ 164,743.92	\$ 208,109.77	\$ 99,021.15	\$ 94,256.81
Georgia	\$ 146,262.85	\$ 228,120.63	\$ 155,682.91	\$ 107,254.15	\$ 88,483.66	\$ 132,867.07	\$ 105,221.48	\$ 118,329.06	\$ 126,680.17	\$ 144,078.49	\$ 112,256.31	\$ 105,220.58
Guam						\$ 77.18		\$ 165.02				
Hawaii	\$ 478.51	\$ 1,096.68	\$ 598.66	\$ 1,077.39	\$ 975.68	\$ 386.08	\$ 452.70	\$ 323.13	\$ 612.94	\$ 393,738.18	\$ 1,217.71	\$ 348.77
Idaho	\$ 8,217.06	\$ 7,971.71	\$ 4,884.84	\$ 4,284.47	\$ 4,653.28	\$ 7,163.84	\$ 8,194.26	\$ 8,532.95	\$ 6,610.96	\$ 1,474.43	\$ 10,423.30	\$ 8,490.83
Illinois	\$ 87,554.85	\$ 121,580.46	\$ 90,426.01	\$ 73,840.32	\$ 59,784.42	\$ 65,857.07	\$ 65,720.24	\$ 76,233.00	\$ 95,500.92	\$ 8,520.20	\$ 93,434.74	\$ 82,856.52
Indiana	\$ 28,161.61	\$ 38,974.94	\$ 22,204.12	\$ 21,050.79	\$ 20,848.41	\$ 21,430.73	\$ 21,369.77	\$ 20,972.55	\$ 22,689.76	\$ 6,954,150.80	\$ 23,544.49	\$ 18,834.54
Iowa	\$ 14,117.15	\$ 15,348.93	\$ 11,975.32	\$ 8,159.84	\$ 6,162.99	\$ 7,154.93	\$ 8,063.93	\$ 7,723.39	\$ 10,795.27	\$ 44,251.65	\$ 15,103.24	\$ 10,488.63
Kansas	\$ 9,627.39	\$ 17,230.71	\$ 10,857.72	\$ 9,157.46	\$ 6,679.96	\$ 6,265.72	\$ 8,000.79	\$ 5,864.81	\$ 5,427.73	\$ 24,380.76	\$ 8,247.72	\$ 7,944.64
Kentucky	\$ 25,510.14	\$ 35,858.44	\$ 24,293.74	\$ 18,378.02	\$ 14,172.12	\$ 18,761.10	\$ 15,206.42	\$ 17,148.82	\$ 18,498.24	\$ 1,677.56	\$ 17,640.25	\$ 16,788.15
Louisiana	\$ 950,689.11	\$ 1,281,139.28	\$ 798,699.80	\$ 611,764.85	\$ 553,471.47	\$ 595,163.38	\$ 551,413.04	\$ 562,260.78	\$ 569,903.50	\$ 674.15	\$ 544,213.75	\$ 523,922.99
Maine	\$ 1,653.82	\$ 2,851.15	\$ 1,921.10	\$ 1,158.43	\$ 940.44	\$ 919.42	\$ 811.68	\$ 1,545.84	\$ 2,592.79	\$ 90.78	\$ 1,303.58	\$ 2,292.49
Maryland	\$ 146,903.22	\$ 145,648.43	\$ 123,010.95	\$ 114,930.62	\$ 104,502.98	\$ 106,956.82	\$ 96,606.00	\$ 98,180.92	\$ 95,791.48	\$ 208,109.77	\$ 101,370.44	\$ 97,153.76
Massachusetts	\$ 2,303.33	\$ 3,896.28	\$ 4,133.82	\$ 2,250.58	\$ 2,557.72	\$ 4,208.60	\$ 4,698.56	\$ 40,727.09	\$ 15,732.84	\$ 144,078.49	\$ 8,234.31	\$ 6,213.31
Michigan	\$ 16,861.60	\$ 27,485.86	\$ 23,981.37	\$ 16,366.04	\$ 14,746.95	\$ 18,071.58	\$ 18,868.74	\$ 19,658.36	\$ 27,912.91	\$ 31,507.27	\$ 20,124.56	\$ 22,278.74
Minnesota	\$ 22,760.83	\$ 43,585.38	\$ 39,034.62	\$ 32,416.45	\$ 29,680.84	\$ 30,729.13	\$ 27,980.63	\$ 33,553.44	\$ 29,431.07	\$ 31,951.77	\$ 29,924.87	\$ 27,148.26
Missouri	\$ 40,805.26	\$ 56,846.91	\$ 38,765.93	\$ 22,756.06	\$ 19,656.80	\$ 368,590.97	\$ 23,773.38	\$ 27,007.58	\$ 36,667.88	\$ 69,324.14	\$ 28,425.27	\$ 26,560.95
Montana	\$ 2,689.57	\$ 3,541.94	\$ 2,826.27	\$ 2,567.04	\$ 1,894.49	\$ 1,708.26	\$ 3,341.57	\$ 1,750.71	\$ 2,155.40	\$ 1,895.86	\$ 2,190.91	\$ 998.46
Nebraska	\$ 7,751.34	\$ 10,286.77	\$ 6,334.55	\$ 6,332.15	\$ 3,132.15	\$ 10,777.90	\$ 3,128.88	\$ 4,086.79	\$ 6,684.89	\$ 27,410.38	\$ 5,946.95	\$ 6,102.02
Nevada	\$ 6,543.12	\$ 13,509.28	\$ 11,358.95	\$ 7,091.15	\$ 8,287.41	\$ 6,307,228.26	\$ 6,207.85	\$ 6,047.24	\$ 8,011.23	\$ 9,646.34	\$ 6,678.77	\$ 7,790.72
New Hampshire	\$ 276.03	\$ 529.57	\$ 463.95	\$ 2,255.77	\$ 1,845.87	\$ 17,188.91	\$ 1,968.15	\$ 1,744.66	\$ 1,049.41	\$ 1,512.97	\$ 908.73	\$ 709.62
New Jersey	\$ 2,639.43	\$ 4,097.56	\$ 3,248.96	\$ 3,175.47	\$ 2,216.60	\$ 11,178.47	\$ 2,227.87	\$ 2,800.91	\$ 4,239.40	\$ 7,750.86	\$ 2,151.37	\$ 2,730.07
