

**State Plan for Pandemic EBT  
Children in Child Care, 2020-2021**

<b>Issuing Agency/Office:</b>	FNS / Child Nutrition Programs, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
<b>Title of Document:</b>	State Plan for Pandemic EBT: Children in School and Child Care, 2020-2021
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<b>Replaces:</b>	N/A
<b>Summary:</b>	(1) This document is a template to assist States in the development of State plans to operate Pandemic EBT for school children during school year (SY) 2020-2021 and for children in child care during federal fiscal year 2021. (2) This document relates to Section 4601 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (P.L. 116-127) as amended by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 116-159) and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260).
<b>Disclaimer:</b>	<b>The contents of this guidance document do not have the force and effect of law and are not meant to bind the public in any way. This document is intended only to provide clarity to the public regarding existing requirements under the law or agency policies.</b>

*Additional context and background for this document can be found at:*  
<https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/state-guidance-coronavirus-pandemic-ebt-pebt>

*The P-EBT Assistance for Children in Schools and Child Care should be covered under an Emergency Information Collection Request for the Pandemic EBT (Schools), to be adjusted as appropriate, which is currently under review at OMB. Once OMB has approved the request and assigned the OMB# Control Number, FNS will include the necessary information on the State Plan.*

**State Plan for Pandemic EBT**  
**Children in Child Care, 2020-2021**

1. **State:** South Dakota

2. **Primary Citations:** Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA);  
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2021 and Other Extensions Act;  
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021

3. **Executive Summary:**

Please provide the following data. In addition, please include a statement indicating that you commit to informing USDA of any significant increase or decrease in these data points during the *date range*<sup>1</sup> covered by this initial plan (or subsequent amendment).

*Note that P-EBT benefits for school children are available from the start of school year 2020-2021. P-EBT benefits for children in child care are only available from the start of federal fiscal year 2021, or October 1, 2020.*

- a. The *date range* covered by this State plan or amendment
  - for children in school
  - for children in child care
- b. Estimated monthly and total *amount* of P-EBT benefits the State will issue within this plan/amendment's date range.
  - Estimated amount issued to school children in SNAP households.
  - Estimated amount issued to school children in non-SNAP households
  - Estimated amount issued to non-school children in child care
- c. Estimated total *number* of children to which the State will issue P-EBT benefits.
  - Estimated number of school children in SNAP households
  - Estimated number of school children in non-SNAP households
  - Estimated number of non-school children in child care
- d. Estimated total amount of administrative funds the State needs to complete the work described in this State plan/amendment.<sup>2</sup>
- e. Tentative P-EBT issuance schedule (the dates on which you will issue P-EBT benefits).
  - School children in SNAP households
  - School children in non-SNAP households
  - Children in child care

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<sup>1</sup> The date range covered by P-EBT State plan or amendment. For example: a State's initial plan could cover August 31 through September 30, 2020; and a later amendment could cover October 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Note that States may only claim 100% reimbursement for P-EBT administrative expenses incurred from October 1, 2020 forward.

**Response:**

**1. Date Range**

The date range for pandemic EBT for childcare will be from October 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

- a. Children in School: N/A
- b. Children in Child Care: The date range for the plan is October 1, 2020 through May 31, 2021.

The state commits to informing USDA of any significant increase or decrease in these data points during the date range covered by this initial plan.

**2. Amount of P-EBT Benefits**

The estimated amount of P-EBT benefit issuance for childcare during the date range covered by this plan are as follows:

- a. Estimated monthly issuances of \$1,969,680 (average)
  - o Monthly amount issued to school children in a SNAP household: N/A
  - o Monthly amount issued to school children in a non-SNAP household: N/A
  - o Monthly amount issued to non-school children in childcare: \$1,969,680 (average)
- b. Estimated total issuance of \$15,757,440 (monthly estimate multiplied by the eight months; October 2020 – May 2021)
  - o Total amount issued to school children in a SNAP household: N/A
  - o Total amount issued to school children in a non-SNAP household: N/A
  - o Total amount issued to non-school children in childcare: \$15,757,440

**3. Number of Children**

The estimated total number of children to which the State will issue P-EBT benefits for childcare is 20,480.

