

Pre-Waiver/Post-Waiver Comparison

The State will compare two groups of specific SNAP participants to assess the changes in p

Pre-ESAP Research Cohort

The research cohort includes all households that meet ESAP criteria and received SNAP before ESAP was implemented. For the pre-ESAP period, the State shall identify all households comprised of members with no earned income who were participating in SNAP in [Month]. These households will form the research cohort for the pre-ESAP comparison period. For each case identified, the State will provide the following information in the template below for each month between [Month] and [Month]:

Elderly and/or Disabled Households with No Earned Income before ESAP Implementation

Table A: Elderly and/or Disabled Households with No Earned Income before ESAP Implementation

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Total Cases in [Month 1]:	This number would not change		
Number of households that completed the periodic report			
Number of households that left SNAP in reporting month due to:			
Failure to return periodic report			
Failure to recertify			
Ineligibility (death)			
Ineligibility (other)			
Number of closed cases that return to SNAP in reporting month			
Average months off program			
Closure Reason for reopened cases			
Failure to return periodic report			
Failure to recertify			
Ineligibility (other)			
Number of cohort cases on SNAP in reporting month			

Post Implementation ESAP Cohort

Once the ESAP is in effect, the State will identify an ESAP cohort for the post-ESAP comparison period. This cohort will include all ESAP cases participating 4 months after the start of the Project. The State will

will include all ESAP cases participating 7 months after the start of the Project. The State will collect the following data points, with the exception of data about interim reporting, since this requirement is waived for ESAP cases that close due to failure to recertify, the State will need to follow the ESAP cohort implementation.

FNS recommends collecting this data for all households, not a sample of 200.

Elderly and/or Disabled Households with No Earned Income after ESAP Implementation To

Table B: Elderly and/or Disabled Households with No Earned Income After ESAP Implementation

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3
Total Cases in [insert Month that is 4 Months after ESAP Implementation]	This number would not change		
Number of households that left SNAP in reporting month due to:			
Failure to recertify			
Ineligibility (death)			
Ineligibility (other)			
Number of closed cases that return to SNAP in reporting month			
Average months off program			
Closure Reason for reopened cases			
Failure to recertify*			
Ineligibility (other)			
Number of cohort cases on SNAP in reporting month			

*This data will not be available until the earliest SNAP case that was transferred to the Project

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No.0584-NEW. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2 hours per response.

template

Implementation		
Month 4	...	Final Month
Change over time		

Month 1 = 4 months after ESAP implementation

Project comes up for renewal.

Certifications/Recertification (broken out by fiscal year):

For all Project applications, the State shall provide:

1. Number of initial certification applications approved.
2. Number of initial certification applications denied.
3. Number of recertification applications approved.
4. Number of recertification applications denied.
5. How many of the above recertifications required an interview.
6. The total number of ESAP participants.

Certification/ Recertification Reporting Template

Table 1: Certification/Recertification Data (All ESAP applications for 1			
	Approved		Den
	Interviewed	Not Interviewed	Interviewed
Initial Certification		NA	
Recertification			
Total			

Total Number of ESAP Participants (in fiscal year):

FY)
ied
Not Interviewed

Quality Control and Error Rates: (broken out by fiscal year)

Please note: When submitting reports to FNS, do NOT include clients' Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

1. The State will randomly sample 200 active ESAP cases. The State will review the applications for errors.
2. The State will randomly sample 100 denied and terminated ESAP applications, and review the applications for errors.
3. The State shall perform a full quality control review based on the Quality Control 310 Handbook.
4. For active error rates, the State will provide payment accuracy information with a brief description of the error.
5. The State will also provide information on all active cases where a variance in payment was discovered. This information will be provided in a spreadsheet. Unlike the error threshold (FY 2019 = \$37) used in the calculation of the active error rate, this variance is over or under the true benefit the household should have received. Additional rows may be added to the spreadsheet to capture all errors.
6. For negative cases, the State will provide the CAPER rate, and the reason for denial, as either primary reason (due to income, fleeing felon, drug court, etc.) or additional information (due to income, fleeing felon, drug court, etc.).
7. The State may conduct these reviews via telephone.
8. The State should report on all errors by case.

Error Rate Reporting Template

Table 2: Active Error Rate (n = 200 active cases)				
Active Cases	Overpayment (Based on error threshold)		Underpayment (Based on error threshold)	
	Number of Cases	Average \$ Amount	Number of Cases	Average \$ Amount
Value				
Cause of Error	Overpayment (Number of Cases)		Underpayment (Number of Cases)	
Household Composition				
Medical Deduction Error				
Shelter Deduction Error				
Earned Income*				
Unearned Income				
Total Number of Errors				

* Also ineligible for Project, error calculated according to normal program rules.

Payment Error Rate for ESAP cases (in fiscal year):

CAPER Rate for ESAP cases (in fiscal year):

Quality Control Reporting Template

Table 3: Quality Control Summary (n = 100 negative cases)				

Cases Denied & Terminated	New Certification (Number of Cases)	Recertification (Number of Cases)
Procedural Denial		
Incomplete Application		
Failure to Provide Verification		
Ineligibility Denial		
Income		
Fleeing Felon		
Drug Felony		
Lottery/Gambling Winnings		
Resources		
Client Request		
Alien Status		
ESAP Ineligible (e.g. not a senior, has earned income)*		

* Number of ESAP ineligible cases which were then processed under “normal” program

Payment Variance Worksheet

Payment Variance Worksheet					
case where the client received an over or underpayment of any amount.					
Client	Type of Case	Client Contact	Overpayment or Underpayment		Cause
	Certification or Recertification C/R	Interviewed Y/N	Over or Under	Dollar Amount	Household Composition
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

Notes on Variance Worksheet:

PII).

for payment accuracy.

applications for the negative error rate.

k.

ion of the source of the error.

covered in the below payment variance

rate, payment variance is any amount

, if needed.

procedural (e.g. failure to provide

nvict, alien status, and self-reported

(hold)	Total Payment Error (Based on error threshold)	
age \$ ount	Number of Cases	Average \$ Amount
)	Total Errors (Number of Cases)	

		Outside of	

Timeliness: (broken out by fiscal year)

Please note: When submitting reports to FNS, do NOT include clients' Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

For the 200 active cases:

1. The State should differentiate between expedited and regular 30-day applications and indicate the number of applications processed within the statutory requirements for application processing.
2. The State should report the percent of all Project participants processed within current timeliness standards.

Timeliness Reporting Template

Table 4: Initial Timeliness (n = 100)
Number of normal applications processed within 30 days
Number of expedited applications processed within 7 days
Percent of all cases processed within statutory timeframes (APT rate for ESAP cases)

Table 5: Recertification Timeliness (n = 100)
Number of normal applications processed within 30 days
Number of expedited applications processed within 7 days
Percent of all cases processed within statutory timeframes (APT rate for ESAP cases)

number of each

standards.