New Mexico	\$ 2,428.70	\$ 4,891.53	\$ 3,550.31	\$ 1,906.95	\$ 1,837.11	\$ 1,202.70	\$ 2,854.76	\$ 4,196.88	\$ 3,630.09	\$ 4,314.42	\$ 3,842.72	\$ 3,373.22
New York	\$ 13,320.27	\$ 16,727.22	\$ 20,079.04	\$ 9,694.21	\$ 7,847.69	\$ 1,735.54	\$ 30,951.21	\$ 99,318.75	\$ 38,271.45	\$ 21,940.53	\$ 27,638.11	\$ 17,905.86
North Carolina	\$ 26,980.48	\$ 37,412.17	\$ 31,752.35	\$ 28,203.62	\$ 21,333.84	\$ 405.66	\$ 16,418.81	\$ 19,089.48	\$ 27,517.80	\$ 27,601.70	\$ 22,522.93	\$ 18,101.90
North Dakota	\$ 2,991.63	\$ 8,913.57	\$ 3,868.22	\$ 3,587.81	\$ 3,317.43	\$ 158,855.10	\$ 3,449.53	\$ 4,225.17	\$ 5,519.58	\$ 4,492.19	\$ 6,731.11	\$ 5,808.32
Ohio	\$ 24,803.37	\$ 35,294.11	\$ 21,897.91	\$ 14,479.06	\$ 10,960.46	\$ 132,867.07	\$ 155,426.95	\$ 259,724.25	\$ 265,751.51	\$ 305,713.08	\$ 294,655.05	\$ 328,891.95
Oklahoma	\$ 16,422.96	\$ 26,161.16	\$ 13,922.90	\$ 13,387.42	\$ 9,583.07	\$ 17,654.22	\$ 14,488.83	\$ 15,738.54	\$ 16,566.08	\$ 13,798.10	\$ 18,226.58	\$ 15,892.70
Oregon	\$ 5,623.21	\$ 5,550.55	\$ 2,937.41	\$ 4,163.19	\$ 1,422.09	\$ 3,069.52	\$ 1,934.18	\$ 2,142.49	\$ 2,939.42	\$ 3,839.90	\$ 1,598.53	\$ 2,314.81
Pennsylvania	\$ 7,519.14	\$ 14,899.43	\$ 12,041.42	\$ 7,453.29	\$ 8,284.14	\$ 4,469.89	\$ 8,737.36	\$ 6,543.64	\$ 10,828.16	\$ 9,623.41	\$ 6,878.71	\$ 4,813.18
Rhode Island	\$ 1,645.31	\$ 2,506.54	\$ 1,793.23	\$ 1,215.93	\$ 1,662.28	\$ 1,034.91	\$ 994.49	\$ 523.26	\$ 1,540.91	\$ 1,342.06	\$ 1,092.88	\$ 1,690.28
South Carolina	\$ 17,248.00	\$ 32,899.90	\$ 19,621.13	\$ 13,121.03	\$ 14,290.27	\$ 12,280.13	\$ 13,446.77	\$ 12,445.55	\$ 13,948.87	\$ 13,804.38	\$ 11,680.43	\$ 11,681.91
South Dakota	\$ 3,192.72	\$ 2,757.79	\$ 2,571.53	\$ 1,902.70	\$ 672.34	\$ 1,540.10	\$ 1,667.07	\$ 2,906.27	\$ 2,878.32	\$ 4,297.43	\$ 2,974.58	\$ 2,500.52
Tennessee	\$ 945,279.68	\$ 1,373,924.83	\$ 819,001.61	\$ 624,636.99	\$ 541,809.56	\$ 580,618.76	\$ 608,583.82	\$ 636,131.56	\$ 626,502.86	\$ 660,499.31	\$ 607,678.29	\$ 596,147.69
Texas	\$ 340,906.99	\$ 558,360.64	\$ 363,021.63	\$ 275,788.49	\$ 222,220.36	\$ 302,734.97	\$ 275,812.29	\$ 264,517.85	\$ 304,885.88	\$ 353,321.73	\$ 316,773.69	\$ 291,312.61
Utah	\$ 1,787.64	\$ 5,082.42	\$ 4,085.64	\$ 4,319.30	\$ 2,857.65	\$ 1,897.52	\$ 3,539.81	\$ 1,616.85	\$ 1,829.88	\$ 1,428.56	\$ 2,714.79	\$ 1,983.22
Vermont	\$ 1,092.62	\$ 2,752.84	\$ 1,256.52	\$ 830.04	\$ 1,375.41	\$ 789.27	\$ 1,846.48	\$ 1,084.04	\$ 1,626.34	\$ 1,644.52	\$ 1,469.80	\$ 1,356.47
Virgin Islands	\$ 417.98	\$ 419.93	\$ 324.59	\$ 118.93	\$ 21.48	\$ 262.56		\$ 981.84	\$ 1,123.94	\$ 127.04	\$ 45.96	\$ 51.10
Virginia	\$ 21,814.90	\$ 33,665.42	\$ 17,598.14	\$ 19,921.88	\$ 11,915.75	\$ 14,593.89	\$ 11,509.13	\$ 12,729.13	\$ 14,048.89	\$ 13,413.40	\$ 13,000.37	\$ 15,363.50
Washington	\$ 208,634.36	\$ 196,599.32	\$ 140,934.33	\$ 126,059.57	\$ 118,309.38	\$ 4,965.29	\$ 128,847.17	\$ 116,928.52	\$ 109,522.51	\$ 114,981.73	\$ 113,398.83	\$ 104,431.92
West Virginia	\$ 3,421.39	\$ 3,196.10	\$ 2,559.62	\$ 1,433.14	\$ 744.57	\$ 366.25	\$ 1,718.12	\$ 2,267.49	\$ 3,114.93	\$ 3,359.54	\$ 1,974.89	\$ 2,565.24
Wisconsin	\$ 21,258.72	\$ 32,349.08	\$ 21,868.80	\$ 16,651.49	\$ 14,953.65	\$ 13,930.41	\$ 12,951.39	\$ 21,157.30	\$ 27,312.78	\$ 22,814.75	\$ 18,034.44	\$ 17,266.44
Wyoming	\$ 2,466.70	\$ 2,880.05	\$ 2,044.99	\$ 1,067.89	\$ 1,537.59	\$ 1,621.61	\$ 855.91	\$ 604.79	\$ 1,278.61	\$ 1,528.31	\$ 503.65	\$ 1,968.83