- a. Number of school children in a SNAP household: N/A
- b. Number of school children in a non-SNAP household: N/A
- c. Number of non-school children in childcare: 20,480

**4. Administrative Funds**

The FNS-366a has been submitted.

**5. Tentative P-EBT issuance schedule**

October 2020 – May 2021 Child Care Benefits: Issued between September 1<sup>st</sup> – September 15<sup>th</sup>.

#### 4. P-EBT for School Children

##### A. Eligible Children

*Standard for P-EBT Eligibility*

A child is eligible for P-EBT benefits if two conditions are met:

1. The child would be eligible for free or reduced-price meals if the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program were operating normally. This includes children who are:
  - a. directly certified or determined “other source categorically eligible” for SY 2020-2021, *or*
  - b. certified through submission of a household application processed by the child’s school district for SY 2020-2021, *or*
  - c. enrolled in a Community Eligibility Provision school or a school operating under Provisions 2 or 3, *or*
  - d. directly certified, determined other source categorically eligible, or certified by application in SY 2019-2020 *and* the school district has not made a new school meal eligibility determination for the child in SY 2020-2021.
2. The child does not receive free or reduced-price meals at the school because the school is closed or has been operating with reduced attendance or hours for at least 5 consecutive days in the current school year. Once the minimum 5 consecutive day threshold is met, children are eligible to receive P-EBT benefits for closures or reductions in hours due to COVID-19.

1. Describe how the State will identify eligible school children for P-EBT. Also describe what measures the State will take to prevent the issuance of benefits to school year 2019-2020 graduates and other non-students.
2. How will the State determine and/or confirm each child’s eligibility for free or reduced-price meals? Please describe separately for SNAP-recipient and non-SNAP-recipient children, children in public and non-public schools, new students (such as kindergarteners and transfer students), and children who become eligible during the school year.
3. How will the State confirm each child’s lack of access to meals at school? Please describe separately for SNAP-recipient and non-SNAP-recipient children, and children in public and non-public schools.
4. Describe the process that the State will use to update and re-establish each child’s in-person and virtual schedules. How frequently will that information be updated? (Note that this information must be updated no less frequently than every other month.).
5. Describe the roles and responsibilities of each State agency or other partners involved in P-EBT (e.g. which agency is responsible for confirming eligibility).
6. Describe any simplifying assumptions the State proposes to use and the justification for using those simplifying assumptions. Please address both in detail. In addition, please describe any proposed measures that the State will take to address program integrity when using the proposed simplifying assumptions.

**Response:**

## B. School Status

### *Standard for P-EBT Eligible School Status*

Children are eligible for P-EBT benefits if they are eligible for free or reduced price meals, but are unable to receive those meals at school due to the operating status of their schools as outlined below:

1. The school is closed (including any delayed start or early closure to the school year), or the school is operating with reduced attendance or hours.
2. School closures do not include weekends, or days when the school is closed due to a holiday or regularly scheduled break (Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Spring Break, etc.).
3. The period of closure or reduced attendance or hours must meet the current school year minimum 5 consecutive day threshold before any child is eligible for P-EBT benefits. Once the minimum 5 consecutive day threshold is met, children are eligible to receive P-EBT benefits for closures or reductions in hours and/or attendance due to COVID-19.

7. Describe how the State will identify, confirm and monitor the status of individual schools. Also describe how the State will identify the period of duration of the closure, reduced hours, or reduced attendance of the State's schools.
8. How will the State confirm that the child's school has been closed or is operating with reduced attendance or hours for a minimum of 5 consecutive days?
9. Describe how this information will be obtained and how often the State will collect updated information from schools. (Note that this information must be updated no less frequently than every other month.)
10. Describe the State's plan for monitoring changes in eligible school status between the State's bi-monthly (or more frequent) collection of updated school data. Describe how the State will use this updated school information to revise issuance amounts.
11. Describe any simplifying assumptions the State proposes to use and the justification for using those simplifying assumptions. Please address both in detail. In addition, please describe any proposed measures that ensure program integrity when using the proposed simplifying assumptions.

