

**6/13/2023 Amendment Nevada State Plan for Pandemic EBT  
Children in School and Child Care, 2021-2022**

**1. Implementation Timeline, EBT Processing, and Benefit Issuance**

Please provide an implementation timeline for SY 2021-2022 with estimated dates for major milestones in your plan.

- States should develop their timeline cooperatively, including input from its EBT processor and all State agencies involved in implementing P-EBT. Instead of using specific dates, describe important milestones and realistic durations between them. USDA suggests that States build their timelines from the date USDA approves the State's plan (Day #0).
- The timeline must include the State's tentative issuance dates. In SY 2020-2021, most States issued in phases, and on a rolling basis thereafter. For example: issuance to SNAP households Day #10, to non-SNAP households on Day #15, and to newly identified cases from Day #16 onward. This is a best practice, which we encourage States to continue.
- Examples of other possible milestones include, but are not limited to:
  - State Education agency provides student data to SNAP State agency (Day #5)
  - P-EBT hotline becomes active (Day #9)
  - Public notice campaign begins (Day #10), etc.

Please also address each of the following:

- Will the State issue P-EBT benefits on a unique P-EBT card design? If so, who will receive these cards, non-SNAP households only? Or also SNAP households?

How will the State distinguish P-EBT from SNAP and D-SNAP issuances? USDA strongly encourages the use of a sub-benefit type, even if your State did not do so in SY 2020-2021. This will greatly facilitate the States' ability to report and USDA to maintain accountability for P-EBT.

- What will be your draw/spend priority for P-EBT, SNAP, and D-SNAP? USDA suggests making P-EBT first on your draw/spend priority.
- How will the State handle expungement of P-EBT benefits? USDA recommends that States follow the same expungement rules that the State currently follows for SNAP.

Nevada is requesting an amendment to the P-EBT expungement timeframe. Nevada is requesting that the expungement date be reset effective July 1, 2023 or upon approval of

this amendment whichever comes first, then follow the regular 274-day expungement timeframe. Based on a report we requested from our EBT vendor, FIS, dated 4/12/2023, there are approximately 52,000 P-EBT cards that have not been PINNED. Based on DWSS's analysis of working the P-EBT returned mail for the past six months and from last year's P-EBT program, we have determined that there is no single reason why recipients are not PINNING and utilizing the benefits on the P-EBT cards. We continue to see instances where recipient's current addresses are the same address that their P-EBT cards were originally mailed to but for some reason they did not receive the card. The DWSS P-EBT unit has been incredibly successful in contacting the primary guardians for these cases and having the P-EBT cards reissued to ensure that the benefits are being utilized by eligible families. This extension will allow us to continue to reach out and meet the P-EBT program goal of ensuring that every eligible family has the opportunity to benefit from the P-EBT program.

- During SY 2020-2021, large numbers of P-EBT cards were returned to EBT processors via mail, due to incorrect addresses. How will you and your EBT processor handle returned P-EBT cards? How will you handle the need to issue replacement cards in these cases?
- Will you issue *new* P-EBT cards to existing P-EBT households?
  - If so, who will receive these cards? Non-SNAP households only? Or also SNAP households?
  - If not, how will you handle cases where the P-EBT household no longer has their P-EBT card?

**Signature and Title of Requesting SNAP, State Agency Officials:**



Signature

Print Name and Title: Robert H. Thompson, Administrator Division of Welfare

**Date of Request:** June 14, 2023