TABLE 2: MS RECIPIENT SNAP BENEFIT SPENDING BY US STATE (TOTAL TRANSACTION COUNTS)

State	Oct-2022 Total Purchase TXN Count	Nov-2022 Total Purchase TXN Count	Dec-2022 Total Purchase TXN Count	Jan-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	Feb-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	Mar-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	Apr-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	May-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	Jun-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	Jul-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count	Aug-2023 Total Purchase TXN Count
Alabama	18,315	17,093	11,647	9,021	7,842	9,388	8,675	9,342	9,726	10,506	8,952
Alaska	36	47	44	14	17	28	47	23	37	41	5
Arizona	731	391	425	362	349	337	384	420	395	277	319
Arkansas	4,941	128,962	100,182	82,826	72,315	78,619	77,526	80,720	81,744	86,756	86,003
California	1,130	805	661	416	428	567	630	620	782	831	684
Colorado	519	570	494	398	271	277	246	225	216	275	168
Connecticut	120	75	38	27	25	33	48	35	61	66	45
Delaware	43	19	6	17	8	53	54	41	53	38	30
District of Columbia	33	44	10	9	8	18	0	18	12	5	12
Florida	3,393	5,143	3,929	2,721	2,310	3,898	2,820	3,105	3,831	4,683	2,583
Georgia	3,774	5,783	4,364	2,960	2,478	3,417	2,952	3,538	3,354	4,119	3,324
Guam						1			2		
Hawaii	97	89	93	96	28	11	8	12	13	10,506	33
Idaho	89	132	66	69	55	93	139	142	129	41	158
Illinois	2,172	2,947	2,223	1,762	1,403	1,604	1,679	1,985	2,396	277	2,460
Indiana	777	961	643	541	437	608	536	558	693	86,756	793
Iowa	411	426	370	296	203	202	236	246	314	831	454
Kansas	303	457	278	273	174	158	218	181	214	275	239
Kentucky	728	985	636	530	357	560	485	496	580	66	475
Louisiana	19,204	29,027	19,324	14,411	12,792	14,311	13,325	14,126	13,540	38	13,106
Maine	43	59	41	18	18	26	28	42	75	5	72
Maryland	2,893	3,238	2,660	2,393	2,152	2,383	2,158	2,226	2,133	4,683	2,120
Massachusetts	33	71	68	56	42	82	84	182	129	4,119	133
Michigan	436	772	628	492	384	464	473	535	764	777	569
Minnesota	483	1,102	956	796	755	820	751	816	792	868	843
Missouri	1,224	1,607	1,059	702	615	9,388	805	899	1,102	1,493	929
Montana	80	60	70	57	33	28	82	50	70	57	77
Nebraska	206	218	150	130	70	337	97	112	157	256	134
Nevada	161	330	298	178	231	78,619	240	216	257	291	259
New Hampshire	8	14	10	22	28	567	39	55	34	55	29
New Jersey	96	115	70	94	68	277	76	67	90	148	54
New Mexico	74	132	95	73	67	33	70	101	135	124	137
New York	349	454	310	232	172	53	284	600	436	402	480
North Carolina	766	1,020	788	718	643	18	529	622	708	730	644
North Dakota	68	179	68	76	59	3,898	93	111	150	122	154
Ohio	742	950	576	425	370	3,417	2,014	3,093	3,200	3,676	3,703
Oklahoma	434	636	402	305	261	548	400	501	459	429	447
Oregon	157	123	78	78	28	59	70	93	64	116	50
Pennsylvania	224	467	330	176	220	144	262	252	318	314	255
Rhode Island	34	56	33	26	20	22	19	15	25	28	24
South Carolina	428	729	513	350	289	381	348	336	355	334	301
South Dakota	124	86	72	57	28	72	52	69	134	200	161
Tennessee	20,065	31,755	19,592	14,747	12,943	14,794	14,635	15,715	15,454	16,940	15,491
Texas	8,320	13,078	9,490	7,327	5,560	8,427	6,888	6,959	7,666	8,918	8,135
Utah	41	147	107	89	46	46	69	45	38	28	72
Vermont	26	54	39	36	38	22	43	23	46	36	36
Virgin Islands	5	4	5	3	1	15		10	11	2	1
Virginia	518	727	447	465	300	369	287	344	410	377	404
Washington	4,231	4,795	3,559	3,269	3,103	143	3,247	2,938	2,821	3,097	2,978
West Virginia	101	89	70	50	25	20	69	84	71	85	75
Wisconsin	634	858	631	411	371	495	511	861	903	811	745
Wyoming	143	181	107	76	92	177	61	35	24	34	19

TABLE 3A: MS RECIPIENT SNAP BENEFIT SPENDING BY MISSISSIPPI COUNTY (PURCHASE AMOUNTS, COUNTIES STARTING WITH A-L)