**Response:** [please use as much space as needed]

## 5. P-EBT for Children in Child Care

### *Standard for P-EBT Eligibility*

A child enrolled in a covered child care facility is eligible for P-EBT if:

1. The child is a member of a household that received SNAP benefits at any time since October 1, 2020.
2. The child is enrolled in a covered child care facility. (Note that under the FFCRA, USDA deems all children under the age of 6 to be enrolled in a covered child care facility.)
3. During a public health emergency designation, the child's child care facility is closed or is operating with reduced attendance or hours for at least 5 consecutive days, resulting in the child's inability to attend the facility; or one or more schools in the area of the facility, or in the area of the child's residence, is closed or is operating with reduced attendance or hours.

12. Describe how the State will identify eligible children and confirm their eligibility consistent with the above standard.
13. How will the State determine and confirm the child's receipt of SNAP benefits in accordance with relevant SNAP privacy requirements?
14. How will the State determine that a child's residence is in the area of one or more schools that is closed or is operating with reduced attendance or hours?
15. For children whose residence is *not* in the area of one or more closed schools or schools operating with reduced attendance or hours, how will the State determine that child's eligibility? Specifically, how will the State determine that:
  - the child's child care facility is closed or is operating with reduced attendance or hours, or
  - the child's child care facility is in the area of one or more schools that are closed or operating with reduced attendance or hours?
16. Are there any State or local public health ordinances that limit the capacity of child care facilities in response to COVID-19 in your State? If yes, describe how you will use those to find that all SNAP-participant children under age 6 are eligible for P-EBT in those areas?
17. Describe the process that the State will use to update and re-establish each child's continued P-EBT eligibility and benefit level consistent with changes in the operating status of the child care facility or area schools? How frequently will that information be updated? (Note that this information must be updated no less frequently than every other month.)
18. Describe the roles and responsibilities of each State agency or other partners involved in P-EBT (e.g. which agency is responsible for confirming eligibility).
19. What simplifying assumptions does the State propose? Why must the State make those simplifying assumptions? Please address both of these questions in detail.

### **Response:**

Describe how the State will identify eligible children and confirm their eligibility consistent with the above standard.

South Dakota will confirm eligibility for SNAP benefits on a monthly basis through our SNAP eligibility system (ACCESS). For each month, beginning in October 2020 through May 2021, a

report of SNAP-eligible children under the age of six will be created via ACCESS records. These children will be deemed as enrolled in a childcare facility. The report of SNAP children under age six will be compared to the list of school children eligible for 2020-2021 school year P-EBT to ensure children are paid only once for the respective benefit period. DSS will ensure that a child that receives P-EBT under this State Plan will only receive a benefit for the months in which the child received a SNAP benefit. Any household with a child that is identified as eligible under this P-EBT for Children in Childcare plan will be mailed a letter notifying them of the child(ren)'s eligibility and the benefit will be issued to the household's active EBT account.

South Dakota will confirm eligibility for SNAP benefits on a monthly basis through our SNAP eligibility system (ACCESS), which is compliant with SNAP privacy requirements.

South Dakota will utilize the P-EBT for school children school data to determine counties where a school reported closure or reduced hours for five consecutive days. If the school district reported closure or reduced hours for five consecutive days and the school district's boundaries fall within the county, then the entire county will be deemed as having a school that was closed or operating under reduced hours and the contiguous counties to that district will also be deemed as having a school that was closed or operating under reduced hours. There are a significant number of public and private childcare facilities throughout the state and tracking and identifying each individual childcare facility is not feasible; therefore, DSS will utilize Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) meal claims data to identify months in which childcare facilities were closed or had reduced attendance. CACFP meal claims data will be compared year-over-year by month to determine counties in which claims decreased. These counties will be deemed as having a childcare facility that was closed or operating under reduced hours.