	Nov-2022	Dec-2022	Jan-2023	Feb-2023	Mar-2023	Apr-2023	May-2023	Jun-2023	Jul-2023	Aug-2023	Sep-2023
County	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount	Total Purchase Amount
Adams	\$ 3,011,582.77	\$ 2,164,342.40	\$ 1,288,000.89	\$ 1,015,289.55	\$ 919,175.89	\$ 885,741.05	\$ 884,510.15	\$ 840,518.40	\$ 821,187.35	\$ 801,218.15	\$ 798,420.14
Alcorn	\$ 1,452,120.53	\$ 1,204,344.57	\$ 759,331.85	\$ 642,905.66	\$ 623,671.36	\$ 623,019.73	\$ 656,214.88	\$ 569,491.73	\$ 476,747.79	\$ 482,155.06	\$ 472,859.75
Amite	\$ 415,118.36	\$ 309,712.73	\$ 214,295.26	\$ 172,297.86	\$ 162,905.05	\$ 166,746.31	\$ 172,744.15	\$ 160,863.46	\$ 153,425.63	\$ 146,426.48	\$ 151,481.48
Attala	\$ 1,092,609.70	\$ 892,409.79	\$ 547,002.59	\$ 460,599.39	\$ 448,475.92	\$ 470,597.67	\$ 464,649.15	\$ 412,491.78	\$ 393,699.00	\$ 381,845.70	\$ 377,956.57
Benton	\$ 165,734.91	\$ 133,588.82	\$ 89,369.21	\$ 69,463.80	\$ 69,919.70	\$ 75,613.37	\$ 82,835.31	\$ 68,874.63	\$ 66,181.81	\$ 62,687.51	\$ 64,089.57
Bolivar	\$ 3,856,365.16	\$ 2,867,201.30	\$ 1,769,254.11	\$ 1,412,090.59	\$ 1,283,647.89	\$ 1,242,894.51	\$ 1,273,904.05	\$ 1,141,906.86	\$ 1,145,473.87	\$ 1,111,405.17	\$ 1,100,962.38
Calhoun	\$ 401,643.87	\$ 332,619.43	\$ 214,980.73	\$ 177,526.27	\$ 170,210.05	\$ 184,708.62	\$ 194,701.72	\$ 164,539.22	\$ 162,116.01	\$ 157,790.04	\$ 162,243.59
Carroll	\$ 75,534.73	\$ 63,304.55	\$ 40,929.63	\$ 29,369.47	\$ 29,285.03	\$ 30,527.24	\$ 28,323.73	\$ 28,358.65	\$ 29,650.27	\$ 26,941.27	\$ 26,017.50
Chickasaw	\$ 1,142,269.71	\$ 792,757.18	\$ 491,981.50	\$ 371,985.34	\$ 355,199.70	\$ 353,658.97	\$ 371,016.80	\$ 348,630.54	\$ 346,317.24	\$ 355,948.03	\$ 362,637.97
Choctaw	\$ 155,266.50	\$ 131,623.97	\$ 83,668.18	\$ 76,306.53	\$ 67,570.83	\$ 68,720.92	\$ 71,810.38	\$ 61,437.29	\$ 64,600.65	\$ 66,859.79	\$ 64,916.11
Claiborne	\$ 593,741.42	\$ 483,171.76	\$ 324,245.34	\$ 233,006.99	\$ 224,496.93	\$ 228,774.60	\$ 224,336.02	\$ 208,596.55	\$ 235,483.75	\$ 202,673.23	\$ 198,556.67
Clarke	\$ 615,833.58	\$ 485,136.70	\$ 288,596.69	\$ 208,952.90	\$ 212,960.69	\$ 196,851.22	\$ 204,621.88	\$ 203,060.15	\$ 194,514.43	\$ 193,309.85	\$ 190,685.32
Clay	\$ 1,713,035.77	\$ 1,216,837.21	\$ 736,253.78	\$ 564,153.22	\$ 537,471.19	\$ 531,129.41	\$ 520,896.31	\$ 504,224.48	\$ 497,960.46	\$ 479,130.00	\$ 475,326.51
Coahoma	\$ 2,794,893.25	\$ 2,170,972.67	\$ 1,495,780.76	\$ 1,481,023.10	\$ 1,223,651.19	\$ 1,113,549.74	\$ 1,128,340.96	\$ 1,022,476.27	\$ 976,951.07	\$ 976,971.67	\$ 959,092.66
Copiah	\$ 2,134,490.80	\$ 1,635,654.96	\$ 1,016,400.07	\$ 798,761.38	\$ 765,312.90	\$ 786,932.48	\$ 818,977.65	\$ 732,887.63	\$ 739,777.40	\$ 700,487.57	\$ 692,948.30
Covington	\$ 735,777.80	\$ 617,331.61	\$ 401,549.53	\$ 341,388.83	\$ 339,366.61	\$ 344,288.37	\$ 369,789.13	\$ 338,717.89	\$ 343,360.24	\$ 319,220.99	\$ 322,999.21
De Soto	\$ 6,033,912.52	\$ 4,702,069.30	\$ 3,026,903.93	\$ 2,557,734.76	\$ 2,505,172.79	\$ 2,923,061.73	\$ 2,628,671.89	\$ 2,320,992.31	\$ 2,369,176.06	\$ 2,332,501.35	\$ 2,249,565.57
Forrest	\$ 5,393,721.91	\$ 3,922,986.90	\$ 2,422,507.67	\$ 2,183,346.64	\$ 2,104,600.16	\$ 2,353,547.89	\$ 2,716,436.39	\$ 2,323,683.75	\$ 2,320,243.48	\$ 2,312,924.75	\$ 2,248,520.87
Franklin	\$ 228,618.64	\$ 173,182.51	\$ 99,015.21	\$ 81,819.40	\$ 78,972.09	\$ 80,301.97	\$ 83,223.81	\$ 74,509.64	\$ 72,270.45	\$ 70,535.65	\$ 75,345.79
George	\$ 869,817.08	\$ 714,059.36	\$ 460,477.57	\$ 400,051.95	\$ 405,803.18	\$ 411,571.31	\$ 443,333.84	\$ 409,940.49	\$ 424,929.80	\$ 431,150.66	\$ 420,115.60
Greene	\$ 185,281.48	\$ 158,963.08	\$ 102,180.73	\$ 79,368.93	\$ 82,620.52	\$ 85,135.53	\$ 93,140.45	\$ 84,636.24	\$ 77,554.30	\$ 74,915.55	\$ 74,339.29
Grenada	\$ 3,311,288.61	\$ 2,058,058.76	\$ 1,323,932.51	\$ 1,249,099.12	\$ 1,228,360.99	\$ 1,258,431.19	\$ 1,310,818.11	\$ 1,256,935.30	\$ 1,375,157.17	\$ 1,371,682.20	\$ 1,343,676.19
Hancock	\$ 1,326,484.48	\$ 1,093,525.69	\$ 737,275.25	\$ 628,685.99	\$ 661,597.59	\$ 642,883.29	\$ 639,280.00	\$ 593,766.44	\$ 625,087.65	\$ 577,739.62	\$ 549,854.35
Harrison	\$ 9,741,970.48	\$ 8,712,667.56	\$ 5,954,965.45	\$ 5,175,505.48	\$ 5,375,644.04	\$ 5,658,132.33	\$ 5,457,367.48	\$ 4,958,463.70	\$ 4,932,073.38	\$ 4,862,960.05	\$ 4,712,517.92
Hinds	\$ 17,049,411.67	\$ 13,154,001.81	\$ 8,720,588.88	\$ 6,607,562.75	\$ 6,304,013.61	\$ 6,051,156.07	\$ 6,060,373.28	\$ 5,480,417.24	\$ 5,498,415.19	\$ 5,302,349.12	\$ 5,097,150.91
Holmes	\$ 1,333,150.10	\$ 1,107,968.95	\$ 721,572.55	\$ 524,781.14	\$ 483,717.92	\$ 511,935.90	\$ 492,483.56	\$ 431,714.78	\$ 417,924.65	\$ 414,546.53	\$ 410,755.92
Humphreys	\$ 731,796.68	\$ 568,392.55	\$ 359,989.01	\$ 258,291.68	\$ 254,895.95	\$ 261,578.21	\$ 253,506.46	\$ 236,504.37	\$ 228,248.27	\$ 228,162.74	\$ 223,475.86
Issaquena	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted
Itawamba	\$ 487,528.35	\$ 389,019.33	\$ 243,570.58	\$ 196,034.45	\$ 200,831.44	\$ 203,864.46	\$ 211,408.81	\$ 191,650.81	\$ 195,227.69	\$ 193,829.85	\$ 189,293.03
Jackson	\$ 4,558,957.50	\$ 3,674,064.97	\$ 2,467,718.54	\$ 2,042,133.94	\$ 2,096,065.60	\$ 2,142,924.06	\$ 2,113,694.30	\$ 1,931,510.30	\$ 1,902,146.15	\$ 1,867,178.98	\$ 1,856,986.76
Jasper	\$ 375,131.98	\$ 308,890.49	\$ 198,775.94	\$ 166,746.40	\$ 168,284.11	\$ 168,818.20	\$ 191,751.14	\$ 166,345.29	\$ 196,674.42	\$ 191,208.59	\$ 193,588.67
Jefferson	\$ 294,096.72	\$ 232,681.59	\$ 144,786.81	\$ 120,010.46	\$ 103,047.08	\$ 101,431.39	\$ 94,690.65	\$ 54,675.17	\$ 81,509.14	\$ 79,717.35	\$ 78,153.34
Jefferson Davis	\$ 423,512.88	\$ 314,664.37	\$ 190,532.88	\$ 138,040.75	\$ 127,713.68	\$ 130,091.06	\$ 158,812.74	\$ 129,912.35	\$ 121,880.49	\$ 122,975.75	\$ 119,173.78
Jones	\$ 3,760,776.13	\$ 2,738,850.13	\$ 1,642,082.15	\$ 1,375,977.34	\$ 1,318,253.30	\$ 1,351,424.94	\$ 1,350,703.48	\$ 1,218,578.74	\$ 1,204,219.03	\$ 1,191,803.67	\$ 1,169,322.61
Kemper	\$ 275,954.53	\$ 211,879.16	\$ 127,659.68	\$ 94,885.58	\$ 88,376.37	\$ 90,353.03	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	\$ 84,687.57	\$ 78,509.20
Lafayette	\$ 1,130,796.54	\$ 974,796.62	\$ 626,866.96	\$ 511,995.91	\$ 494,145.04	\$ 533,105.29	\$ 576,250.81	\$ 494,814.02	\$ 474,859.78	\$ 470,455.78	\$ 466,034.80
Lamar	\$ 1,705,448.92	\$ 1,264,646.17	\$ 793,707.23	\$ 691,949.15	\$ 675,173.39	\$ 689,190.64	\$ 380,680.37	\$ 327,819.82	\$ 344,178.08	\$ 337,984.27	\$ 318,055.46
Lauderdale	\$ 5,597,986.07	\$ 4,225,248.05	\$ 2,724,239.64	\$ 2,278,782.94	\$ 2,225,908.83	\$ 2,315,457.68	\$ 2,279,151.25	\$ 2,079,925.71	\$ 2,064,871.18	\$ 2,036,192.65	\$ 2,022,123.12
Lawrence	\$ 524,207.77	\$ 527,102.78	\$ 312,952.80	\$ 237,937.81	\$ 224,280.46	\$ 275,364.47	\$ 300,690.92	\$ 236,497.14	\$ 219,752.19	\$ 216,498.75	\$ 216,709.10
Leake	\$ 1,735,807.79	\$ 1,237,381.60	\$ 737,953.25	\$ 532,136.69	\$ 469,832.05	\$ 461,388.56	\$ 450,400.00	\$ 417,875.87	\$ 415,002.98	\$ 415,391.38	\$ 404,896.40
Lee	\$ 4,329,986.51	\$ 3,255,506.45	\$ 2,022,948.32	\$ 1,724,996.71	\$ 1,692,012.03	\$ 1,801,802.46	\$ 1,816,782.14	\$ 1,641,385.99	\$ 1,663,176.77	\$ 1,702,216.84	\$ 1,679,928.82
Leflore	\$ 4,031,022.79	\$ 2,875,411.45	\$ 1,797,603.91	\$ 1,338,759.18	\$ 1,208,387.25	\$ 1,180,132.27	\$ 1,145,854.14	\$ 1,073,087.37	\$ 1,049,377.61	\$ 1,042,113.92	\$ 1,019,569.34
Lincoln	\$ 2,050,271.39	\$ 1,628,466.10	\$ 971,890.15	\$ 788,337.03	\$ 792,502.86	\$ 864,981.49	\$ 921,249.52	\$ 783,282.70	\$ 746,935.35	\$ 744,077.15	\$ 737,352.26
Lowndes	\$ 4,407,738.77	\$ 3,222,195.31	\$ 2,042,996.68	\$ 1,661,785.30	\$ 1,589,072.27	\$ 1,583,112.29	\$ 1,620,766.55	\$ 1,489,485.16	\$ 1,482,602.37	\$ 1,459,718.02	\$ 1,422,734.27