DSS will review the lists of schools for P-EBT for school children and determine the predominant learning mode (completely virtual or hybrid) for childcare P-EBT on a monthly basis. South Dakota will make the simplifying assumption that the monthly childcare P-EBT benefit amount for all eligible children will be based on what the majority of schools across the state reported, either virtual or hybrid, as their monthly learning mode. If the majority of schools report their learning mode as fully virtual/remote, then the benefit amount will be \$116 for that month. If the majority of schools report their learning mode as hybrid, then the benefit amount will be \$68 for that month. This monthly benefit amount will be applied to all eligible P-EBT for childcare children.

Childcare P-EBT benefits will be issued in eight separate monthly payments (October 2020 – May 2021) to households eligible for each respective month.

## 6. Benefit Levels

*Standard for Benefit Levels*

1. The full daily benefit level for each eligible child is equal to the free reimbursement for a breakfast, a lunch, and a snack for school year 2020-2021. The benefit is multiplied by the number of days that the eligible child’s status makes them eligible for P-EBT benefits.

SY 2020-2021 July 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021	Free Reimbursements USDA School Meal Programs			
	Lunch	Breakfast	Snack <b>(NEW)</b>	Daily Total
Contiguous U.S.	\$3.60	\$2.26	\$0.96	<b>\$6.82</b>
Alaska	5.79	3.64	1.56	<b>10.99</b>
Hawaii, Guam, Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico	4.20	2.64	1.13	<b>7.97</b>

**Notes:**

1. Lunch rates include the 7 cent performance-based reimbursement and the extra 2 cents per meal received by school food authorities in which 60 percent or more of the lunches served during the second preceding school year were served free or at a reduced price.
  2. Breakfast rates are those received by "severe need" schools.
  3. Snack rates are those for afterschool snacks served in afterschool care programs
- Source: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-07-22/pdf/2020-15764.pdf>

1. Describe the benefit levels proposed, including how days of eligibility will be determined. What simplifying assumptions does the State propose? Why must the State make those simplifying assumptions? Please address both of these questions in detail.

**Response:** [please use as much space as needed]

**Benefit Levels Proposed**

P-EBT for childcare monthly benefit level will follow the P-EBT for school children benefit level.

## 7. Implementation Timeline, EBT Processing, and Benefit Issuance

Please provide an implementation timeline for SY 2020-2021 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 2019-2020, 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 2019-2020. 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.
- During SY 2019-2020, 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?

**Response:**

**P-EBT Card Design**

P-EBT for childcare will be issued P-EBT benefits on their current, regular EBT card.

**Distinguish P-EBT from SNAP and D-SNAP Issuances**

South Dakota will use the sub-benefit type, which distinguishes P-EBT benefits from regular SNAP and D-SNAP issuances.

**Draw/Spend Priority for P-EBT, SNAP, and D-SNAP**

South Dakota's draw/spend priority will be as follows: First draw will be Pandemic (P-EBT) and the next draw will be regular SNAP benefits.

**Expungement of P-EBT Benefits**

South Dakota will follow the same expungement rules as regular SNAP regulations.

**Handling of Returned EBT Cards to processors via mail, due to incorrect addresses.**

N/A

**Will you issue *new* P-EBT cards to existing P-EBT households?**

No, P-EBT for childcare will be issued P-EBT benefits on their current, regular EBT card.

## 8. Customer Service

### *Recommended Standard for Household Support*

USDA strongly encourages States to develop a customer service plan that anticipates common questions from households of children that are eligible and potentially eligible to participate in P-EBT, and that ensures that all who are eligible are able to receive and use their P-EBT benefits.

1. USDA strongly encourages States to provide a means to resolve disputes and answer questions from actual or potential P-EBT households.
2. USDA strongly encourages States to provide relevant program information to actual and potential P-EBT households.