TABLE 3B: MS RECIPIENT SNAP BENEFIT SPENDING BY MISSISSIPPI COUNTY (PURCHASE AMOUNTS, COUNTIES STARTING WITH M-Y)

Madison	\$ 9,220,473.39	\$ 6,073,168.93	\$ 3,758,625.08	\$ 2,862,096.96	\$ 2,642,752.87	\$ 2,700,583.24	\$ 2,597,985.65	\$ 2,286,989.10	\$ 2,286,984.77	\$ 2,211,588.36	\$ 2,093,688.74
Marion	\$ 1,536,730.34	\$ 1,162,232.28	\$ 696,176.60	\$ 599,806.67	\$ 600,161.62	\$ 613,375.77	\$ 617,089.13	\$ 574,090.49	\$ 565,471.48	\$ 549,960.93	\$ 530,168.79
Marshall	\$ 1,676,379.38	\$ 1,284,505.21	\$ 772,754.44	\$ 577,438.71	\$ 545,984.88	\$ 535,219.60	\$ 553,519.93	\$ 490,172.29	\$ 492,104.86	\$ 477,710.49	\$ 491,137.43
Monroe	\$ 1,144,448.74	\$ 853,828.22	\$ 511,563.76	\$ 415,193.30	\$ 421,721.29	\$ 434,777.49	\$ 449,441.55	\$ 411,328.68	\$ 411,649.87	\$ 405,340.14	\$ 407,711.56
Montgomery	\$ 475,468.79	\$ 344,135.13	\$ 195,712.57	\$ 156,312.20	\$ 149,719.13	\$ 149,672.95	\$ 164,657.25	\$ 138,568.84	\$ 141,763.11	\$ 132,423.72	\$ 137,394.56
Neshoba	\$ 2,251,514.81	\$ 1,923,489.60	\$ 1,312,767.94	\$ 977,176.84	\$ 928,458.12	\$ 950,679.65	\$ 972,533.48	\$ 881,129.36	\$ 855,927.98	\$ 843,323.11	\$ 831,210.23
Newton	\$ 1,062,340.73	\$ 812,719.95	\$ 514,296.22	\$ 385,578.24	\$ 368,285.51	\$ 376,386.87	\$ 380,127.07	\$ 346,141.07	\$ 331,903.90	\$ 337,042.48	\$ 319,460.99
Noxubee	\$ 1,280,916.78	\$ 989,675.61	\$ 666,326.88	\$ 488,144.22	\$ 458,253.93	\$ 461,246.13	\$ 452,203.03	\$ 421,584.25	\$ 423,327.25	\$ 431,540.47	\$ 418,926.81
Oktibbeha	\$ 2,010,400.50	\$ 1,555,300.41	\$ 1,032,295.69	\$ 822,251.03	\$ 791,869.10	\$ 824,067.61	\$ 842,739.64	\$ 756,041.65	\$ 758,781.31	\$ 743,665.74	\$ 734,728.68
Panola	\$ 2,988,546.88	\$ 2,127,178.25	\$ 1,336,868.51	\$ 1,135,587.63	\$ 1,035,666.58	\$ 1,129,073.08	\$ 1,098,069.98	\$ 1,016,657.38	\$ 1,014,481.58	\$ 990,638.36	\$ 985,315.16
Pearl River	\$ 2,321,811.17	\$ 1,933,148.21	\$ 1,274,884.25	\$ 1,046,427.30	\$ 1,071,855.02	\$ 1,234,624.11	\$ 1,261,880.28	\$ 1,057,680.60	\$ 1,004,350.15	\$ 984,423.05	\$ 954,962.78
Perry	\$ 382,384.48	\$ 302,772.05	\$ 186,242.23	\$ 196,231.66	\$ 165,646.94	\$ 147,288.80	\$ 145,645.86	\$ 123,093.45	\$ 125,658.99	\$ 119,273.92	\$ 116,799.44
Pike	\$ 4,208,937.51	\$ 2,898,659.43	\$ 1,734,520.83	\$ 1,334,815.19	\$ 1,332,011.34	\$ 1,317,783.12	\$ 1,322,802.78	\$ 1,232,136.00	\$ 1,248,064.65	\$ 1,205,627.96	\$ 1,209,001.06
Pontotoc	\$ 866,273.02	\$ 669,601.46	\$ 411,812.67	\$ 353,643.58	\$ 353,742.75	\$ 456,148.19	\$ 437,930.41	\$ 354,027.19	\$ 356,522.60	\$ 355,232.57	\$ 352,892.62
Prentiss	\$ 752,984.77	\$ 604,623.49	\$ 375,710.52	\$ 304,526.79	\$ 301,315.32	\$ 340,810.25	\$ 383,255.45	\$ 310,794.93	\$ 305,411.25	\$ 306,266.19	\$ 300,867.47
Quitman	\$ 239,109.12	\$ 177,250.17	\$ 102,366.54	\$ 86,398.00	\$ 83,138.23	\$ 81,210.49	\$ 70,627.76	\$ 71,429.17	\$ 63,820.26	\$ 66,051.76	\$ 75,155.98
Rankin	\$ 7,352,690.16	\$ 4,955,037.43	\$ 3,001,243.04	\$ 2,460,087.05	\$ 2,350,530.92	\$ 2,409,750.98	\$ 2,386,437.03	\$ 2,060,739.15	\$ 2,032,586.22	\$ 1,994,605.51	\$ 1,908,299.68
Scott	\$ 2,122,862.59	\$ 1,336,350.72	\$ 770,147.27	\$ 594,616.19	\$ 582,681.44	\$ 564,492.26	\$ 577,172.36	\$ 533,709.90	\$ 519,763.27	\$ 501,835.95	\$ 492,939.54
Sharkey	\$ 375,997.25	\$ 280,789.12	\$ 177,846.22	\$ 137,025.43	\$ 136,041.05	\$ 139,472.69	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	\$ 133,109.70
Simpson	\$ 1,528,439.30	\$ 1,141,451.40	\$ 679,685.42	\$ 547,236.41	\$ 526,109.02	\$ 622,131.64	\$ 599,986.22	\$ 520,575.72	\$ 505,076.73	\$ 479,248.27	\$ 481,406.74
Smith	\$ 258,378.67	\$ 206,263.38	\$ 126,156.92	\$ 103,811.87	\$ 108,191.49	\$ 115,130.18	\$ 121,181.44	\$ 103,191.17	\$ 108,974.16	\$ 102,458.91	\$ 96,226.08
Stone	\$ 879,473.62	\$ 725,326.72	\$ 473,988.83	\$ 402,112.30	\$ 414,020.94	\$ 416,351.94	\$ 460,618.39	\$ 422,536.49	\$ 400,867.41	\$ 407,289.60	\$ 398,030.00
Sunflower	\$ 3,068,107.14	\$ 2,199,529.89	\$ 1,341,381.92	\$ 994,080.62	\$ 936,274.69	\$ 910,329.87	\$ 912,166.33	\$ 880,713.61	\$ 864,077.94	\$ 868,517.59	\$ 861,809.02
Tallahatchie	\$ 369,370.85	\$ 301,284.39	\$ 167,323.93	\$ 121,215.85	\$ 103,059.76	\$ 97,707.45	\$ 100,106.30	\$ 89,486.06	\$ 76,733.07	\$ 73,786.62	\$ 85,005.24
Tate	\$ 1,106,846.16	\$ 938,121.69	\$ 582,829.30	\$ 467,445.19	\$ 452,196.07	\$ 454,319.28	\$ 464,299.77	\$ 399,057.50	\$ 388,634.38	\$ 395,982.51	\$ 388,884.04
Tippah	\$ 596,587.59	\$ 438,762.61	\$ 259,161.29	\$ 194,595.22	\$ 189,374.35	\$ 202,551.25	\$ 223,266.91	\$ 177,309.23	\$ 177,479.34	\$ 166,668.47	\$ 170,745.09
Tishomingo	\$ 390,605.55	\$ 304,940.48	\$ 191,518.65	\$ 145,927.68	\$ 152,405.22	\$ 167,040.68	\$ 177,005.53	\$ 155,699.18	\$ 156,432.85	\$ 140,182.32	\$ 145,295.45
Tunica	\$ 776,655.70	\$ 635,091.06	\$ 414,171.28	\$ 363,513.38	\$ 317,024.69	\$ 307,511.28	\$ 309,548.25	\$ 285,594.90	\$ 271,490.47	\$ 261,287.75	\$ 272,727.98
Union	\$ 970,577.38	\$ 760,737.28	\$ 460,086.26	\$ 384,096.08	\$ 378,065.95	\$ 419,455.92	\$ 430,714.33	\$ 358,482.85	\$ 347,958.51	\$ 349,121.34	\$ 344,567.11
Walthall	\$ 558,971.43	\$ 384,560.74	\$ 223,461.07	\$ 159,829.22	\$ 171,581.39	\$ 161,254.64	\$ 162,583.72	\$ 157,838.81	\$ 164,271.64	\$ 155,315.05	\$ 160,711.46
Warren	\$ 5,017,151.44	\$ 3,661,983.96	\$ 2,240,875.63	\$ 1,747,623.70	\$ 1,655,506.80	\$ 1,572,791.17	\$ 1,604,931.86	\$ 1,482,902.18	\$ 1,502,774.27	\$ 1,483,626.03	\$ 1,447,425.88
Washington	\$ 6,434,633.79	\$ 4,693,096.44	\$ 2,954,106.78	\$ 2,321,000.42	\$ 2,109,443.65	\$ 2,050,687.92	\$ 2,060,362.70	\$ 1,944,386.78	\$ 1,924,051.93	\$ 1,899,687.44	\$ 1,872,533.67
Wayne	\$ 1,939,520.04	\$ 1,423,272.70	\$ 872,963.86	\$ 735,890.95	\$ 720,185.61	\$ 698,070.07	\$ 716,180.02	\$ 676,711.77	\$ 685,841.89	\$ 660,844.25	\$ 649,164.94
Webster	\$ 381,956.61	\$ 330,828.15	\$ 272,282.30	\$ 181,356.21	\$ 159,190.70	\$ 159,868.57	\$ 170,035.28	\$ 157,796.29	\$ 156,765.11	\$ 150,202.09	\$ 145,617.34
Wilkinson	\$ 475,389.35	\$ 384,178.52	\$ 226,409.29	\$ 163,973.77	\$ 152,404.91	\$ 139,417.34	\$ 141,719.62	\$ 133,977.33	\$ 132,976.55	\$ 122,067.74	\$ 118,244.79
Winston	\$ 1,094,501.95	\$ 828,872.25	\$ 534,017.18	\$ 435,012.09	\$ 432,286.04	\$ 425,602.80	\$ 420,621.55	\$ 403,383.33	\$ 411,367.45	\$ 399,337.34	\$ 394,188.57
Yalobusha	\$ 416,431.35	\$ 362,240.06	\$ 221,949.82	\$ 181,717.93	\$ 174,646.09	\$ 179,493.87	\$ 187,859.26	\$ 154,056.97	\$ 147,424.16	\$ 149,100.49	\$ 143,566.56
Yazoo	\$ 2,702,016.92	\$ 2,091,212.29	\$ 1,338,322.59	\$ 1,053,350.84	\$ 970,744.11	\$ 965,513.42	\$ 961,388.43	\$ 893,562.78	\$ 890,214.67	\$ 864,775.93	\$ 870,522.20

TABLE 4A: MS RECIPIENT SNAP BENEFIT SPENDING BY MISSISSIPPI COUNTY (TOTAL TRANSACTION COUNTS, COUNTIES STARTING WITH A-L)

	Oct-2022	Nov-2022	Dec-2022	Jan-2023	Feb-2023	Mar-2023	Apr-2023	May-2023	Jun-2023	Jul-2023	Aug-2023	Sep-2023	
County	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Total Purchase TXN Count	Annual Totals
Adams	40102	52551	37569	29697	26759	27339	26106	26755	25440	27496	25932	24820	\$ 15,471,063.73
Alcorn	23337	27377	21234	17397	15398	16690	15574	15877	15945	16105	15446	14870	\$ 9,838,723.27
Amite	9433	11927	7921	6592	5989	6210	5919	6161	5916	6179	6295	5770	\$ 2,613,373.79
Attala	19534	28015	16903	12324	11467	12199	11770	12112	11788	12343	11506	11469	\$ 7,114,050.62
Benton	4513	5973	3797	3239	3133	3373	3215	3549	3225	3738	3405	3261	\$ 1,136,836.78
Bolivar	57011	75536	50168	39888	35233	39143	37217	38379	38111	37989	36892	36031	\$ 21,182,081.92
Calhoun	9597	14082	8773	7115	6235	6948	6637	6940	6282	6867	6689	6971	\$ 2,795,147.23
Carroll	2966	4112	2537	1959	1699	1960	3573	4571	2397	1964	1962	1845	\$ 486,841.64
Chickasaw	17551	25163	20715	14552	11781	12419	12159	13985	12182	11703	11681	11620	\$ 6,286,929.92
Choctaw	4368	6618	3917	3159	2703	2920	2808	3035	2827	2912	2908	3109	\$ 1,100,888.29
Claiborne	11551	15524	10751	9070	8151	8512	8193	8887	10397	10855	8930	8334	\$ 3,549,526.62
Clarke	10697	15877	10223	7977	6901	7457	7210	7782	7484	7813	7613	7349	\$ 3,369,433.24
Clay	25060	35345	22329	17332	14885	16252	14984	17354	15573	16353	15835	15670	\$ 9,007,751.62
Coahoma	46618	59890	38945	31532	28278	32042	30120	32175	31384	38773	31767	29503	\$ 17,705,109.73
Copiah	33236	45332	29839	24046	21352	23747	22094	23688	26964	26777	24009	22560	\$ 12,670,542.82
Covington	14925	22298	13726	10846	9713	10524	9932	10391	10558	11049	10646	10638	\$ 5,305,623.46
De Soto	170892	202772	139212	108780	94289	104931	103028	110398	114545	116127	101880	92922	\$ 40,418,619.93
Forrest	88663	129644	85786	65640	58624	61763	59365	60691	59328	61520	59891	57742	\$ 35,591,173.40
Franklin	4990	7160	4032	3190	3014	3187	2824	2926	2719	3006	2753	2837	\$ 1,345,751.85
George	18946	27389	18983	14741	13010	14203	13291	13541	12742	13201	13504	12855	\$ 6,453,344.22
Greene	5349	7874	5499	4556	4071	4500	4099	4451	4567	4518	4717	4369	\$ 1,318,309.31
Grenada	36677	49346	29741	24191	21600	22446	25257	26211	23291	23250	22301	22197	\$ 20,095,186.50
Hancock	27228	37351	30555	23098	21126	22208	21201	22303	21240	22092	21083	20494	\$ 9,631,416.19
Harrison	197423	259974	190785	159346	145104	163995	156049	162604	154159	164056	159683	153202	\$ 76,728,050.17
Hinds	236381	321914	212079	165514	145944	158975	156443	164271	160159	172331	163886	160265	\$ 98,050,540.88
Holmes	25805	36207	21641	17348	15811	17405	17820	18693	19326	22693	18356	17490	\$ 7,855,620.46
Humphreys	15219	19843	13664	11621	9936	10385	22075	28686	15496	15725	12316	11429	\$ 4,190,994.00
Issaquena	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	\$ -
Itawamba	10201	14958	9679	7603	6490	27339	6647	7261	6632	6856	6815	6874	\$ 3,283,924.93
Jackson	95838	145041	95123	75352	66689	16690	68785	71152	67069	72326	71252	68155	\$ 31,701,102.40
Jasper	10924	17238	10207	8374	7317	6210	7757	8026	7661	7790	7410	6872	\$ 2,717,375.08
Jefferson	5581	7810	4980	4026	3784	12199	3844	4149	4039	4330	4306	4211	\$ 1,615,693.09
Jefferson Davis	7762	11495	6990	5670	5016	3373	5553	5391	5172	5368	5165	4841	\$ 2,301,496.84
Jones	56737	92470	56349	42578	37385	39143	36216	37565	35775	37164	36707	35751	\$ 21,950,468.21
Kemper	6025	8731	5331	4435	3821	6948	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	\$ 1,270,273.97
Lafayette	19373	28098	19583	15978	13873	1960	14795	17250	14544	14692	13855	13447	\$ 7,934,332.39
Lamar	18036	29925	18691	14574	12512	12419	12818	13794	12896	13002	12567	12566	\$ 9,252,903.87
Lauderdale	94656	126971	87132	68226	61662	2920	62916	64816	61701	64528	64360	60898	\$ 34,982,978.38
Lawrence	10851	14080	9652	7607	7117	8512	7772	8096	8275	8246	7862	7695	\$ 3,731,497.06
Leake	18953	27874	15220	11400	9716	7457	10341	10754	10527	10750	10436	10384	\$ 8,523,773.68
Lee	74046	108973	71662	55429	47923	16252	51239	57716	51454	52204	51599	50438	\$ 28,194,541.04
Leflore	52735	72804	47506	37092	33090	32042	36894	39964	35615	36069	36031	34488	\$ 20,685,566.95
Lincoln	31337	41048	27999	22741	19998	23747	20971	22182	21502	22415	21750	21046	\$ 12,913,863.33
Lowndes	67623	89565	72724	55609	48111	10524	49154	52645	48155	50158	49425	49272	\$ 25,476,165.32

TABLE 4B: MS RECIPIENT SNAP BENEFIT SPENDING BY MISSISSIPPI COUNTY (TOTAL TRANSACTION COUNTS, COUNTIES STARTING WITH M-Y)

Madison	75317	113562	72604	52302	45385	104931	47659	50358	48937	52680	49984	48421	\$ 44,804,954.16
Marion	24055	38591	23109	17725	15549	61763	15531	15800	14991	16071	14904	14578	\$ 9,753,346.13
Marshall	26723	36744	23127	18908	17387	3187	18021	18923	18731	19937	18213	17974	\$ 9,288,842.14
Monroe	21714	28648	19492	16327	14035	14203	17040	36032	18651	16092	15178	14927	\$ 7,077,617.50
Montgomery	9916	13788	8428	7000	6004	4500	14755	15875	8482	7458	6931	6851	\$ 2,507,940.28
Neshoba	35253	46046	30059	24436	22160	22446	23159	24326	23380	23270	22825	22369	\$ 14,582,113.29
Newton	15972	20871	13336	10621	9622	22208	10139	10458	9510	9864	9888	9352	\$ 6,141,456.55
Noxubee	18778	24122	16710	13622	11913	163995	12196	12885	12576	13080	12253	11829	\$ 7,474,776.09
Oktibbeha	33532	46935	32231	24889	22060	158975	22775	23741	22538	24043	22981	22329	\$ 12,717,293.73
Panola	37142	52531	30743	24617	22336	17405	26997	65322	30985	26128	24406	23423	\$ 17,478,810.22
Pearl River	48600	69966	47743	38460	34070	10385	33409	34095	32034	33615	30931	31370	\$ 16,602,435.43
Perry	6273	9727	7851	5372	4724	27339	4542	4763	4883	5148	4900	4506	\$ 2,262,959.57
Pike	60760	84341	53948	42219	37145	16690	36519	39092	38462	40522	39553	38178	\$ 22,475,667.24
Pontotoc	15515	25276	15845	12066	10277	6210	10853	11569	11032	11238	11102	11352	\$ 5,967,747.96
Prentiss	12923	18690	15393	10862	8622	12199	9163	9353	8687	9029	8957	8789	\$ 5,220,083.44
Quitman	6554	9025	5344	4272	3982	3373	4594	5838	4492	4561	4232	4350	\$ 1,314,986.38
Rankin	69902	110128	68663	49728	42327	39143	42898	43809	43414	45884	43464	41414	\$ 38,914,848.09
Scott	26904	44233	22737	16751	13825	6948	14016	14247	13717	14257	13002	12819	\$ 10,418,499.37
Sharkey	8685	10911	7089	6208	5390	1960	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	Redacted	4414	\$ 1,683,352.37
Simpson	22025	30728	19094	14299	12448	12419	12827	13396	13294	14213	13263	12863	\$ 8,666,279.78
Smith	6585	10020	5460	4324	3935	2920	3825	3722	3525	3901	3898	3825	\$ 1,742,517.81
Stone	15115	21591	14798	11578	10614	8512	10983	11732	11127	11388	11228	10704	\$ 6,297,415.00
Sunflower	47979	61441	39901	33207	29292	7457	34233	36234	33296	33693	32476	31305	\$ 15,909,676.74
Tallahatchie	6146	9233	5124	4501	3891	16252	4335	4884	4184	4772	4835	4672	\$ 1,852,839.86
Tate	17436	24119	18699	13685	11904	32042	13085	18478	13742	14008	13303	13242	\$ 7,002,843.38
Tippah	10617	16351	9350	7391	6609	23747	6686	7305	6565	7315	7239	7232	\$ 3,412,549.36
Tishomingo	8233	11105	11367	8143	6835	10524	7041	7012	6779	7186	7003	6894	\$ 2,525,807.19
Tunica	19285	24210	14989	12632	11147	104931	11679	13134	12347	13228	12243	12145	\$ 4,845,035.01
Union	14458	22080	14175	10864	9158	61763	9387	9895	9705	10067	9808	9790	\$ 6,294,164.84
Walthall	9175	13394	8196	6801	5972	3187	5727	6020	6027	6173	6427	6160	\$ 2,875,878.04
Warren	69408	95077	64648	52187	45565	14203	47502	49926	51337	53006	48007	45793	\$ 26,875,288.00
Washington	95274	119163	81429	66897	59477	4500	68600	75499	63846	64966	63356	62428	\$ 34,775,785.97
Wayne	31014	40812	27810	21225	18791	22446	18511	19026	18892	19430	19532	19345	\$ 11,314,443.15
Webster	8012	9028	7902	6317	5783	22208	5581	6186	5912	6052	5760	5868	\$ 2,617,888.78
Wilkinson	9845	13338	8797	7696	6877	163995	6841	6757	6335	6682	6590	5838	\$ 2,546,320.28
Winston	21530	30079	19041	14512	12831	158975	13486	13969	13949	13894	13857	13263	\$ 6,878,300.03
Yalobusha	9489	11734	8170	7288	6259	17405	6426	7395	6439	6687	6245	6310	\$ 2,706,697.52
Yazoo	42391	55331	38711	30067	27073	10385	31227	34071	29187	30169	29324	27946	\$ 15,596,503.94

6 Appendix B: House Bill 1090 – Section 21: Public Reporting

6.1 Report Design

This annual report regarding the characteristics of the recipients of Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF benefits is divided into the following subsections.