- How will the State resolve disputes or issuance errors (incorrect benefit amount, denied benefits, etc.)? Based on the large number of such inquiries received by USDA, the States, and EBT processors, USDA suggests a phone number (hotline) staffed by personnel empowered to research and address such cases.
- Please describe how the State will serve groups with potential access problems, for example: homeless children, foster children, children without social security numbers, children with limited English proficiency, households without internet access, and people living with disabilities.
- Describe the State's public information campaign. That is, the information you will provide to the general public (i.e., *not directly* to P-EBT participants), and how you will provide that information (i.e., print or broadcast advertising, social media, mailers to the general population).
- Describe what information you will provide for households that do not want the P-EBT benefit that is directly issued to them. How dispose of the card, etc.
- Describe the information you will provide *directly* to P-EBT participants (this is different than the information you provide to the general public), and how you will provide that information. For example:
  - What will you provide to explain the purpose of P-EBT and how to use the benefit? Based on the large number and wide variety of public inquiries that USDA, States, and EBT processor call centers received regarding P-EBT in Spring and Summer of 2020, USDA recommends it include:
    - A description of P-EBT
    - Instructions for PINing a P-EBT card
    - Explanation of where benefits can be used
    - Explanation of how benefits can and cannot be used (i.e., eligible foods and non-eligible items)
    - Explanation of violations and penalties, such as trafficking
    - An indication that benefits are non-transferable
    - Instructions for destroying the card, if they want to decline benefits
    - Information regarding a hotline, helpdesk, or website/portal that participants can reach out to, if they have questions, need assistance (setting up a PIN, for example)

- How will you provide P-EBT information to non-SNAP households? How will you provide P-EBT information to SNAP households?
  - Will you provide information via mailers? Will the mailer(s) be a flyer/brochure, buck slip, letter, or some other alternative? USDA recommends flyers/brochures, because these can be used more flexibly than buck slips.
  - Will you provide information via e-mail, text messages, social media, website, robo-call, and/or other electronic means?

**Response:** [please use as much space as needed]

### **Resolution of Disputes or Issuance Errors**

DSS will have a specific email inbox and toll-free phone number for P-EBT inquiries. The inbox and phone are monitored by experienced staff. DSS is committing several experienced staff, on a rotating basis, to assist with and research complex cases. DSS is committed to thoroughly researching P-EBT cases to ensure benefits reach eligible children.

### **Serving Groups with Potential Access Problems**

DSS has a multi-faceted approach to ensure robust and accurate communication is available to all eligible households regardless of primary language, lack of permanent address or access to technology.

All households will have access to a P-EBT toll-free number and a specific email address, which will be staffed by experienced DSS staff. DSS will operate a P-EBT website with frequently asked questions documents.

DSS currently utilizes a language line provider, Language Services Associates (aka Interpretalk). This provider offers more than 200 languages, 24 hours per day/7days per week. DSS staff are well trained on utilization of Language Services Associates and each office and staff member has unlimited access to this service. This is a viable option for the state agency and works well for our customers. Additionally, DSS has strong relationships with local community-based organizations and will continue to partner with these organizations to provide interpreter services.

### **State's Public Information Campaign**

DSS will maintain a public P-EBT website with relevant information, which will be updated as needed. Relevant information will include a frequently asked questions document for commonly asked questions and the toll-free phone number and email address customers may contact.

### **Information Provided to Households that do not want P-EBT benefits**

Each SNAP household will receive a notice from DSS informing the household what to do if they do not want P-EBT benefits. This information will also be available on the P-EBT website.

### **Information Provided *Directly* to P-EBT Participants**

Each SNAP household will receive a notice informing the household of the following information:

- Description of P-EBT for childcare;
- Information regarding the P-EBT email address, phone number, and website address that participants access if they have questions or need assistance;
- Instructions for declining P-EBT benefits;
- Instructions to select or change a PIN for a P-EBT card;
- Explanation of where benefits can be used;
- Explanation of how benefits can and cannot be used (i.e., eligible foods and non-eligible items);
- Explanation of violations and penalties, such as trafficking; and
- Indication that benefits are non-transferable.

## **9. Over-issuance of P-EBT benefits**

States should outline a process to recover or adjust P-EBT payments to correct errors on previous issuances. States cannot simply apply their existing SNAP benefit claim process to P-EBT. Accordingly, States should develop P-EBT-specific rules and procedures and include those in their State plans. States must also consider the capability of their SNAP systems to distinguish P-EBT from SNAP benefits.