1. The length of enrollment, disaggregated by program and eligibility group
2. The share of recipients concurrently enrolled in one or more additional means-tested programs, disaggregated by program and eligibility group and the number of means-tested programs recipients are concurrently enrolled in, disaggregated by program and eligibility group
3. The demographics and characteristics of recipients, disaggregated by program and eligibility group
4. The dollar amount spent on advertising and marketing for TANF, SNAP, Medicaid, and other means-tested programs, including both state and federal funds, disaggregated by program.

Information gathered for this report includes historical information for Section 6.1.1, while the remaining subsections of the report, only active cases and persons were used to tabulate totals for presentation. **This report was created with data from both agencies that reflects a specific point in time: August 8, 2025.**

6.1.1 Average Length of Enrollment

The average length of enrollment for each of the programs and eligibility groups listed below was calculated based on the average length of time, in months, using recipients in continuous active status coverage. The data used for this section was gathered from MDHS with a back date or starting date of January 1, 2010 while all available DOM data, gathered from the State Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), was used.

TABLE 1: AVERAGE LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT

Program	Recent Length of Enrollment
SNAP	38.1 Months
TANF	12.6 Months
Medicaid Eligibility Groups	
Children	65 Months
Aged	74 Months
Disabled & Blind	149 Months
Adults	38 Months
CHIP	22 Months
Family Planning Waiver	26 Months

6.1.2 Recipients Enrolled in One or More Programs

Recipients that are concurrently enrolled in one or more means-tested programs and disaggregated by program as well as the share of recipients in each of the programs are listed in Tables 2A and 2B below.

Note: (1) Population in Table 2B is non-duplicative. All recipients are counted once and placed in their appropriate categories based on the combination of programs in which they are currently active (Jul 13, 2023).

(2) In this case, breaking the data down by eligibility group within Medicaid/CHIP will have no bearing on the numbers presented. Recipients can only be in one eligibility group at a time in each of the programs.

TABLE 2A: RECIPIENTS ENROLLED IN EACH PROGRAM

	# of Recipients
SNAP	412,928
TANF	4,385
Medicaid/CHIP	702,106

TABLE 2B: RECIPIENTS ENROLLED IN ONE OR MORE PROGRAMS

Program	# of Recipients Receiving Benefits	%/Share of Recipients Receiving Benefits
One Program		
SNAP Only	121,194	14.71%
TANF Only	203	0.03%
Medicaid/CHIP Only	410,654	49.83%
Subtotal (One Program)	532,051	64.57%
Two Programs		
SNAP & TANF	541	0.07%
SNAP & Medicaid/CHIP	287,811	34.93%
TANF & Medicaid/CHIP	259	0.03%
Subtotal (Two Programs)	288,611	35.02%
Three Programs		
SNAP, TANF & Medicaid/CHIP	3,382	0.41%
Subtotal (Three Programs)	3,382	0.41%
Grand Total	824,044	100.00%

6.1.3 Demographics and Characteristics of Recipients

The demographics and characteristics of recipients are broken down by Program and Eligibility Group in the following tables:

- Table 3: Recipient Gender
- Table 4: Recipient Age
- Table 5: MDHS Recipient Ethnicity
- Table 6: DOM Recipient Ethnicity

Note: These counts include all household members receiving benefits and are independent by program and eligibility group and will result in recipients being counted more than once as they may show up in both MDHS and DOM data for each of the programs in which they are active.

TABLE 3: RECIPIENT GENDER

Program	Male		Female	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
SNAP	166,790	40.39%	246,138	59.61%
TANF	1,553	35.42%	2,832	64.58%
Medicaid Eligibility Groups				
Adults	3,984	5.43%	69,401	94.57%
Aged	29,354	36.06%	52,055	63.94%
Blind & Disabled	74,665	49.00%	77,708	51.00%
Children	159,752	49.57%	162,494	50.43%
CHIP	26,807	50.67%	26,097	49.33%
Family Planning Waiver	3,172	16.03%	16,617	83.97%
Totals	466,077	41.64	653,342	58.36

TABLE 4: RECIPIENT AGE

Program	0-18	19-34	35-54	55 +
SNAP	187071	74529	79609	71719
TANF	2677	558	604	546
Medicaid Eligibility Groups				
Adults	515	48,869	23,389	612
Aged	0	0	0	81,409
Blind & Disabled	21,238	18,282	42,866	69,987
Children	319,593	2,653	0	0
CHIP	52,655	249	0	0
Family Planning Waiver	168	15,037	4,584	0
Totals	583,917	160,177	151,052	224,273

Note: MDHS and DOM use differing methods to classify the ethnicity of their clients, thus they are represented in two separate tables, Table 5 and Table 6.

TABLE 5: MDHS RECIPIENT ETHNICITY

Program	African American	American Indian	Asian	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	White	Other
SNAP	282340	2318	1003	131	107963	19173
TANF	3364	11	0	6	866	138
Totals	285,704	2329	1003	137	108,829	19,311

TABLE 6: DOM RECIPIENT ETHNICITY

Ethnicity	Adult	Aged	Blind & Disabled	Children	Chip	Family Planning Waiver
Asian	139	305	256	1,026	237	52
Asian-Indian	32	70	20	286	69	8
Black/African American	43,783	38,902	61,727	177,936	26,631	13,517
Caucasian/White	26,478	29,755	38,878	98,567	19,387	5,417
Chinese	11	29	17	148	66	5
Filipino	61	34	22	268	42	18
Guamanian or Chamorro	8	2	8	152	7	3
Hispanic	416	249	371	5,227	699	175
Japanese	9	10	2	36	5	1
Korean	9	21	7	56	15	5
Native American/Alaskan Native	616	195	354	3,049	370	75
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Island	11	7	7	54	9	5
Other	1,424	6,480	2,350	33,328	5,000	374
Samoan	12	2	2	24	8	2
Unspecified Race/Unknown	321	5,225	48,306	1,706	281	110
Vietnamese	55	123	46	383	78	22
Totals	73,385	81,409	152,373	322,246	52,904	19,789

6.1.4 Amount Spent on Advertising Means-Tested Programs

The dollar amount spent in the last fiscal year on advertising and marketing Mississippi’s means-tested programs follow in Table 7. No state funds were spent on advertising or marketing means-tested programs.

TABLE 7: AMOUNT SPENT ON ADVERTISING MEANS-TESTED PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	AMOUNT SPENT
MDHS – Economic Assistance Eligibility	\$0
DOM - Medicaid	\$0