The process should take into consideration that many households received their benefits, without application, through an automated match process that relied on the State's own administrative data. Reclaiming benefits under those circumstances calls for a process that weighs the equity of the claim, the burden on affected households, and the likelihood and costs of recovery. Given those considerations, a State's P-EBT plan should consider reasonable thresholds for taking action to recover over-issued benefits. States that establish a process for benefit recovery must provide clear notice to beneficiaries of the circumstances under which the State may attempt to recover benefits or reduce a future issuance. Under no circumstances may the State reduce a SNAP benefit to settle a P-EBT claim.

Finally, the States recognize that USDA is responsible for ensuring accountability of funds for P-EBT purposes. As part of its oversight responsibilities, USDA may hold State agencies liable for aggregate over-issuances or improper payments. USDA's course of action is to pursue P-EBT over-issuance claims in the aggregate where USDA believes such action is merited, based on the nature of the error that gave rise to the over-issuance, the size of the error, and whether such action would advance program purposes.

**Response:** [please use as much space as needed]

DSS is utilizing current, accurate eligibility data from our eligibility system to ensure P-EBT benefits for childcare are issued to eligible SNAP children.

DSS is also committing several experienced staff, on a rotating basis, to provide customer service and assist with and research complex cases. DSS is committed to thoroughly researching P-EBT cases to ensure benefits reach eligible children.

#### **10. Benefit Issuance Reporting**

The State agrees to complete the FNS-292 form as well as all other normally recurring SNAP reporting, including the FNS 46, 388, and 778 reports, on a timely basis in accordance with requirements.

#### **11. Administrative Funding**

A separate grant to cover State level administrative costs associated with the administration of P-EBT will be awarded to the SNAP State Agency within each State, for the period of performance October 1, 2020 through September 30 2021. As the authorized grantee, the SNAP State Agency will be granted access to the associated letter-of-credit in which the administrative grant funds will be placed. As P-EBT related State administrative costs may be incurred by State agencies other than the SNAP State Agency, the SNAP State Agency will be responsible for entering into interagency agreements in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding, or document of similar construct, with all other respective State agencies responsible for delivering P-EBT benefits. The SNAP State Agency will be responsible for reimbursing the administrative costs of all associated agencies accordingly.

Prior to USDA releasing the grant for administrative funding, each SNAP State Agency will be required to submit a P-EBT Budget Plan using the FNS-366(a) Program and Budget Summary Statement. Funds will not be released to the SNAP State Agency's letter-of-credit until this plan is submitted and approved. The SNAP State Agency's Budget Plan should include the estimated administrative costs for all State agencies that will be handling P-EBT.

As noted in Item 9 above, the SNAP State Agency will be also responsible for reporting all administrative expenditures on a separate FNS-778, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Federal Financial Report designated specifically for P-EBT. The expenditures on the FNS-778 should align with those outlined in the FNS-366(a), Program and Budget Summary Statement. The forms associated with P-EBT will be modified accordingly.

#### **12. Release of Information**

Per Section 1101(e) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act: Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize State educational agencies and school food authorities administering a school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) to release to appropriate officials administering the supplemental nutrition assistance program such information as may be necessary to carry out this section.”

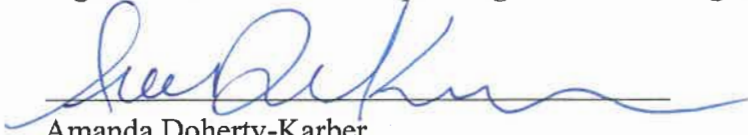
#### **13. Civil Rights Statement**

The State will continue to comply with civil rights requirements, to include providing equal access to individuals with disabilities and individuals who are limited English proficient.

**14. Administration of State P-EBT Plan**

The State will administer P-EBT according to the terms of its approved State plan. If the State wishes to change any of the terms of its plan, the State shall first notify USDA and will, if requested by USDA, submit a plan amendment for USDA review and approval.

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



Amanda Doherty-Karber  
SNAP Administrator, SD Department of Social Services

**Date of Request:** 8/27/2021